

and was a high school teacher of Latin and history and principal in Basil, Ohio (1914-16). He was an instructor of English and history at Jackson Academy in St. Louis, Missouri (1917-22). He taught social studies at the University High School at the University of Minnesota (1923-30). He was professor of social studies at the University of Minnesota (1930-51).

The author of a popular social studies textbook, *Teaching the Social Studies in High Schools* (1937), Wesley also wrote *Social Problems of Today* (with G. S. Dow, 1925), *Principles of Social Science* (with T. R. Williamson, 1932), *World Civilization* (with H. Webster, 1934), *Guarding the Frontier* (1935), *Proposed—The University of the United States* (1936), *America's Road to Now* (1939), *Reading Guide for Social Studies' Teachers* (1941), *American History in Schools and Colleges* (1944), *Teaching Social Studies in Elementary Schools* (1946), *Contemporary Problems* (with others, 1947), *History of the United States* (1948), *NEA: The First Hundred Years* (1957), and *Too Short the Days* (1966). He was editor of the Heath's Correlated Social Studies (with William Hamm, 1938-40), Wesley Social Studies Maps (1948-49), and the Our America Series.

Active in professional organizations, Wesley served as the centennial historian for the National Education Association (1957), was president of the National Council for the Social Studies (1935), and was a member of the Minnesota Resources Committee (1936-42). He directed the Program of Information on World Affairs for the *Minneapolis Tribune*. He was awarded honorary degrees by Baldwin-Wallace College (1945) and Union College (1943).

REFERENCES: *LE* (IV); *WW* (XXXV); George D. Heiss, "Edgar Bruce Wesley and the Social Studies" (Ed. D. diss., Rutgers University, 1967).  
Wayne Mahood

**WEST, Charles Edwin. B.** February 23, 1809, Washington, Massachusetts, to Abel West and his wife n.a. M. April 24, 1835, to Antoinette Gregory. M. 1843 to Elizabeth Green Giles. Ch. six. D. March 9, 1900, Brooklyn, New York.

Charles Edwin West received his early education in the public schools of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he also engaged in his first teaching. He attended Union College in Schenectady, New York, graduating in 1832.

West went to Albany, New York, to study law but became involved in private teaching. Recruiting a class of fifty boys, he organized the Albany Classical School, which he conducted for three years (1832-35). He became principal of the newly incorporated Rutgers Female Institute in New York City (1839-51). He left that institution to take charge of the Buffalo Female Academy (1852-60) and succeeded Alonzo Gray, the founder of Brooklyn Heights Seminary, as principal in 1860. For the next twenty-nine years he was highly successful in conducting the seminary, from which he retired in 1889.

West was recognized for his work in providing education for women. He believed that women should have adequate educational facilities and be permitted to study any academic area in which they were competent. While at Rutgers Institute, he established a college course for the women students and included the study of chemistry, astronomy, and higher mathematics in the curriculum.

West was a member of many learned societies and delivered many public addresses. He was awarded honorary degrees by Columbia and Rutgers colleges, and the State University of New York instituted a doctor of pedagogy degree to award him (1890).

REFERENCES: *NCAB* (8:235); *NYT*, March 10, 1900, p. 9; *WWW* (I).

Karen H. Westerman

**WEST, Willis Mason.** B. November 15, 1857, St. Cloud, Minnesota, to Joseph E. and Alcega M. West. M. January 1883 to Melissa Mott. M. December 1902 to Elizabeth Beach. Ch. fourteen. D. May 2, 1931, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Willis Mason West, educator and prolific author of history textbooks, attended the St. Cloud (Minnesota) public schools and received the A.B. (1879) and A.M. (1881) degrees from the University of Minnesota.

West began his career as superintendent of schools in Duluth, Minnesota (1881-84), and Faribault, Minnesota (1884-91). He became a professor of history at the University of North Dakota (1891-92) and joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota in 1892, remaining until 1912. He retired at the age of fifty-five to become a farmer and writer.

West was the author of *Ancient History to Charlemagne* (1902), *Modern History* (1904), *The Ancient World* (1904), *American History and Government* (1913), *A Source Book in American History to 1790* (1913), *Modern World* (1915), *History of the American People* (1918), *German Plots and Intrigue* (1918), *The War and the New Age* (1919), *Story of Modern Progress* (1919), *Story of Man's Early Progress* (1920), *Story of American Democracy* (1922), *Short History of Early Peoples* (1921), *Short History of Modern Peoples* (1923), *World Progress* (with Ruth West, 1923), *The Story of Our Country* (1926), and *History of the American Nation* (1929). He wrote a United States Bureau of Education circular, *History of the University of Minnesota* (1902). During World War I West served on the Committee on Public Information in Washington, D.C.

REFERENCES: *NCAB* (5:122); *WWW* (I); *Minneapolis (Minnesota) Tribune*, May 4, 1931.

Joan Duff Kise

**WHEATLEY, William Alonzo.** B. February 28, 1869, Verona, New York, to William and Lottie (Fry) Wheatley. M. August 8, 1901, to Mabel Ballantine. Ch. three. D. May 3, 1955, Los Angeles, California.

Charles West - An address on the 50th  
anniversary/  
(on himself)

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Maine, 3; Vermont, 2;  
Of the female semi-  
nessee, 17; Virginia, 14;  
15; Ohio, 12; Vermont,  
er of institutions in the  
enlightenment is greater,  
than in the East. The  
mistaken policy. One or  
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of girls. Ample means  
system of female educa-  
s or any other country.  
had been done for the  
a public character. It  
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had published her "In-  
nce had been installed  
sity of Bologna; Mary  
k, a summary of the  
title of "Mechanism of  
ad aided her father and  
l researches; but these  
istinguished schools for  
lements of algebra and  
n chemistry, or physics.  
popular seminary which  
it was confined to ele-  
nches, belles-lettres, and  
was a school of polite  
the graces and accom-  
rable in their way and  
egard learning and good  
s and ignorance usually  
school and did a good

work. In many quarters, this limited system of instruction was  
thought sufficient; that it was idle to attempt anything higher.

The question with me was, can anything better be done? Can  
girls be taught to grapple with the difficulties of abstract science?  
Can they study the higher mathematics? Can they comprehend  
a long sustained argument in ethics or philosophy? I laid my  
plans which required time to mature. I prepared an extensive  
curriculum with the exception of the Greek classics, a *college  
course*. Its introduction was difficult. My teachers and pupils  
were not prepared for it. My teachers' knowledge was limited to  
the elements of algebra and geometry. By degrees, I introduced  
the study of solid and analytical geometry, plain and spherical  
trigonometry and the higher algebra. The pyramid was finally  
crowned with the differential and integral calculus. The course,  
in fact, was similar to that of the military academy at West Point.  
In consequence of the undisciplined minds of my pupils, at the  
beginning, it took several years for the perfect running of the  
system. Success was finally attained. My classes were examined  
by college professors of mathematics, whose printed reports are a  
guarantee of all I claim, viz., that woman can and did excel in the  
higher walks of learning.

The wisdom of such an education for the majority of girls may  
be questioned. I have since modified the course by leaving out  
the calculus and adapting it to the requirements of what will be  
more useful, substituting the study of the Fine Arts—their history  
and philosophy—giving thereby a more symmetrical education to  
the future women of Society.

For teaching practical chemistry, a laboratory furnished with  
expensive apparatus was built. The young ladies put on their  
aprons, and experimented for themselves—a novel sight in those  
days! A valuable library and cabinets of natural history were  
collected. But I need not enlarge. The point I wish to establish  
is this, that Rutgers Female College of New York is the *originator*  
of the college system of education for women in this country.

Much has been written on the history of education. One of  
the most voluminous writers was Prof. D. Buddingh, of the Royal  
Academy of Delft. But, as his works in many volumes were

12; Massachusetts, 7; New Jersey, 4; Maine, 3; Vermont, 2; Rhode Island and New Hampshire, each 1. Of the female seminaries, Kentucky leads, she has 23; Tennessee, 17; Virginia, 14; Massachusetts, 10; Maine, 2; New York, 15; Ohio, 12; Vermont, 1. From the greater comparative number of institutions in the West, a stranger might conclude that the enlightenment is greater, or the ignorance of the people is denser, than in the East. The multiplication of colleges in a State is a mistaken policy. One or two well-endowed colleges serve the cause of the higher education of the people better than a score of feeble and half-equipped institutions.

Excuse a personal reference. It was in 1839, at Rutgers Institute, I began my labors as a teacher of girls. Ample means were placed at my disposal to organize a system of female education such as had not been attempted in this or any other country. I was young and ready for work. Little had been done for the higher education of woman. Nothing of a public character. It was a prevailing opinion that woman could not master the abstract sciences. True, Maria Gaetana Agnesia had published her "Instituzioni Analytiche," and in consequence had been installed professor of mathematics in the University of Bologna; Mary Somerville had published her first work, a summary of the *Mécanique Céleste* of La Place under the title of "Mechanism of the Heavens;" Miss Carolina Herschel had aided her father and distinguished brother in their astronomical researches; but these were exceptional cases. In our most distinguished schools for girls, it was thought sufficient if the elements of algebra and geometry were taught. Little was done in chemistry, or physics. Emma Willard, of Troy, had organized a popular seminary which was the model school of the day. But, it was confined to elementary instruction in common school branches, belles-lettres, and music. It attempted nothing higher. It was a school of polite learning for the drawing room. It taught the graces and accomplishments of refined society. All admirable in their way and deserving of imitation. It is absurd to regard learning and good breeding as incompatible. Coarse manners and ignorance usually go together. Mrs. Willard's was a pioneer school and did a good

# WESSELHOEFT

Glen Mills Schs. for Boys, Sleighton Farms Sch. for Girls, Big Brother Assn. Mem. Am. Bar Assn., Am. Soc. Internat. Law, Am. Acad. Polit. and Social Science, Republican, Episcopalian. Died Oct. 29, 1939.

**WESSELHOEFT, Conrad**, physician; b. in Germany, 1834; s. Robert and Ferdinand Emilia W.; grad. M.D., Harvard Med. Sch., 1856; m. Elizabeth Foster Pope. Prof. pathology and therapeutics Boston Univ. Sch. of Medicine; practiced in Boston. Translator Hahnemann's Organon; also extensive contrb. to homeopathic jour. Home: Boston, Mass. Died 1904.

**WESSELHOEFT, Lily (Elizabeth) Foster (Pope)**, author; b. Dorchester, Mass., Oct. 20, 1840; m. Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, author (died 1904). Author: Jerry the Blunderer; Sparrow the Tramp; Flipping the Spy; Old Rough the Miser; The Winds, the Woods and the Wanderer; Frowle the Runaway; Fairy Folk of Blue Hill; Torpeunus the Tomboy; Madam Mary of the Zoo; Doris and Her Dog Rodney; Diamond King and the Little Man in Grey, 1907; Rover the Farm Dog, 1908; Laddie, the Master of the House, 1913. Home: Boston, Mass. Died Jan. 31, 1919.

**WESSELLS, Henry Walton, Jr.**, brig. gen. U.S.A.; b. Sackett Harbor, N.Y., Dec. 24, 1846; s. Henry W. (U.S.A.) and Hannah (Cooper) W.; ed. Deer Hill Inst., Danbury, Conn.; m. Eliza Lane Meginnis, Mar. 24, 1869. Pvt. and sergt. cos. K and D, 7th U.S. Inf., Mar. 1-Aug. 16, 1865; apptd. 2d lt. and 1st lt. 7th Inf., July 21, 1865; transferred to 3d Cav., Jan. 1, 1871; capt., Dec. 20, 1872; major, Aug. 16, 1892; lt. col., May 8, 1899; col. unassigned, Feb. 2, 1901; retired for disability incurred in line of duty, Feb. 2, 1901; advanced to grade of brig. gen. U.S.A. retired, Apr. 23, 1904. Served in Indian wars, the Spanish-Am. War and the Philippines. Died Nov. 9, 1929.

**WESSON, Daniel Baird**, mfr.; b. Worcester, Mass., May 25, 1825; s. Rufus and Betsey (Baird) W.; ed. pub. schs.; learned gunsmiths' trade under his brother Edwin, Northborough, Mass.; took charge of business on Edwin's death, 1850, in firm Smith & Wesson, mfrs. of rifles, Norwich, Conn. That firm sold their patent rights, 1855, to a co. with whom he remained as supt. for a time. In 1857 rejoined Horace Smith under the old name of Smith & Wesson as mfrs. of revolvers in Springfield; became head of firm, with his sons as partners. Died 1906.

**WESSON, David**, chemist; b. Brooklyn, N.Y., Jan. 14, 1861; s. Elijah Burbank and Elizabeth (Coit) W.; Poly. Inst. Brooklyn, 1877-78; B.S., Mass. Inst. Tech., 1883; m. Mary Matilda Moore, Oct. 12, 1886 (died 1925); children—Mrs. Mary Francis, Mrs. Elizabeth Beatty, David Moore, Harry Burbank, Edward Goodwin; m. 2d, Mrs. S. J. Tilden, May 18, 1927. Became asst. to Prof. Nichols of Mass. Inst. Tech., 1883; chief chemist N. K. Fairbanks Co., Chicago, 1884-90, Am. Cotton Oil Co., New York, 1890-95; pres. Wesson Mfg. Co., Cortland, N.Y., 1895-97; cons. expert on cottonseed oil, 1897-99; mgr. Wesson Co., Savannah, Ga., 1899-1901; mgr. tech. dept. Southern Cotton Oil Co., Savannah and New York, 1901-18; tech. dir. same co., 1918—. Fellow A.A.A.S. Republican. Episcopalian. Inventor of Wesson process for mfr. cottonseed and other oils. Home: Montclair, N.J. Died May 22, 1934.

**WEST, Allen Brown**, prof. history; b. Reedsburg, Wis., June 19, 1886; s. Allen Burdick and Hattie Esther (Brown) W.; A.B., Milton (Wis.) Coll., 1907; Rhodes scholar from Wis., at Oriel Coll. Oxford U., Eng., 1907-09 and 1910-11; M.A., U. of Wis., 1910, Ph.D., 1912; m. Marion Grace Peabody, Sept. 10, 1914; children—Arthur Peabody, Agnes Elizabeth. Instr. classics, Swarthmore Coll., 1912-16; lecturer in history, U. of Wis., summer 1916; prof. history, Racine (Wis.) Coll., 1916-17; act. asst. prof. history, U. of Rochester, 1917-19; prof. history, Wheaton Coll., Norton, Mass., 1919-26; asst. prof. of classics, Princeton, 1926-27; prof. of classics, U. of Cincinnati, 1927-29, prof. ancient history, 1929—; prof. history, U. of Chicago, summer 1930. John Simon Guggenheim memorial fellow for study of Athenian tribute records, Am. Sch. Classical Studies, Athens, Greece, 1925-26. Episcopalian. Author: History of the Chalcidic League; Fifth and Fourth Century Gold Coins from the Thracian Coast; Corinth, Latin Inscriptions. Contrb. to Am. Jour. Archaeology, Am. Jour. Philology, Classical Philology, etc. Home: Cincinnati, O. Died Sept. 15, 1936.

**WEST, Anson**, clergyman; b. Robertson County, N.C., Sept. 3, 1832; s. Alfred West; ed. in Henry County, Ala.; D.D., Univ. of Ala., 1878; m. Sarah B. Kittrell, Jan. 4, 1866; m. 2d, Mrs. Z. A. Swearingen, April 17, 1883. In ministry, 1856—; mem. of every gen. conf. of M.E. Church, South, 1874—; del. to Centennial Methodist Conf., Baltimore, 1884. Author: The State of the Dead, 1869; The Old and the New Man, 1885; History of Methodism in Alabama, 1892. Deceased.

**WEST, Archa Kelly**, physician; b. Waynesboro, Miss., July 9, 1865; s. John and Leah Kathrine

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(Kelly) W.; ed. Waynesboro Acad., Vanderbilt U.; M.D., Memphis Hosp. Med. College, 1894; m. Mary Hancock, June 2, 1887. Practiced at Uvalde, 1894, Smithville, 1894-99, Oklahoma City, Okla., 1899—; chief surgeon Okla. Ry. Co. Mayor of Smithville, 1897-99, installing first water system, electric light system and telephone; organized, 1904, and became dean and prof. principles and practice of medicine, Epworth Coll. of Medicine (now Coll. of Medicine, U. of Okla.). Chmn. State Bd. of Prison Control, July 1913—. Democrat. Methodist. Home: Oklahoma City, Okla. Died Aug. 10, 1925.

**WEST, Caleb Walton**, spl. agent U.S. Treasury; b. Cynthia, Ky., May 25, 1844; ed. common schs. there, and acad. at Millersburg, Ky. Practiced law, Cynthia, Ky., 1867-86; apptd., April 1886, gov. Utah Ty., serving to May 1889; reapointed gov. Utah Ty., April 1893; served until State govt. was inaugurated, Jan. 6, 1896; spl. agt. U.S. Treasury, May 1896—. Unmarried. Home: Oakland, Calif. Deceased.

**WEST, Charles Edwin**, educator; b. Washington, Mass., Feb. 23, 1809; s. Abel W.; ed. pub. schs., Pittsfield, Mass.; Berkshire Gymnasium; grad. Union Coll., 1832; hon. M.D. Univ. of N.Y., A.M., Columbia Coll. Went to Albany to study law, 1832, but engaged in private teaching, and founded, and 3 yrs. conducted, Albany Classical School; later prof. chemistry and natural history, Oneida Inst.; prin. Rutgers Female Inst., New York, 1830-51; Buffalo Female Acad., 1852-60; prin. Brooklyn Heights Sem., 1860-89. Delivered course of 80 lectures each season on sculpture, painting, etching, engraving, architecture. Retired, 1889. In 1890 regents State U. of N.Y. created degree Doctor of Pedagogy for purpose of conferring it upon him. Home: Brooklyn, N.Y. Died 1900.

**WEST, Charles H (umter)**, mem. Miss. River Commn.; b. nr. Fayette, Miss., Nov. 25, 1858; s. Charles W. and Kate (Hunter) W.; B.S. in C.E., U. of Ill., 1884; m. Mary Dulaney, Jan. 20, 1886 (died 1899); m. 2d, Birdie Robertshaw Hanway, Nov. 23, 1908. Instrumentman and insp. on levee work, Miss. Levee Dist., 1884-86; surveyor, drainage and highway bridge work, 1887-92; with U.S. Engineer Corps, levee and river work along Miss. River, 1892-98; chief engr. Miss. Levee Dist., 1898-1909; mem. and cons. engr. Miss. River Commn., 1910—. Presby. Mason. Writer of reports and brochures on professional subjects. Home: Greenville, Miss. Died June 7, 1933.

**WEST, Clifford Hardy**, rear admiral U.S.N.; b. Brooklyn, Nov. 10, 1846; s. Edward Augustus and Ann (Pierce) W.; unmarried. Grad. U.S. Naval Acad., 1867; ensign, Dec. 18, 1868; master, Mar. 21, 1870; lt. Mar. 21, 1871; lt. comdr. Mar. 31, 1885; comdr., Oct. 11, 1886; capt., Sept. 22, 1901; rear admiral, June 17, 1902, and retired. On board steam sloop Wyoming, in W. Indies, during complications with Spain as to steamers Virginian and Edgar Stuart; lieut. and exec. officer on board Alliance during search for Lt. DeLong on E. coast of Greenland, Iceland and Spitzbergen; chief of staff to Admiral Siciard, flagship New York, at outbreak of Spanish-Am. War; comd. Princeton in Spanish-Am. War and in operations against insurgents in Philippines. Home: Brooklyn, N.Y. Died 1911.

**WEST, George N.**, consular gen.; b. Lewiston, Me., Jan. 7, 1847; s. Nelson A. and Jennette K. W.; common sch. edn.; m. Eliza L. Stewart, Oct. 5, 1869. Went to sea before the mast at 12 and continued for 10 yrs., becoming master; clk. U.S. Treasury Dept., 1869-82; chief clerk U.S. Steamboat Inspection Service, 1882-93; financial clk. Bd. of Lady Mgrs., Chicago Expn., 1893-95; asst. clk. Senate Com. on Commerce, 1895-97; U.S. consul at Pictou, N.S., Apr. 14-July 1, 1897, at Sydney, 1897-1908; consular gen. at Vancouver, B.C., 1908-10; consul at Kobe, Japan, 1910-16; again consular gen. at Vancouver, July 1916—. Deceased.

**WEST, Hamilton Atchison**, physician; b. Russell's Cave, Fayette County, Ky., March 30, 1849; s. James N. and Isabella A. W.; grad. med. dept. U. of Louisville, Ky., 1872; moved to Texas, 1873; held several chairs in Texas Med. Coll.; prof. theory and practice of medicine in Sch. of Medicine, U. of Texas, 1891—, also sec. State Med. Soc. of Texas, Apr. 1891—. Died 1903.

**WEST, Jesse Felix**, judge; b. Sussex County, Va., July 16, 1862; s. Henry Thomas and Susan Thomas (Cox) W.; prep. edn., Suffolk (Va.) Collegiate Inst.; Ph.D., U. of N.C., 1885; studied law, U. of Va.; m. Nannie Peebles Baird, Sept. 20, 1887; children—Mary Jessica (dec.), Grace Walthew (dec.), Jesse Felix, Oscar Henry, Baird Harrison. Admitted to Va. bar, 1888, and began practice at Waverly; chmn. Dem. Com. of Sussex County, 1890; del. Dem. Nat. Con., 1900; judge County Ct. of Sussex County, Va., 1892-1904; judge 3d Jud. Circuit, 1904-22; asso. justice Supreme Ct. of Appeals of Va., term 1922-37; dir. Bank of Waverly, 1900-22. Trustee Elon (N.C.) Coll., 1890-94. Mem. Christian Ch.; supt. S.S. over 30 yrs. Mason. Odd Fellow. Home: Waverly, Va. Died Oct. 25, 1929.

# WEST

**WEST, Max**, economist; b. St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 11, 1870; s. Capt. J. E. W.; grad. U. of Minn., 1890; A.M., 1892, Ph.D., 1893, Columbia; hon. fellow in polit. economy, 1893-94, and docent in sociology, 1894-95, U. of Chicago; resident Hull House, 1893, U. of Chicago Settlement, 1894, Chicago Commons, 1895; m. Oct. 6, 1894. Reporter Chicago Herald, 1894, during R.R. strike; editorial writer Chicago Record, 1895; lecturer Columbia, 1895-96 and 1902; served in Div. Statistics, U.S. Dept. Agr., 1896-1900; expert agt. U.S. Industrial Commn., 1900-02, asso. prof. economics, Columbia U., 1900-02; sec. Civic Center, Washington, 1900-02 and 1905—; asst. registrar Tenement House Dept., New York, 1902; sec. Nat. Conf. on Comparative Legislation, Washington, 1902; chief Bur. of Internal Revenue, Treasury Dept. of Puerto Rico, 1903-04; spl. agt. and spl. examiner, Bur. of Corps., Dept. of Commerce and Labor, 1904. Author: The Inheritance Tax, 1893, 1907; Principles of Taxation, 1907; also many contributions on taxation and subjects in sociology, consti. law and pub. affairs to various journals. Home: Washington, D.C. Died 1909.

**WEST, Millard F.**, lawyer; b. Lancaster, Ky., Mar. 9, 1877; s. J. Wesley and Jennie (Harris) W.; A.B., Garrard Coll., Lancaster, Ky., 1894; LL.B., Nat. U., 1925; m. Elizabeth M. Leech, Nov. 27, 1907; children—Millard F., Elizabeth L. (Mrs. Merton A. English, Jr.). Appointed dep. collector internal revenue service, 1898; trans. to Washington, D.C., 1901, and later made head of accounts div., Internal Revenue Bur.; apptd. asst. dep. commr., and in 1920 reorganized div. of accounts and installed budget system; acting commr. internal revenue, Apr. and May 1921; deputy commr. and asst. prohibition commr. to July 1, 1922. Republican. Mem. Disciples of Christ. Home: Chevy Chase, Md. Died Nov. 1, 1938.

**WEST, Paul**, journalist, playwright, author; b. Boston, Jan. 26, 1871; ed. Boston Latin Sch. and grad. Peabody (N.Y.) Mil. Acad., 1888; m. Jane V. Carrigan, July 18, 1895. Writer of The Man from China, The Pearl and the Pumpkin, The Love Waltz, At the Waldorf, Birdland, The Twentieth Century, The Song Shop, The Red Petticoat and other musical comedies, besides adapting and collaborating on many others. Author: Short Letters of a Small Boy; Just Boy (Doran); The Innocent Murderers (collaborating with William Johnston); The Widow Wise; "Bill"; In Our School; Dime Novels of an Office Boy. Writer of more than 300 published songs: "War," "Croaky" (for Frank Daniels), "The Victim," "The Wrong Girl," and other motion picture plays. Contrb. to many mags. On editorial staff N.Y. Sunday World, 1898-1911. Home: New York, N.Y. Died Oct. 30, 1918.

**WEST, Raymond M.**, clergyman; b. Shiloh, N.J., Oct. 16, 1862; s. Hosea Davis and Sarah (Wescott) W.; A.B., Bucknell U., Pa., 1889, A.M., 1892; grad. Crozer Theol. Sem., 1892; D.D., Denison, 1907; m. Harriet Eldredge, June 6, 1892; children—Ethel Egbert, Russell Eldredge. Student pastor, Warrensville, Pa., 1889-90, 3d Ch., Camden, N.J., 1889-90, Summer St. Mission of 1st Ch. of Phila., 1891-92; ordained Bapt. ministry, June 1892; pastor Lehigh Av. Ch., Phila., 1892-1903, 1st Ch., St. Paul, Minn., 1903-08, Park Av. Ch., Rochester, N.Y., 1908-15; exec. sec. N.J. Bapt. Conv., Newark, 1915-20; exec. sec. life work dept. of bd. of promotions of Northern Bapt. Conv., 1920-21; pastor Lewisburg (Pa.) Bapt. Ch. and student pastor, Bucknell U., Sept. 1, 1921—. Trustee Minn. State Conv., 1903-08, Rochester Theol. Sem., 1910—, Bucknell U., 1923—. Official rep. Northern Bapt. Conv. War Comm. in N.J., 1917-19; mem. Gen. Bd. Promotion of Northern Bapt. Conv., and of Administrative Com., 1919-20; mem. bd. mgrs., Pa. Bapt. Gen. Conv., 1924—. Home: Lewisburg, Pa. Died Oct. 15, 1933.

**WEST, Samuel H.**, judge; b. Waubeck, Ia., July 7, 1872; s. Rev. Samuel and Margaret (Hardman) W.; m. Marguerite L. Miller, 1891 (died 1905); children—Eleanor F., Alice C., William L.; m. 2d, Elizabeth Griffin (died 1918); m. 3d, Marietta A. Hyde, 1926. Admitted to Ohio bar, 1893, and began practice in Bellefontaine; prosecutor Logan County, O., 1899-1903; mem. firm Wilson and West, Columbus, O., 1907-10; judge U.S. Court, Northern Ohio Dist., 1928—. Served with 2d Ohio Inf. during Spanish-Am. War. Home: Cleveland, O. Died Oct. 5, 1938.

**WEST, Thomas Dyson**, iron foundry expert; b. Manchester, Eng., Aug. 31, 1851; s. William H. and Sara A. (Faraday) W.; brought to America in infancy; mainly self-ed. Began in foundry at 12; organizer, v.p. and gen. mgr., 1887-1909, The Thomas D. West Foundry Co., later Valley Mold & Iron Co., Sharpsville, Pa.; organizer, 1907, The West Steel Casting Co., Cleveland, and chmn. and mng. dir., 1914—. Authority on subjects pertaining to foundry work. Began writing for tech. publs., 1881, originated and established the use of standardized drillings, adopted by U.S. Bur. of Standards, 1905. Founder, 1908, and pres. Am. Anti-Accident Assn. started the "safety first" agitation; originator of Cleveland's Sane Fourth of July. Mason. Author:

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moved to New York in 1847, and died there in 1897. A sister, Mary Throop Dorr, married Samuel Ames, who was chief justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island (1856-65). Another sister, Anne Allen Dorr, became the wife of Moses Brown Ives. Their son, Thomas Poynton Ives, married Elizabeth Cabot, daughter of John Lothrop Motley, the historian. He died one month after the marriage, and she became the wife of Sir William George Granville Vernon Harcourt. Gov. Dorr died in Providence, Dec. 27, 1854. A "Life" of him, by Dan King, was published in 1859.

**WEST, Charles Edwin**, educator, was born in Washington, Berkshire co., Mass., Feb. 23, 1809, the eldest of six sons of Abel West. His ancestry was English, resident for many generations in Salisbury and Winchester. Among the notable early members of the family were Dr. Richard West, prebendary of Winchester Cathedral, his son, Gilbert West, noted as the author of metrical translations of Pindar's Odes; James West, president of the Royal Society, and Sir Thomas West, third Lord de La Warr, who, as governor of Virginia, brought the second colony to Jamestown in 1610, preventing the abandonment of the settlement. Dr. West was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield, Mass., the Berkshire Gymnasium and at Union College, Schenectady, where he was graduated in 1832. Previous to pursuing his academic studies he taught a district school at North Woods, Pittsfield, Mass. After his graduation he went to Albany to study law, but there engaged in private teaching, and in a short time had collected a class of fifty boys, for whose better instruction he founded the Albany Classical School. After conducting this institution for three years, Dr. West was appointed to the chair of chemistry and natural history in Oneida Institute, and shortly afterwards he consented to take charge of the Rutgers Female Institute in New York city. He entered upon his new work in the education of women with much enthusiasm, and a high ideal of the standard to which such work should be raised. According to his ideas, which were then strikingly novel, there should be no limit placed on the educational facilities offered to women in every branch of knowledge, so that their possible achievements may not be bounded by any limitations but those of their own powers. Rutgers Female Institute was incorporated by the regents of the state university in 1838, and in the following year Dr. West became its principal, and established for the first time a college course for women. He introduced a practical study of chemistry, with laboratory work in the regular course, and the study of astronomy according to approved methods. He also introduced the study of higher mathematics in the education of women. After spending twelve years at Rutgers Institute, Dr. West took charge of the Buffalo Female Academy, where he remained until 1860, and then, at the solicitation of Prof. Alonzo Gray, founder of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary, succeeded him as principal, and was so continued for twenty-nine years, bringing the institution to a high standard of excellence. He delivered a course of eighty lectures each season, on the subjects of sculpture, painting, etching, engraving and architecture, and having become versed in literature and the sciences, even to medicine and law, he was able to exert an intelligent supervision over every branch of instruction offered to the students under his charge. When, at the age of eighty, Dr. West finally retired from his educational work, more than 15,000 young women had received instruction from him. He gathered in the course of his career an unusually large and well-selected private library, and also made a valuable collection of microscopes and other optical instruments and microscopic objects. He was elected a member of the Alpha

chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Union College in 1831. The honorary degree of M.D. was conferred upon him by the University of New York, that of M.A. by Columbia College, and LL.D. by Rutgers College. In 1890 the State University of New York created a doctorate in pedagogy for the sole purpose of conferring it upon Dr. West. He has been elected to membership in twenty-five learned societies, including the Royal Northern Antiquarian Society of Denmark, and the Royal Microscopical Society of London. He declined proffered membership in the Royal Society of Arts of London. At various times throughout his career he has delivered numerous public addresses on literary and scientific subjects, some of their titles being "Fifty Years of Progress," "Old and New Styles in Reckoning Time," "Interpretation of the Egyptian Sphinx," "One Hundredth Anniversary of Union College," "The Sothic Circle, or Year of Sirius," "Fluxionary and Differential Calculus of Newton and Leibnitz." Since his retirement he has busied himself in preparing these for publication, and writing his autobiography.

**LURTON, Horace Harmon**, jurist, was born in Campbell county, Ky., Feb. 26, 1844, son of Lyncus L. and Sarah Ann (Harmon) Lurton, both natives of Kentucky. His father, a practicing physician until 1870, when he was ordained a priest in the Protestant Episcopal church, was a man of high literary attainments and of exemplary piety, honored and beloved by all who knew him. The foundation of his education having been carefully laid at home, Horace Lurton entered Douglas University at Chicago in 1859. On the outbreak of the civil war, however, he enlisted in the 35th Tennessee regiment, C. S. A., Col. B. J. Hill, and served as sergeant-major, until February, 1862, when he was discharged on account of ill health. He subsequently participated in the battle of Fort Donelson, as a temporary member of the 2d Kentucky infantry, and having been taken prisoner there, was confined in camp Chase. He made his escape in the spring of 1862, and enlisted in the 3d Kentucky cavalry, Morgan's brigade, with which he served until July 19, 1863, when he was captured in Ohio, on "Morgan's Raid." He remained in prison until released at the close of the war, and then entering the law department of Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tenn., was graduated in February, 1867. He began the practice of law at Clarksville, in partnership, first with Gustavus A. Henry, a kinsman of Patrick Henry, and then with James E. Bailey. In January, 1875, he became chancellor of the sixth chancery division of Tennessee, by appointment of Gov. James D. Porter, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles G. Smith. At the expiration of the term of appointment in 1876, he was elected to the office without opposition; but in 1878 he resigned in consequence of the election of his former partner, James E. Bailey, to the U. S. senate. From 1878 to 1886 he practiced law at Clarksville in partnership with Charles G. Smith, having served as the first president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, and also acquired wide reputation as a financier. In 1866 he was elected a justice of the supreme court of Tennessee, and in January, 1893, by vote of his colleagues became chief justice in place of Peter Turney, governor-elect of Tennessee. Two months later, he was appointed by Pres. Cleveland circuit judge of the



Horace Harmon Lurton

Aug. 1855

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To *Chas. E. West*

of the Class that graduated at Union College, in the year 1832

(or, if deceased, to the friend or relative who knew him best :)

SIR,—

It is the aim of the subscriber, in collecting the information asked for by the following questions, to obtain materials for a concise Biographical Catalogue of the Trustees, Presidents, Professors and Tutors of Union College ;—of those who have received Honorary Degrees from it, and of all who have ever entered that Institution, whether Graduates or not.

That such a work would be interesting and useful to the Alumni, will not be denied ; but whether it be practicable, will depend chiefly upon the ready aid which they shall impart. This circular will be sent to every Graduate whose residence is known, (or, if deceased, to some near connection,) and it is confidently expected that no one will neglect to return it in due time, with as full information as circumstances will allow :—some of the questions, indeed, it may not be possible to answer with certainty ; others not at all : still, it is hoped that no important facts will be withheld because of their fewness.

Death has removed the twenty-four original Trustees, the first three Presidents, the early Professors and Tutors, and from eight hundred to one thousand of the Alumni of the College. Doubtless their friends and descendants will cheerfully contribute such information as may be necessary to illustrate the lives and services of the departed.

The subscriber desires every aid that may help to throw light upon the personal history of those concerned :—Obituary Notices ; Biographical Sketches, Epitaphs, Funeral Sermons, Newspaper Notices of election to important offices or stations, Business Cards and Advertisements ; also, copies of their Literary Works, Addresses, Sermons, Essays, Newspapers, engraved Portraits, &c. ; all of which will be deposited and preserved in an Aleeve of the College Library, to be set apart for " Graduates' Works."

He also requests that all future changes affecting the answers which shall be given, be made known to him from time to time :—especially the deaths of Graduates, and that the usual obituary notices or funeral sermons published on such occasions, be sent with the announcements, as it is his purpose to publish these deaths hereafter once a year.

JONATHAN PEARSON, *Librarian.*

UNION COLLEGE,  
SCHENECTADY, N. Y. }

SPECIMENS OF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES FOR THE PROPOSED CATALOGUE.

John Glidden Brown was born in Quinneapolis, N. Y., May 2, 1800 ; parents, James and Elizabeth (Glidden) Brown, who moved to Epsom, N. Y., in 1806. He was prepared for College at Helderbergh High School, under the instruction of Rev. Moses Johnson, and entered Union College Jan. 1817. He studied law with Hon. Septimus H. Smith, of Great Falls ; was admitted to the bar in 1821 ; and commenced the practice of law in Albany, with James S. Van Hoesen, Esq. In 1830 he moved to New-York City, which, thereafter, became his residence. He was Member of N. Y. Assembly 1832-5 ; State Senator 1836-8 ; Member of Congress 1839-41 ; and Judge of the Superior Court 1842-6. He died June 30, 1849, of cholera, aged 49 years. Besides occasional speeches, orations and opinions, he wrote a work on constitutional law, and edited the N. Y. State Papers. He received the Degree of L. L. D. from Hamilton College in 1846.

Joseph Henshaw Luther was born in Hanover, Mass., June 1, 1798 ; parents, Joseph and Madeline (Henshaw) Luther ; prepared for College at Yorkville Academy, John Almy, Esq., Principal ; and entered Union College Sept. 1814. He taught, 1818-20, in East Philadelphia, (Penn.) High School ; graduated at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1823 ; and was ordained Sept. 25, 1823, at Marbletown, N. Y. ; and was Pastor of the Presbyterian Church till 1825. He was Pastor of the 1st Congregational Church of Haselton, Conn., 1825-30 ; Professor of Rhetoric in Erie College 1831-40 ; retired on account of ill health, and now resides in Philadelphia, Pa. He has published six sermons on various occasions ; a series of lectures on Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, and the " Communicant's Companion." He received the Degree of D. D. from the Hudson University in 1842.

Thomas Pennington Radway was born Feb. 23, 1778, in Benton, N. Y. ; parents, John Harmony and Mary (Pennington) Radway ; was prepared for College at High Holme School, Rev. Hanover Kelton, Principal ; entered Union College Sept. 1795 ; taught a few months in Suncook, Mass., in 1799 ; studied medicine with Dr. Jonas Physic and Dr. Abram Potecar, of Camerville ; attended medical lectures at the College of Surgeons and Physicians, and was admitted to, and commenced the practice of medicine in La Rhine, in 1806. He was Surgeon in the Army 1813-15, and returned to practice at Oldbury in 1815, where he has since resided. He lectured in the Fairhaven Medical School on Anatomy and Physiology, 1830-5, and has published several articles in the New-York Medical Review, and two larger works on the " Functions of the Brain," and on " Gunshot Wounds."

- N. B. 1. Let the answers to the following questions be as full and *authentic* as possible ; but when doubtful let them be marked thus (?).  
2. When the person is deceased let some near relative or friend fill out the blanks to the best of his knowledge ; if he have but *one fact*, let that be sent.  
3. Let as much time be taken as may be found necessary for this purpose, and no more.  
4. In case this sheet be not sufficient to contain all the facts to be sent, add another of the *same size*, if possible, leaving an inner margin of not less than one inch for binding.  
5. In cases where no answers to this circular shall be returned, the editor will be obliged to publish such names without any biographical notices, or to rely upon information, gathered from other sources, and, therefore, not always authentic.

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR THE FOREGOING SKETCHES.

I. Name. *Charles Edwin West*

[Let this be written plainly and the middle names in full.]

II. Names of both Parents; thus:— *Abel and Matilda (Thompson) West*  
[John and Elizabeth (Smith) Johnson.]

III. Birth Place. *Washington, Berkshire Co. Massachusetts,* Birth Day and Year. *Feb. 23<sup>d</sup> 1809*

IV. Various residences and dates; thus:—

[Pittsfield, Mass., 1814-24; Albany, N. Y., 1824-30; New-York City, 1830-34.]

*Washington till 1816—Pittsfield, Mass. till 1817; Pittsfield Mass. from April 1817 to May 1830—Schenectady from May 1830 to July 1832—Sandlake from Aug. 1832 to May 1833—Albany from May 1833 to Oct. 1836—Pittsfield from Oct. 1836 to Oct. 1838—Pittsfield from Oct. 1838 to April 1839—New York from April 1839 to present time.*

V. At what Academy or Academies prepared for College, with Principals and dates; thus:—

[Albany Academy, Benjamin Allen, L. L. D., 1815-17.]

*Pittsfield Academy under Henry H. Strong part of 1825 and 1826  
Berkshire Gymnasium, Chester Dewey D. D., L. L. D. part of 1827-28-29*

VI. At what College he graduated, and when. *Union College July 25<sup>th</sup> 1832*

VII. The occupation he followed after leaving college before studying his profession; thus:—

[Teaching, Washington, D. C., 1847-48, or Merchant's Clerk, New-York City, 1849-51.]

*Teaching a select school in Sandlake, N. Y. from August 1832 to April 1833  
Do. of the Albany Classical School, Albany, N. Y. from April 1833 to April 1839  
Do. as Principal of the Female Institute, New York City, from April 1839 to July 1851. and of the Buffalo Female Seminary, Buffalo, from Sept. 15<sup>th</sup> 1851 to present time.*

VIII. The profession he studied; where; with whom; when; thus:—

[Theology at Princeton Theological Seminary, 1822-5 or Law in Albany, N. Y., with Hon. Hemanus Bleecker, 1840-2.]

*Law, in Whiteboro, N. Y. & New York City, with Baker and Comstock of the former place & with Hamilton W. Robinson of the latter; admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in May 1845*

IX. Where he has practised his profession, with dates; and in case he be a clergyman, mention the denomination to which he belongs; thus:—

[Epis. Somerville, N. J., 1827-30; Pres., Albany, N. Y., 1830-5; New-York City, 1835-54.]

*Never practised at the bar—*

X. The other occupations he has followed; when and where; thus:—

[Merchant, Rochester, N. Y., 1829-35; or Farmer, Genesee, N. Y., 1835-54; or Manufacturer, Scholar, N. Y., 1841-48; or Professor, teacher, banker, editor, &c.]

*No other—*

XI. The important offices he has held, with dates; thus:—

[Surrogate of Jefferson Co., N. Y., 1839-41 and 1845-7; Member of Congress, 21st district, N. Y., 1841-43; Member of Assembly, of N. Y., 1821-4, &c., &c.]

*Held no office of any name or description*

XII. The Literary or Scientific Works he has written or edited.

[Copies are solicited for the "Graduates Alcove" in College Library.]

*Edited Butler's Analogy, was one of a Committee to prepare the new English Spelling Book and a series of Readers entitled "The American Readers."*

XIII. The names of his relatives who graduated at Union College.

*None*

XIV. The literary, professional, or honorary titles he received; from whence, with dates; thus:—

[M. D., from Albany Medical College 1845; or LL. D., Amherst College, 1850, &c.]

*A. M. from Columbia College New York City. 1844  
M. D. " Medical School New York University. 1845  
LL. D. " Rutgers College, New Jersey, 1851*

XV. Is there an engraved portrait of him?

*None*

[One or two copies, together with his autograph, are solicited for College Library.]

XVI. The date, circumstances, and place of his death.

[Send any printed notice, biographical sketch, funeral sermon, &c. In many instances more space will be required to answer this and the three following questions, in which case add an additional sheet.]

XVII. General information respecting character, services, success, interesting passages and events in his life, &c.

XVIII. Some account of his pedigree and family ; its original seat in this or the old country, &c., &c.

XIX. List of such graduates as may not be *widely* known ; their residences, professions, dates of deaths, &c. ; the name and residence, also, of some near friend of the deceased, that further information may be sought for ; thus :—

[John Orton Smith, Banker, Chicopee, Mass., died 1848. His brother, Joseph H. Smith, resides in Springfield, Mass.]

Union lost a venerable and distinguished son by the recent death of Dr. Charles E. West, who died at his home in Brooklyn. The noted educator was born at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1809. He was fitted for college at the Berkshire Gymnasium. Mr. West taught school during the winter of 1828 and 1829 and in May 1830, he entered Union. In 1831 he was chosen a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society for scholarship and in 1832 he was graduated. He headed the roll of seventy-five classmates and delivered the Greek oration at Commencement, although he had read Greek but one term in college. His principal studies were physics and mathematics. The latter were his delight under Professor Jackson, '26. The course was the same as that at West Point. In 1833 Mr. West took his residence in Albany, and studied law in the office of Amos Deaß, '26, LL. D., who was later chancellor of the University of Iowa.

Mr. West later became interested in educational work, and founded the Albany Classical Institute. He married, and accepted the professorship of chemistry in Oneida Institute at Whitesboro, near Syracuse. He took a post graduate course in science at Yale, and in 1839 he was called to take charge of Rutgers Female Institute in New York City. Under his direction the school attained great success. Dr. West also found time while in New York to complete his legal studies under the direction of John Van Buren, '18, and Judge Hamilton W. Robinson, '32. He was examined and admitted to the Supreme Court bar in 1844. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon Dr. West about this time by the University of New York.

In 1851 Dr. West became president of the newly founded Buffalo Female Academy. He held this position until 1860 when he became president of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary. The success of the institution under his long management of twenty-nine years is widely known. He was made a Fellow of the Royal Antiquarian Society of Denmark and many other scientific societies, and in 1889, when eighty years old, he relinquished the labors of education and retired to his books and his ease....

1832     CHARLES E. WEST.

Married: In Worcester, 24th. inst., Charles  
E. West, Principal of Rutgers Female Institute,  
New York., to Miss Elizabeth G. Giles, of  
Worcester.-

Daily Albany Argus, April 28, 1843.

CHARLES EDWIN WEST, B.A., '32, M.A., M.D., '45 (University city of New York,) LL.D., '51 (Rutgers), F.R.S., Ø. B. K.

Born, Washington, Mass., February 23, 1809. Prepared for college, Berkshire Gymnasium, Pittsfield, Mass. Student, Union College, 1830-'32. Teacher, Sand Lake, N. Y., 1833. Principal Albany Classical Institute, Albany, N. Y., 1833-'36. Professor Chemistry and Natural History, Oneida Institute, near Syracuse, N. Y., 1836. Principal Rutgers Female Institute, New York, N. Y., 1839-'51; of Buffalo Female Academy, Buffalo, N. Y., 1851-'60; of Brooklyn Heights Seminary, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1860-'89. Member Royal Northern Antiquarian Society of Denmark, Royal Microscopical Society of London, and many other learned societies. First to receive degree of Doctor of Pedagogy from Regents of University of the State of New York, 1890.

Died, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 9, 1900.

From: Kappa Alpha in U. C.  
182501913

Charles Edwin West, educator, was born in Washington, Berkshire co., Mass., Feb. 23, 1809, the eldest of six sons of Abel West. His ancestry was English, resident for many generations in Salisbury and Winchester. Among the notable early members of the family were Dr. Richard West, prebendary of Winchester Cathedral, his son, Gilbert West, noted as the author of metrical translations of Pindar's Odes; James West, president of the Royal Society, and Sir Thomas West, third Lord de La Warr, who, as governor of Virginia, brought the second colony to Jamestown in 1610, preventing the abandonment of the settlement. Dr. West was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield, Mass., the Berkshire Gymnasium and at Union College, Schenectady, where he was graduated in 1832. Previous to pursuing his academic studies he taught a district school at North Woods, Pittsfield, Mass. After his graduation he went to Albany to study law, but there engaged in private teaching, and in a short time had collected a class of fifty boys, for whose better instruction he founded the Albany Classical School. After conducting this institution for three years, Dr. West was appointed to the chair of chemistry and natural history in Oneida Institute, and shortly afterwards he consented to take charge of the Rutgers Female Institute in New York City. He entered upon his new work in the education of women with much enthusiasm, and a high ideal of the standard to which such work should be raised. According to his ideas, which were then strikingly novel, there should be no limit placed on the educational facilities offered to women in every branch of knowledge, so that their possible achievements may not be bounded by any limitations but those of their own powers. Rutgers Female Institute was incorporated by the regents of the state university in 1838, and in the following year Dr. West became its principal, and established for the first time a college course for women. He introduced a practical study of chemistry, with laboratory work in the regular course, and the study of astronomy according to approved methods. He also introduced the study of higher mathematics in the education of women. After spending twelve years at Rutgers Institute, Dr. West took charge of the Buffalo Female Academy, where he remained until 1860, and then, at the solicitation of Prof. Alonzo Gray, founder of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary, succeeded him as principal, and was so continued for twenty-nine years, bringing the institution to a high standard of excellence. He delivered a course of eighty lectures each season, on the subjects of sculpture, painting, etching, engraving and architecture, and having become versed in literature and the sciences, even to medicine and law, he was able to exert an intelligent supervision over every branch of instruction offered to the students under his charge. When, at the age of eighty, Dr. West finally retired from his educational work, more than 15,000 young women had received instruction from him. He gathered in the course of his career an unusually large and well-selected private library, and also made a valuable collection of microscopes and other optical instruments and microscopic objects. He was elected a member of the Alpha chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Union College in 1831. The honorary degree of M. D. was conferred upon him by the University of New York, that of M. A. by Columbia College, and LL. D. by Rutgers College. In 1890 the State University of New York created a

Charles Edwin West.

2.

doctorate in pedagogy for the sole purpose of conferring it upon Dr. West. He has been elected to membership in twenty-five learned societies, including the Royal Northern Antiquarian Society of Denmark, and the Royal Microscopical Society of London. He declined proffered membership in the Royal Society of Arts of London. At various times throughout his career he has delivered numerous public addresses on literary and scientific subjects, some of their titles being "Fifty Years of Progress," "Old and New Styles in Reckoning Time," "Interpretation of the Egyptian Sphinx," "One Hundredth Anniversary of Union College," "The Sothic Circle or Year of Sirius," "Fluxionary and Differential Calculus of Newton and Leibnitz." Since his retirement he has busied himself in preparing these for publication, and writing his autobiography.

The N. C. of A. B. Vol. VIII. Page 235.

\*CHARLES EDWIN WEST,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Rutgers*  
*cat. p. 343.*

Born at Washington, Mass., Feb. 23, 1809. A.B. (Union, 1832).  
Lawyer. Principal, Rutgers Female Institute, 1839-51. Principal, Buffalo Female Seminary, 1851-60. Principal, Brooklyn Heights Seminary, 1860-89. Died, 1900.

*L.L.D. at*  
*Rutgers 1851*

West, C.E., L.L.D.

1832

10/11/1854

-chose teaching as a profession..distinguished himself as Principal of Rutgers (Young Ladies) Institute of N. Y...went to Buffalo and commenced a ladies' school of his own." Pearson Diaries V.4, pp695-696

CHARLES E. WEST, 1832, of Pittsfield, Mass., was a member of the Philomathean Society.  
Philomathean Catalogue 1830 (Died: 1900)

1832

Charles Edwin West

An article in the 'Buffalo Express', dated Sept. 19, 1899, calls Charles E. West "one of the most successful educators of his time, as five minutes conversation will reveal. Some fifteen hundred pupils passed through his instruction."

The article continues: "At 18, in 1827, he began teaching in a district school in Massachusetts. He taught for three months during the Winter at a salary of ten dollars per month, and 'board round'." The school was composed of big, rough boys, as old or older than their teacher, and a number of girls, who were the boys equal in mischief and roughness. West finally procured two tough whips, and after the second month had the school under control.

Three years of teaching in district schools were followed by two years at college, after which Dr. West had entire charge, day and night, of a boy's boarding school near Utica. He taught every subject himself, and looked after the boys out of school hours.

After one year of this, West went to Albany to study law. But he had not been there a week before the Rev. Dr. Kirk persuaded him to take charge, for a few hours a day, of a class of six boys in one of the Albany schools. Within a month the class had increased to fifty pupils, and studying law was impossible.

He went to New York in 1839 to take charge of Rutgers Female Seminary, which was opened at that time. There were four hundred pupils, ranging from small children to women thirty years old, who came to the opening session.

Teaching young women was new to the Principal, and Dr. West made up his mind that Rutgers Seminary should be different from the ordinary girls' school of that day, when a very little English, arithmetic, and penmanship, and a great deal of manners were taught. Mathematics and sciences were believed at that time to be beyond the feminine mind. Dr. West was not sure whether they were or not, but he determined to find out.

He introduced a little algebra and geometry, and when these subjects were mastered without difficulty, he tried chemistry and other sciences. Visitors came from all over the civilized world to see the school and its principal, who thought he would teach women mathematics.

Finally the calculus system of mathematics was introduced into the school. Neither Yale, Harvard, nor any other school had tried it at the time, and no one supposed it would be successful at Rutgers Seminary.

Dr. West remained at Rutgers for twelve years, in that time working out the first college course for women that had been attempted. Then he went to a Seminary in Buffalo for nine years; then to take charge of Brooklyn Heights Seminary, where he remained for twenty-nine years.

Webster, Henry Clay, and William Cullen Bryant were among the number who came to learn about the advanced teacher's methods.

From the Buffalo Express

Sept. 19, 1899

Kappa Alpha record.

1832

Charles Edwin West

Dr. West spent his vacations at his Summer home in Buffalo. In a letter to the editor of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, dated October, 1899, he writes, "One of my past Summer's recreations was a study of Sir Rowan Hamilton's Quaternions."

Dr. West goes on to explain that Sir William was a very noted mathematician, whose lectures on Quaternions were published in 1853. Dr. West remarks that Sir William's method "involved a remarkable extension of science, and freed it from the limitations of ages."

From The Brooklyn Daily Eagle

October 6, 1899

Kappa Alpha Record.

was born in Washington, Mass., February 23, 1809. He was a Philomathean, a member of Kappa Alpha, Greek Salutatorian and Philomathean Stage Orator and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa before graduation. He was specially apt in physics and mathematics under Professor Jackson. After a winter of teaching a private school at Sandlake, N. Y., he began the study of law at Albany, but was induced to take a few boys as pupils, whose numbers rapidly increased till the school was chartered as the Albany Classical. In 1886 his wife's health needing change of residence, he undertook the Chemical department in the Institute at Whitesborough, N. Y., after a winter of preparation under the elder Silliman at Yale. Early in '39 he took charge of Rutgers Female Institute just then incorporated. Amid these duties he kept up scientific study and experiment, resumed his law studies and in 1844 was admitted to the Supreme Court. Soon after, he received the degree of M. D. from New York University. He established at Rutgers the first Collegiate system of female education in the United States. In 1851 he removed to Buffalo, N. Y., to conduct the Buffalo Female Seminary, after having promoted finely every interest of Rutgers. At this time, Rutgers College

gave him the degree of LL. D. In 1860, Dr. West removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., taking the principalship of Brooklyn Heights Seminary, where he labored for twenty-nine years, thus completing fifty years of service in the collegiate training of about fifteen thousand girls. In 1889 he retired from all professional labor. His collections in objects of art and the physical sciences were hardly equaled in the United States. He was elected to membership in twenty-five learned societies, including the Royal Antiquarian Society of Denmark and others in Europe. He was one of the founders of the American Society for the Advancement of Science. He died of pneumonia at Brooklyn March 9, 1900; leaving two daughters and a son.

90 Charles Edwin West, B.A., '32; M.A.; M.D., '45 (University City of New York); LL.D., '51 (Rutgers); F.R.S.; Φ.B.K. Born, Washington, Mass., February 23, 1809. Prepared at Berkshire Gymnasium, Pittsfield, Mass. Union College, 1830-'32. (Father of E. W. West, C.G. '65, and C. W. West, C.G. '67.) Teacher, Sand Lake, N. Y., 1833. Principal Albany (N. Y.) Classical Institute, 1833-'36. Professor Chemistry and Natural History, Oneida Institute, near Syracuse, N. Y., 1836. Principal Rutgers Female Institute, New York, N. Y., 1839-'51; of Buffalo (N. Y.) Female Academy, 1851-'60; of Brooklyn Heights (N. Y.) Seminary, 1860-'89. Member Royal Northern Antiquarian Society of Denmark, Royal Microscopical Society of London, and many other learned societies. Author of "Address on the 50th Anniversary of the class of 1832, Union College." First to receive degree of Doctor of Pedagogy from Regents of University of the State of New York, 1890. *Died, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 9, 1900.*

Kappa Alpha cat. 1941

## CALLITHUMPIAN SOCIETY

Do you remember the Callithumpian Society? It was a curious association. It operated at night. It visited the rooms of novices and weak minded students, and spent the night in discussing all sorts of questions. One of its rules was that every member should speak two hours without stopping. In that way the hours of the night were spent and their host victimized.

On one occasion, the consent of Rockwood, who was in the class below us, was obtained to hold their meeting at his room. Rockwood, understanding the character of his guests and the object of their meetings, supplied a very liberal quantity of beer for their entertainment, which he was wicked enough to drug with ipecac. On reaching the short hours of the morning, he informed his guests that it was time for refreshments; and, going to his closet, took a bottle of beer and asked them to help themselves. They all cried out, "It isn't good, is it?" Well, on drawing the cork to his bottle, which he had not drugged, he said, "You can do as you please; I'm going to have some." Then there was a general scramble for the bottles, and the beer was drunk in complimentary toasts in honor of their liberal host.

The debate resumed. Soon a member quietly left the room, and then another, and another, till Rockwell and his friend Hammond, who had shared the good beer, were left alone. It was a quiet, beautiful night. The stars looked down from their azure heights. The good people of the college and vicinity were sleeping soundly. There was naught to disturb the quiet of this peaceful night till these midnight debators went forth in all directions and poured out, in flowing streams, the most impassioned eloquence, not from their tongues, but from organs more deeply seated and more acutely sensitive to the ravishing power of stimulants.

After enjoying the fun of this midnight concert, the wicked Rockwell and his friend returned to their rooms and slept out the balance of the night. There were no Callithumpians at the next morning prayers. They were even absent from class-room duties. Where are they? it was asked. The secret leaked out. Everybody soon knew it. The professors were delighted. The students said it was a good joke. In fact, everybody was ~~not~~ pleased except the Callithumpians, who had taken more stock than they could carry, and were obliged to visit their parental abodes for the invigorating influences ~~of~~ ~~of~~ rest and of diet and rest.

From: Fifty Years of Progress  
50th Anniversary of the Class of 1832  
Charles E. West  
pp/ 25-26.

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November 5, 1984

Mr. Harrison G. Demgen  
Director of Alumni Affairs  
Union College  
Schenectady, New York 12308

Dear Mr. Demgen:

I don't suppose you get many letters inquiring about Union College graduates of the 1830's, but perhaps there is something somewhere in your records that can help me with my research. I would certainly be grateful for any assistance you can give.

The man whose name has come up in my work is Charles E. West; he graduated in 1832 or 1833 and went on to a distinguished career as a teacher. He is of interest to me actually for only one week of his life, a brief period in 1894 when he was a fellow-passenger on a trans-Atlantic liner with the man my research is about, Arthur Conan Doyle.

I am eager to track down any papers -- letters or diaries, perhaps -- in which West might have commented on his meeting with Doyle. It occurred to me that your records might give a clue to the whereabouts of his papers, or of his descendants.

Any help you can give will certainly be welcome.

All best regards.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Redmond".

Chris Redmond  
Director, Office of Publications



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Nov. 27, 1984

Dear Mr. Redmond:

In reply of your letter dated Nov. 5, I am sending you photocopies of Charles Edwin West's folder contents. Although I did not see the name Doyle mentioned, you might be able to find something that will lead you to a better source. All this information has been taken from the Schaffer Library, Union College Archives. Good Luck with your research.

Sincerely,

Sibylla Schweidt

Charles Edwin West AB. 1832

Charles Edwin West 1832  
17. B.