of Senator A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, who represented Polk County in the State Senate during these years, and to whose successful efforts to secure funds for the school building and equipment, as well as adequate provision for its support, much credit is due. James J. Hill was present at the dedication exercises, and delivered a prophetic address.

Stephens Hall is a beautiful three-story brick building, a model of comfort and convenience. The two upper floors are used as a boys’ dormitory, and the first floor for the dining club, with its dining room, kitchen, bakeshop, and other necessary quarters. The dining club quarters were installed temporarily, as a separate building is planned eventually to accommodate that department. Stephens Hall will then provide comfortable rooms for 150 young men. The industrial building provided the same year, now named S. M. Owen Hall, contains the blacksmith and carpentry shops, stock judging room, dairy room, mechanical drawing room, and a large addition constructed in 1911 provides commodious quarters for the farm engineering department.

One hundred and one students attended during the third year of the school (1908-1909), more than double the second year’s enrollment of 41.

DEATH OF SUPERINTENDENT W.M. ROBERTSON.

The year 1910 was one of many changes. Early in January occurred the very sudden and deeply regretted death of the first superintendent of the School, William Robertson. His death cast a pall of gloom over the entire School that could not be removed. His services and enthusiasm had been mighty factors in establishing the School and in outlining policies and plans. The School’s pioneer days were passed under the direction of Prof. Robertson and his estimable wife, who was also his co-worker in all the numerous activities necessary during these early days.

THE SCHOOL’S ADVANCEMENT AND GROWTH.

The Legislative session of 1909 fairly outdid its previous record in the matter of having a larger vision regarding the School’s future work and usefulness, both in the matter of providing buildings and equipment, and also in the very important matter of establishing an annual maintenance fund sufficient to permit the School to increase the faculty and extend the work. These buildings were under construction when the new superintendent came to Crookston. For this position the Board of Regents selected Mr. C. G. Selvig, whose work began August 1, 1910.

Two new buildings were completed in the fall of that year, viz.: Robertson Hall, named in honor of William Robertson, the first superintendent of Crookston School of Agriculture, and a girls’ dormitory, which provides accommodations for 75 young ladies, and is a model home for girls attending the school. It is a three-story brick building, with beautifully tinted interior walls and with good architectural lines exteriorly. Climbing vines which eventually will cover the outside walls greatly add to its homelike appearance. The other building, the David L. Kiehle Building, was named in honor of former State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Regent, and University Professor, Dr. David L. Kiehle. This, the fifth of the school buildings, and one of the largest, is also one of the most useful on the campus. It contains a well equipped gymnasium and a beautiful auditorium (which is pronounced by all as one of the most beautiful rooms in the State, seating about 500), administrative offices, and the library.

MOVING YEAR.

The Experiment Station buildings were located on a tract of slightly elevated land near the northwest corner of the farm. It was found that the school campus required more room. During 1911, therefore, numerous changes were made. A class room building and minor station buildings had been provided by the 1911 session of the Legislature. In order to find a suitable location for this structure and others that the School would soon require, due to its rapidly increasing attendance, it became necessary to remove the horse barn, dairy barn, poultry house, and the farm