

the National Food Board and was in charge of the entire retail distribution of the United States during the war. While not aspiring to public position he was an active leader in the Republican party of his city, district and state, was a delegate to two national conventions, the one in 1924 in Cleveland, and the one in 1928 in Kansas City. In the latter he was a member of the Committee on Credentials and was one of the two Iowa delegates pledged to Hoover from the start.

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RICHARD ALBERT HASSELQUIST was born at Eriksburg, near Mariestad, Province of Vestergotland, Sweden, and died in Chariton, Iowa, February 28, 1932. He emigrated to the United States in 1869 and in August of that year located at Burlington, Iowa, and became a bridge carpenter on Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, but discontinued that work in 1872. From 1873 until 1881 he was a clerk for a mercantile company in Chariton. From 1881 to 1897 he was in the mercantile business on his own account in Russell, but in 1897 returned to Chariton and established the mercantile firm of R. A. Hasselquist & Sons. In 1889 he was elected representative, was re-elected in 1901, and in 1903 was elected senator, thus serving inclusively from the Twenty-eighth to the Thirty-first general assemblies. In 1906 he resigned his membership in the Senate to accept the appointment of postmaster at Chariton, which position he held from April, 1906, to April, 1915. Following that he was secretary of the Chariton Commercial Club, was chairman of the committee in the victory loan drive in Lucas County during the World War, and was employed for a time by the State Highway Commission in condemning land for highway purposes. He was an active and useful member of the Presbyterian church, being interested in all its activities.

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FRANCIS PEARCE GREENLEE was born at Bainbridge, Ohio, October 5, 1846, and died in Red Oak, Iowa, January 4, 1932. He studied law with an uncle, Ephraim Greenlee, in Indianapolis, Indiana, was admitted to practice and removed to Villisca, Montgomery County, Iowa, in 1872, and practiced his profession there for several years. He was mayor of Villisca and member of the School Board, and in 1885 was elected representative and served in the Twenty-first General Assembly. In 1898 he removed to Red Oak, was elected county attorney that year, and by reason of re-elections served eight years. Soon thereafter he was elected justice of the peace, and was serving in that position at the time of his death, being regarded as a most capable and efficient officer. He was also prominent in the Masonic order.

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PHIL LIVINGSTON was born in Schoharie County, New York, October 17, 1839, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Jenkins, in Madrid, Iowa, March 29, 1932. Burial was in the cemetery at Moingona. He removed to Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1862 and taught school and studied law, and in 1864 entered the Union Army as a quartermaster's clerk, and was with Sheridan's Army in the Shenandoah Valley. He

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