Northwest Book Fair

The Seattle Branch of the National League of American Penwomen achieved a remarkable success with the Northwest Book Fair. It was held in Frederick and Nelson Auditorium from October 29 to November 12, 1932. The large room was literally filled with books about the Northwest with especial emphasis on books by Northwestern authors. Out in the hall, as overflow exhibits, were displayed many portraits of authors. Supplementing the book exhibits were a number of interesting relics illustrating pioneer history.

One of the special exhibits was by Mr. Frank McCaffrey from his Dogwood Press. He also was a constant attendant in one corner, with his Albion hand press, of a type used by William Morris, on which he printed thirteen keepsake poems (one hundred copies each). As a parting souvenir he published in beautiful form, "What the Printer Heard the Books Say." The ladies who worked so hard and so successfully on this worth while enterprise will surely cherish this fruit of fancy, this intimate conversation with the books there assembled.

Such an exhibit of more than 3500 books attracted attention of all neighboring communities and its significance was cordially recognized elsewhere. The Publishers' Weekly, New York, December 3, gave a full page under the title of "Seattle Has a Book Fair." The January, 1933, issue of The Frontier, published at the University of Montana, Missoula, uses nearly five half-pages to give attractive details of the exhibit and the twice-daily programs of appropriate addresses. The Frontier says the Northwest Book Fair "astonished visitors and surpassed the hopes of its promoters." The Publishers' Weekly carries the declaration: "As a result, throughout the Northwest there is a quickened interest in Northwestern writers and their books."

Death of Bishop O'Dea

On Christmas Day, 1932, Bishop Edward John O'Dea passed to his reward after a full life of devoted service to the Church he loved.

Ministers of many other demoninations, as well as citizens of prominence and people of humble walks of life, all combined to pay sincere tribute of respect to the man who had risen from a struggling boy to one of the most exalted offices in the Roman Catholic Church. His parents were natives of Ireland who migrated to America and their son was born in Boston on November 23,

1856. He was but twelve years of age when he arrived with his parents in Portland, Oregon, and began his education. He graduated from St. Michael's College, Portland, in 1876. He then attended Grand Seminary, Montereal, in 1882. That educational experience had historical significance as he was counted the first candidate for the priesthood from the far Northwest.

After graduation, he returned to Portland and served for a time as President of St. Michaels' College. He was enthroned on September 8, 1896, as the third Bishop of the Diocese of Nisqually and plunged at once into his remarkable record of organization and expansion. He petitioned for the removal of the official residence from Vancouver, Washington, to Seattle and in 1907 the name was changed to Diocese of Seattle. The well known St. James Cathedral was completed. The work expanded from small beginnings until he became directing head of 232 priests, 163 churches and institutions including seven colleges and academies, more than forty elementary schools and high schools, four orphanages, a dozen hospitals two homes for the aged and St. Edward's Seminary, opened a year ago for ecclesiastical students for Northwestern States.

The length of his service is indicated by the dates given above. The golden jubilee of his ordination was celebrated on Thanksgiving Day, 1932, when prelates from many States assembled to do him honor. As a taken of appreciation, Pope Pius XI sent him a personal letter which was read at the jubilee celebration. In less than a month, came his death. At his own request he was buried in Calvary Cemetary, "among my beloved priests and parishoners," as he said, instead of in the crypt prepared for the purpose in St. James' Cathedral.