house to new locations on a permanent campus plan. Four cottages for married members of the station and School faculty were also built that year. The class room building, which was completed in 1912, was named the Hill Building, in honor of James J. Hill, who was present at the dedicatory exercises. It is a fine three-story structure, beautifully finished in oak throughout, and admirably arranged to accommodate the various departments. With the horticulture and botany departments on the first floor, agronomy on the second, and English, agricultural chemistry, and physics, and normal training departments on the third floor, it made possible a degree of efficiency in actual school room work hitherto impossible at the Crookston School.

SCHOOL FACULTY.

The policy of building up the departments of the Agricultural School and Experiment Station by securing well trained and able specialists for each was given prominence by the new administration. Prof. C. E. Brown, in charge of poultry investigations and teaching, continued in his position. Prof. J. D. Bilsborrow became the Station’s first agronomist, followed by Prof. O. I. Bergh, who in turn was succeeded by Prof. F. L. Kennard, the first two leaving to accept positions which lack of means and opportunity precluded the Northwest’s station from offering them. In 1911, Prof. T. M. McCall came from Iowa State College, at Ames, to take charge of the horticultural and botany departments, a position he still holds and in which he has rendered very efficient services to the State. Professors F. H. Sargent and Robert B. Baxter carried on the dairy and animal husbandry work until 1913, when these departments were merged and put in charge of Prof. Wm. Dietrich, formerly of the Illinois Experiment Station, an able teacher and investigator. Prof. T. R. Sewall, the present head of the farm engineering department, came from the Central School at St. Anthony Park, in 1911. Prof. J. P. Bengston, now in charge of the boys’ dormitories and who is also an instructor, resigned his position as superintendent of the Roseau City Schools, in 1913, to accept a position with this institution. Miss Bess M. Rowe, Miss Laura Franklin, Miss Mabel H. Olsen, Miss Faith S. Brown, and Miss Grace B. Sherwood occupied responsible positions at the school, the latter having charge of the teachers’ training department. The progress that the School and Station has made is due to the strong, earnest efforts of the faculty members and station workers. In this brief sketch it is impossible to state more fully an account of their services.

EQUIPPING A TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

The Legislature in 1913 continued its interest in the Crookston School, providing two major additions to the buildings, besides placing the annual support fund on a more substantial basis. A central heating plant was constructed in 1913, and a second dormitory for young men, in 1914. A greenhouse and a grain storage equipment, as well as other minor buildings, completed the station group on present basis of work. A spur track was constructed in 1911 which, with the completion of the new heating plant, produced decided economies in annual maintenance.

THE SCHOOL’S GROWTH.

We can look to the buildings and equipment, the school campus and grounds, class rooms, and other outward evidences which indicate increasing preparedness and efficiency, but no institution must be permitted to gauge its service by these things. The students of a school and its graduates must be sought out if a school’s real history is to be written. The State Institution at Crookston is closing its tenth year at this time. Six hundred and eighty-one students have enrolled during the regular school terms, with 181 in its junior course, 835 in its summer course for investigators. Prof. T. R. Sewall, the present head of the farm engineering department, came from the Central School at St. Anthony Park, in 1911. Prof. J. P. Bengston, now in charge of the boys’ dormitories and who is also an instructor, resigned his position as superintendent of the Roseau City Schools, in 1913, to accept a position with this institution. Miss Bess M. Rowe, Miss Laura Franklin, Miss Mabel H. Olsen, Miss Faith S. Brown, and Miss Grace B. Sherwood occupied responsible positions at the school, the latter having charge of the teachers’ training department. The progress that the School and Station has made is due to the strong, earnest efforts of the faculty members and station workers. In this brief sketch it is impossible to state more fully an account of their services.

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