Historians like Eileen Donohue and Uta C. Merzbach, have pointed out the role played by David Eugene Smith (1860-1944) and his colleagues and students at Teachers College of Columbia University in both the history of mathematical pedagogy and the history of mathematics in the early twentieth century United States. One of Smith’s coworkers was the Brooklyn high school mathematics teacher L. Leland Locke (1875-1943). Locke collected mathematical books and calculating machines. He wrote extensively on such instruments. Moreover, he graded and collected the paper-and-pencil standardized tests then relatively new in mathematics education. Many of these materials survive at the Smithsonian, offering a window into both the history of mathematics and the history of pedagogy at that time and place. (Received May 27, 2019)