senting the plan, were assured of the appreciation of the university for whatever form the memorial might take; the lecturership, the president said, appealed to him, because it was in harmony with the spirit of Mr Buchanan, who was a delightful after dinner speaker, and because it would tend to keep the memory of Mr Buchanan before the state in greater measure than by any other possible project. The president assured the Association also that only nationally and internationally known lecturers would be secured, in order that the lectures might be certain to bring to Oklahoma only men of known merit, and so guarantee to the Association members that the spirit of the memorial—to keep Mr Buchanan's name before Sooneland—would live perpetually.

### INDEX, DIRECTORY

This is the final news issue of volume II of The Sooner Magazine. After a thorough study of the situation, it was decided by the officers of the Association to make the July issue the directory number. This will reduce the mailing cost to a fourth, and by using stiff covers the issue will be as serviceable as in the smaller format in which the directory has been issued in the past. The July issue will also contain the index of Volume II for those who have their volumes bound. The June issue of the magazine has been delayed in order to combine feature articles and news designed for the final issue, with the normal contents for this month. The July directory number will be mailed July 15, and will sell for $3 to those not paid up members of the Association. Memberships received before July 1 will include the directory number.

The next news issue of the magazine will be mailed October 1.

### DUNCAN ORGANIZES

Stephens county alumni of the University of Oklahoma rallied round in goodly number at an alumni banquet which was held in Duncan Thursday, May 22. About fifty former Sooners from Duncan and vicinity gathered for the pow-wow planned by Frank Cleckler, secretary of the alumni association.

President W. B. Bizzell lent special distinction to the affair by his address at the banquet. The Duncan alumni organization should have an auspicious beginning with the president of the university in attendance at its innovation.

Organization of the Duncan group included election of officers and the appointment of a committee to formulate plans for future meetings and programs. Those who were elected to office in the association are: Jerome Sullivan, '25 law, Duncan, president; A. H. Sills, '24 arts-sc., Loco, vice president; and Mrs Dale Arbuckle (Helen Meister), '26 arts-sc., Duncan, secretary-treasurer.

Musical entertainment at the affair was provided by the Duncan high school orchestra.

### DIRECTOR CLECKLER

Frank Cleckler, secretary of the University of Oklahoma Association, has been elected director for the American Alumni Council district including colleges and universities in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska. His election to the office took place at the meeting of the American Alumni council held at Amherst, Massachusetts, May 1, 2, and 3. As district director Mr Cleckler will promote the annual district meeting held in Kansas City, Missouri, usually in January.

Plans for the program at this meeting will be under his direction.

Another distinction was conferred on Mr Cleckler at the meeting of the Alumni Council when he was made chairman of the magazine section. He presided over all discussion presented concerning alumni magazines. The historical background of progress, and future of this type of magazine provided a wealth of material for discussion. An improved service to advertisers by alumni publications was suggested.

Dr. Frank W. Scott, editor-in-chief of the D.C. Heath Publishing Co., addressed the magazine section on "Some Aspects of Alumni Publications." He said that the alumni publication, although in some respects a "house organ," should be kept in a category above that purely commercial type of magazine.

Five college and university presidents who spoke on alumni relationships at the Alumni council meeting were President E. M. Hopkins, of Dartmouth, President Arthur Stanley Pease, of Amherst, President Mary E. Wooley, Mount Holyoke, President William A. Nielson, of Smith, and President Thatcher, of Massachusetts Agricultural college.

The progress of continued education for alumni was a subject which received considerable attention at the meeting. Lafayette college conducted a successful experiment along this line a year ago. A formal program of lectures covering a varied field, was held for alumni during the week following commencement.

Approximately two hundred delegates representing eighty colleges and universities attended the meeting of the American Alumni council at Amherst. The hosts for the meeting were the Connecticut valley colleges, Amherst, Mount Holyoke, Smith, and Massachusetts Agricultural college, all located within eight miles of each other.

### GOLF AND BRIDGE

The Norman Alumni club added its bit to the entertainment of the commencement homecoming guests with a bridge party and a golf tournament held on Monday afternoon at the Norman country club. Men only entered the golf tournament while both men and women attended the bridge party. The golf trophy was a silver loving cup while the bridge prizes were varied. All were contributed by Norman merchants. Bridge prizes were awarded to Mrs Alta Loomis Carder, Cordell, Mrs R. W. Hutto, Mrs Graham Johnson and Charles Meminger. The golf cup was won by Neil Johnson, Norman.

### DECORATION EXPRESSES THE LIFE OF AN EPOCH

**By Dorothy Kirk, '23**

LOUIS XIV being a vain and pompous person, abashed and a little unnerved by his brilliant and powerful mother when only a boy longed for his reign to begin. He longed for a great kingdom to rule and wished for that kingdom to be filled with a very loyal and devoted people.

To insure the devotion of his obstreperous subjects he invited them to live at his court where he could watch them. To satisfy his vanity and to house his noblemen he had Versailles built. To keep these noblemen his devoted and loyal subjects he employed entertainers to amuse them.
fortably in their elaborate dresses. Backs of chairs were lowered so as not to interfere with the headdress.

This pleasure loving court with time for strolling and time for play needed a park where they could play under the watchful eye of their king. LeNotre was summoned and given the commission for the gardens at Versailles. He cut a neat work of vistas through the forest converging upon the palace. He built fountains, tanks and cascades, grottoes and terraces, enclosed parterres, orangeries, and topiary work, and statues and garden houses. Trellis walks and arbors were popular and colonnades, temples and closed pavilions were made of stone and marble. The flower gardens immediately surrounding the palace were laid out in elaborate designs and the entire woodland park was landscaped. All this for a restless and pleasure-loving court and to satisfy the vanity of a pompous king.

The vanity of the king spread to his people. Ladies and men alike bedecked themselves in exquisite satins, beautiful and rich brocades. Jewelers created for the enhancement of their natural and most delicate patterns in gold and silver and precious stones. All this vain beauty liked to behold and admire itself—the most exquisitely carved tracings on mouldings that are so elaborate, so fragile, so exquisitely delicate, it is impossible to believe that nature has not produced them.

But gay young people must have their fun. They held small secret parties. The great rooms were too big for such intimate gatherings—they were too imposing for the friendly chatter which took the place of the splendid and pompous display. So the petite boudoir and the small reception room became the style of the period of Louis XV.

Always preserving the long lines the entire scale was reduced. These small chatty parties must be made comfortable and so small chairs, small settees and footstools of gilt and exquisitely carved wood and comfortable cushions of petit point and gros point replaced the large chairs of hard wood and uncompromising silver.

These small gatherings could no longer make merry in the grand manner so they began to concentrate on physical comfort and intimate beauty and needlework became the vogue. It is this period that produced the exquisite petit point, gros point—and the incomparable Beaujou tapestry. They cultivated a fluent chatter and stored away until time and the occasion demanded a tremendous amount of gossip with which to amuse themselves and entertain their friends. Since there was a greater distance between their palaces or their chateaux than there had been between their suites of rooms in the great palaces at Versailles it became the vogue to write letters to friends and to pay regular visits. These letters and these visits became very intimate and very personal.

When gossip became scarce or distance became too great for frequent visits from friends a discussion of politics—or a careful study and discussion of architecture often filled the letter. To read and write and exchange poetry became the popular contents of letters. It is during this period and that of Louis XVI that some of the most interesting letters of all times were written.

This intimate personal interest in architecture caused the production of exquisitely carved tracings on mouldings and beautifully proportioned panelling. Paintings in pastel colors of some of the famous beauties of the time were often set above doors and mirrors and framed by carved mouldings that are so elaborate, so fragile, so exquisitely delicate, it is impossible to believe that nature has not produced them.

\[1762-1792—Archaeological research centered all attention on Italy and Greece. Classicism influenced architecture, art, literature, and everyday thought. Students of art, architecture and literature thronged to Greece to study.\]

Robert Adam was one of these students, studying and sketching ruins. When he returned to England his architectural designs were built upon these sketches.

Hepplewhite was also a student of classicism. He used the shield back, Prince of Wales Feathers, and interlacing hearts as the backs of chairs. Emblematical paintings representing the graces and the muses, together with Jupiter, Mercury, Appollo and Paris he used as wall friezes and plaques.

1775-1810—The discovery of Pompeii caused the Neo-classic influence to spread over Europe. Italian workmen were brought to England to aid in this classic revival. Robert Adam and his brothers were the outstanding architects. It is against the Adam background that we find Sheraton furniture. All details were of classic details such as the acanthus leaf and the egg and dart walls. Arch niches which held Greek figures were popular. There is a beautiful severity and a simplicity about Sheraton furniture.

Just as the tremendous vanity of a king produced the great Era of Louis XIV—just as the religious fervor of Queen Maintenon suppressed all gaiety and forced the creation of the intimate boudoir and reception room for the intimate and personal whisperings of Louis XV—just as the unearthing and study of Greek and Italian ruins started the classical revival and produced interiors by the Brothers Adam and furniture by Hepplewhite and Sheraton—to the industrial or machine age is now producing an exterior, and interior, and furniture which are a direct outgrowth of the interests of the people of today and the lives they live and the things which surround them.

We call the age in which we live the Age of Industrialism—the Age of the Machine. Our pride is centered on our automobile, our aeroplane, our radio, or our music machine. The housekeeper runs her home with an electric or gas stove, an electric refrigerator, a vacuum sweeper, and the indispensable machine, the telephone. Great machines in factories produce our wearing apparel, machines in other factories can preserve our foods and great mechanical devices, engines and trains transport to all parts of our own country and to all parts of the world this clothing and food. It is indeed the age of the machine.

Our interests are not limited to one thing but extend over several things and much territory. To these different things we are interested in doing we must cover a great deal of ground in a limited amount of time so we use a machine to get us where we are going in a hurry. Our lives become a mad dash from one thing to another. We do not have time for our extra duties and extra worries so we eliminate from our homes all that takes extra time and work.

The elaborate flower gardens with (Turn to page 346, please)
the Sinclair Oil Co. with headquarters at San Antonio, Texas. His present address is Kimble Courts, Junction, Texas.

LeRoy H. Sadler, ’29 med., is intern in the graduate hospital, University of Philadelphia, Nineteenth and Lombard, Philadelphia.

Andrew J. "Bud" Haswell, ’29 bus., paymaster of Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. of Oklahoma City, has been temporarily transferred to Maud, Oklahoma, as assistant to the manager of the Maud office.

An article on "Atomic Resonance Radiation in Potassium," written by Norman Wright, M. S., ’29, and Dr. J. Rud Neilson appeared in a recent issue of the Journal of the Optical Society of America. The paper is a report of work in spectroscopy done by Mr. Wright in collaboration with Doctor Neilson at the time that he held a research fellowship here. Mr. Wright’s address is 303-4 Oklahoma Savings Building in Oklahoma City.

Three alumni who have been issued state highway certificates are: L. E. Acker, ’29 eng., 2311 West 21st Street, Oklahoma City, H. D. Brown, ’24 eng., Cordell, and H. E. Chase, ’27 eng., 1907 West 21st Street, Oklahoma City.

Willard E. Edwards, ’29 eng., is now in Denver, Colorado. Address, 1271 Downing Street. Dr. Ray E. Bullard, ’24 med., is living in Waco, Texas. Address, Calgin Hospital and Clinic.

Dan Nelson, ’29 law, and F. B. Swank have formed a law partnership with offices in the City National Bank building, Norman.

J. P. Stephenson, ’29 med., is intern at St. Anthony’s hospital in Oklahoma City. His permanent address is 200 South Tenth Street, Harts- horn.

Alden Bell, ’29 bus., is superintendent of schools at Balko, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Clara Howard Smith, ’29 fine arts, is teaching school at Weswoka.

Russell Chase, ex ’29, is a contractor for Chase Construction Co. at Seminole.

1930

Tom Churchill, ’30 arts-sc., Oklahoma’s "Big Time Athlete," has accepted a position as assistant to Coach Roy Johnson at the University of New Mexico for next year.

1932

Cecil Hunter, ’32, will broadcast each Tuesday and Thursday evening for the Oklahoma Railway Co., over WKY in Oklahoma City.

** * * *

DECORATION EXPRESS THE LIFE OF AN EPOCH

(Continued from page 320)

statues and formal beds of flowers and beautifully trimmed trees are supplanted by expansive lawns of only grass.

The exquisite brocades and satins of Louis XV have given place to more serviceable materials such as linens, wools, heavy crepes and leather, which take little time and effort to care for.

The silver furniture of the Hall of Mirrors and the small gilt furniture of the petit salon has been replaced by oak, solid walnut, and heavy mahogany.

Gardens have become expansive lawns, architecture has become plain, serviceable and harmonious with the lawn. The interior preserves much of the architectural purity and the furniture has assumed an architectural severity.

Such architectural features as windows and doors have lost their facings or the facings are of plaster or such metals as brass, copper or tin. Built-in features economize on space. What is a bed at night becomes a luxurious couch covered with fur, leather or linen in day time. Chairs are low and long with luxurious ottomans on which one can stretch and completely relax during the short time the man or woman of today has for rest. Dining room tables become sturdy affairs with wrought iron bases or are made of a beautiful wood with a colored glass or mirror top. Dining chairs are made more attractive by gay colored removable cushions which are really soft and comfortable. The bath has become a room of beauty as well as utility with walls and floor of mosaic, and conveniently built-in cabinets and dressing tables.

Just as the architecture and furniture have been influenced by the power and the rapidity of the machine so the ornament of furniture, accessories and textiles have been influenced directly by the machine.

Winifred with his clavilux called our attention to the fascinating forms which shadows take and so immediately textile designs and screen designs were made from shadows. Wheels, chains, disks, watches, alarm clocks, gas burners, electric coils, the mechanism of a baby grand piano and the violin are excellent subjects for designs many of which have been used.

Wheels and engines of automobiles form subjects for decoration. The great cooler used for cooling gasoline has been an inspiration for a lamp base. Lights have been made in the form of pipes. Lights have been made by stringing glass disks to chains. Chair backs have been designed from the strings of a violin or piano and real metal strings are used to form the back.

Geometric forms such as triangles, squares, diamonds, circles, hexagons and octagons are popular forms in furniture and light fixtures.

* * * * *

A UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

(Continued from page 330)

English history, the Andrew D. White collection of medieval history, the Zarncke collection of Germanic philology, the Fisk collection of Dante, the Hart collection of Old English, etc. In each instance a great scholar had built himself into an intelligently assembled collection of books, representing many years of his best thought and energy. It will be readily understood that the value of such collections lies in the fact that the material is co-ordinated.

Mr. George Watson Cole, formerly librarian of the Huntington library, in a re-

Hey! Hey! Grads!

When you return to Norman remember the following firms.

Hey! Hey! Grads!

When you return to Norman remember the following firms.

Hey! Hey! Grads!

When you return to Norman remember the following firms.

Hey! Hey! Grads!

When you return to Norman remember the following firms.

Hey! Hey! Grads!

When you return to Norman remember the following firms.