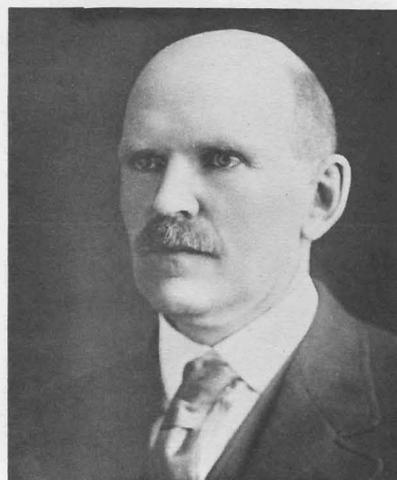

Station superintendents — the leaders

TORGER A. HOVERSTAD, the first Northwest Experiment Station superintendent, served from 1895 to 1905. Hoverstad was instrumental in the preliminary organization of the Northwest Experiment Station, and during his years with the station he introduced better selections of several crop varieties, including Fife and Blue Stem wheats, Minnesota #13 corn, alfalfa, White Blossom Sweet Clover, Brome Grass, and Red and Mammoth clovers. He helped organize the Red River Valley Dairymen's Association, and became its first president in 1903. Hoverstad planted the main windbreak at the Station in 1896-97, and he directed much effort toward drainage of the land. Polk County and the city of Crookston each gave \$1,000 to help construct an open drainage ditch that was used until 1909, when the tile and surface drainage system was completed.



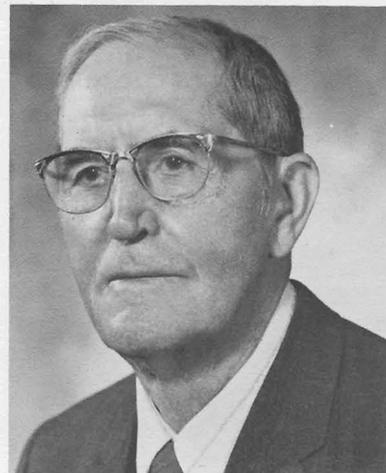
WILLIAM ROBERTSON succeeded Hoverstad as station superintendent and was the first school superintendent. Robertson was with the station-school from 1905 until his death in January 1910. He established the curriculum of academic and vocational training for the new school. He secured staff and faculty to implement the school programs. Robertson's greatest contribution was considered to be the installation of a surface drainage system augmented by an elaborate system of tile lines.



CONRAD SELVIG was appointed by the University Board of Regents to succeed Robertson, and he served as school-station superintendent from 1910 through 1927. Selvig worked toward building the school, with developmental plans to allow for future needs. He organized the Red River Valley Winter Shows in 1910 and served as president through 1927. His leadership in drainage matters led to the organization of the Red Lake and Clearwater River Conservancy project. The experiment station continued to test and introduce new and better varieties, including the introduction of Grimm alfalfa to the Valley. Livestock research continued to grow under Selvig's leadership. He was elected to Congress from the Ninth District in 1926 and served three terms.



A. A. DOWELL was appointed superintendent in 1927 and stayed until 1937, when he joined the department of agricultural economics at the University in St. Paul. Under Dowell's leadership, livestock flocks and herds in the Red River Valley were improved, and he served as president of the Red River Valley Development Association, the Red River Valley Dairymen's Association, and the Red River Valley Livestock Association. Although he was school superintendent during the years of the Depression, school enrollment continued to climb. In spite of financial problems at the school during that period, Dowell insisted on high quality teaching, and he was rewarded by growing enrollment.



T. M. McCALL worked at the Northwest School as a horticulturist since 1911 and was experiment station field manager from 1919 to 1926. He succeeded Austin Dowell as superintendent in 1937 and served in that capacity until his retirement in 1956. Under McCall's leadership, the campus landscaping took place. During his years as superintendent, enrollment grew to over 400 students annually, and the reputation of the school and experiment station continued to grow in stature.



B. E. YOUNGQUIST has been Experiment Station superintendent since 1956. Youngquist continues to provide leadership for the Red River Valley Winter Shows Board of Managers, and he was instrumental in gaining favorable approval for the phasing out of the high school-level school and for the beginning of a technical-collegiate school.

