

Army in Florida and in Cuba as a newspaper correspondent, and acquired a personal acquaintance with Colonel Roosevelt and other eminent military and naval leaders. In 1900, as a delegate at large from Iowa to the Republican National Convention, he placed Theodore Roosevelt's name before the convention for vice president. In 1905 he was a guest of the Taft party on its trip of inspection of the Philippines. The party consisted of Secretary of War Taft and a number of congressmen and ladies, among them were Nicholas Longworth and Alice Roosevelt. After his visit to the islands Mr. Young went on around the world, returning home by way of the Suez Canal, following which he wrote copiously for the press and lectured from platforms concerning his travels. In 1908 he was again a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention. Soon after the death of United States Senator Dolliver, or on November 12, 1910, Mr. Young was appointed by Governor Carroll to the vacancy until it was filled by the General Assembly, electing W. S. Kenyon on April 12, 1911. In 1913 Mr. Young spent several months in the Balkan states as a newspaper correspondent and then and later made valuable contributions to the press and from the platform concerning conditions in those warring countries. For several months in 1915 he was a war correspondent in Europe and was for a time held as a spy by the Austrian government. In May, 1917, he was appointed by Governor Harding chairman of the Iowa State Council of Defense and did patriotic and meritorious service in its work during the time our country was involved in the World War. He was a successful newspaper man, a vigorous and an attractive writer, and a popular public speaker. As he approached the later years of his life, having grown in knowledge and experience, enriched by world travel and by personal acquaintance with many of the great personages of the country, he came to be regarded as almost without a peer in Iowa as a speaker at important functions. His quaint style, homely philosophy, kindly and abundant humor, sparkling epigrams, and patriotic eloquence all contributed to give him that eminence.

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JOSEPH F. NUGENT was born at Tiffin, Ohio, May 22, 1844, and died in Des Moines, Iowa, December 26, 1925. His parents were Hugh and Mary (Donnelly) Nugent. In 1846 the family removed to a farm twenty miles northeast of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Joseph F. received his first holy communion at St. Patrick's church, a country mission about six miles from the Nugent home. Here in a class of seventy-five children he received the first prize for answering correctly every question of the catechism. He was confirmed in 1856 by the Rt. Rev. Peter Paul LaFevre, bishop of the Diocese of Detroit. He received his early education in a country common school near his parents' home. Not until he was twenty-two years old, in 1866, did he leave the farm home for further education. He then entered Our Lady of Angels Seminary at Niagara Falls, New York. The following year he studied French

at L'Assumption, Canada, but returned to the Niagara Falls seminary and finished his theological studies. In June, 1874, he was ordained to the priesthood. His first parish was at Sigourney, Iowa, from which he attended the outlying missions of What Cheer, North English, South English, Armaugh, and Old Man's Creek. He built a frame church at Armaugh, and also one at What Cheer, where he later resided for two years. His next parish was at Delhi with an out mission at Manchester. In 1882 he was sent to Des Moines where on July 2 of that year he established the parish of the Visitation and constructed a frame building at East Seventh and Court avenue. A new brick church and schoolhouse were later built at East Tenth and Walnut streets, just south of the State Capitol. When the Capitol grounds extension was made it included these properties, and a new church building and a parish residence were then built on East Ninth and Garfield streets. Here Father Nugent lived until his retirement September 15, 1923, after a pastorate of forty-one years of the parish of the Visitation, after which he was its pastor emeritus. He was a man of large ability, physique and intellect. For many years he lectured extensively on the lyceum and Chautauqua platforms, and before educational and ministerial bodies, both Protestant and Catholic, in almost every state in the Union. While a devout member of his own church, he was liberal in his views. He was philosophic and comprehensive in thought and attractive as a speaker. With many generous financial offers for his entire time in the lecture field, nothing tempted him to neglect his sacred office. Among his noted lectures were "The Philosophy of Civilization," and "God's Workshop." Though generally refraining from political affairs, he took the platform for William J. Bryan in 1896.

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CHARLES ROCHESTER EASTMAN was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, June 5, 1868, and died by drowning at Long Beach, New York, September 27, 1918. His parents were Austin V. and Mary (Scoville) Eastman. After attending public school in his native town, young Eastman entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1891. He then studied in Johns Hopkins University and after a year there matriculated in German schools, receiving his doctorate from the University of Munich in 1894. When at Munich he early became deeply interested in certain old fossil fishes as a line from which descended the vertebrate animals of later times. His keen researches into the physiology of the fishes made him a scientist of more than national reputation. One of his most fruitful efforts was his investigation of the Devonian fishes of his native state. Doctor Eastman also ranked high amongst zoologists, as a systematist. The chief posts he held were, instructor in historical geology in Harvard University, 1894-95, and at Radcliffe College, 1895-97; curator of vertebrate paleontology in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, 1895-1910; professor of paleontology in the University of Pittsburg and curator of Carnegie Museum, 1910-14; and

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