

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

remained in the army until the close of the war, then returned to Wisconsin, was admitted to the bar in 1866 and in 1867 removed to Iowa and became station agent for the Northwestern at Moingona. In 1870 he was elected clerk of courts of Boone County, was re-elected in 1872 and again in 1874, serving six years. Following that he returned to Moingona and became postmaster there. In 1883 he was elected representative and served in the Twentieth General Assembly. He was one of the founders of what is now the Boone County Abstract and Loan Company of Boone. Although admitted to the bar in Iowa and a member of the Boone County Bar Association, and practicing occasionally, he never actively entered the profession. His home remained in Moingona. He was prominent in the politics of the county for many years.

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REUBEN A. LENOCKER was born in Holmes County, Ohio, October 7, 1864, and died in Winterset, Iowa, May 14 1932. Burial was at Dexter. His parents were Godfrey Fred and Suvilla Drushel Lenocker. The family removed to Henry County, Illinois, in 1866, and to Penn Township, Madison County, Iowa, in 1869. Reuben was educated in rural public school and the Dexter Normal School. He taught eight terms of school in the country schools in Penn Township. Farming and stock raising constituted his business, and in this he was quite successful. He took an interest in public affairs and served in 1907 and 1908 as a member of Madison County Board of Supervisors. In 1914 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1916, serving in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh general assemblies. Being a life-long Democrat and three times elected to important public position in a county overwhelmingly Republican, was indicative of the high regard in which he was held. For twenty-nine years he was secretary of his local school board, or until he removed to Winterset in 1919.

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JOHN WESLEY REEDER was born at Goshen, near Cincinnati, Ohio, October 11, 1836, and died at Tipton, Iowa, December 11, 1931. His parents removed to the vicinity of Tipton when he was fourteen years old. Until he was sixteen he alternated between working on the farm and attending school. He was one of the earliest students at Upper Iowa Conference Seminary at Mount Vernon, later called Cornell College, and for ten years followed teaching. During that time he aided in establishing the first free school west of the Mississippi River, the Tipton Union School, in 1857. He engaged in farming and raising and dealing in live stock, was successful in business, acquiring about one thousand acres of good Cedar County land as well as town properties and bank stocks. He was a prominent lay member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a trustee of Cornell College many years. Because of his early acquaintance with the Hoover family at West Branch he was given a seat on the platform during the inauguration ceremony of Herbert Hoover as president.

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