Newsletter of the
Mason Historical Society
and Alverta Green Museum
Mason, Ohio
January 2022

MARSHALS MANAGING MASON

Gina Burton Arens, Editor

When we hear the word "marshal", it conjures up visions of Matt Dillon and the old television show "Gunsmoke." We envision men like Wyatt Earp, Doc Holliday and Bat Masterson, famous lawmen who brought countless criminals to justice and tamed the wild west. Stories of law enforcement in those days are filled with gun fights and bloodshed. Fortunately, the story of marshals in Mason is interesting but not quite as sensational.

In May of 1840, 25 years after Mason's founding, town council adopted an ordinance creating the office of marshal. The marshal would be responsible for serving notices to offenders of town ordinances and would collect taxes. He was also to keep the streets and alleys free of "nuisances." His wage would be 4% of all money collected from fines.

For over 100 years a marshal was employed to keep law and order in Mason. But before long the marshal was responsible for everything from road maintenance to impounding the hogs that ran freely through the streets. Marshals were mostly appointed by the mayor but were occasionally elected, and heaven help them as they probably had no idea what they were in for.

William Walker, our first marshal, was directed in 1840 to enforce three newly-created ordinances that prohibited:

1) Riding or driving a horse or horses violently through the streets of Mason in a manner that might endanger life or property of any person, persons, or children.
2) No one was allowed to hitch a horse on the sidewalks (or paths) along Main & Turnpike Streets (Main & Reading Rd. today).
3) No one was allowed to fire a gun or pistol for sport within town.

These were the issues of the day in our town and violation of these ordinances carried a steep fine. After establishing these laws, council adjourned and did not meet again for ten years! At that time the first marshal resigned and a new man, John Gastin, took the helm. This began a long stream of marshals who would serve one year or less and then step down. From 1850 to 1870 there were 24 marshals!

right Mason City Marshal badge, ca. 1880.

left Everett Aylstock (with cigar) was Mason's third last marshal. He was sworn in Dec. 27, 1920 and served for several years. Shown here at a 1937 picnic with friend, C.H. Bowyer.

In 1849 the marshal received assistance by a newly formed assembly of volunteer minutemen called the Mason Horse Rangers. A surge in crime plaguing the local farmland necessitated the formation of this group. The marshal, already having a full plate of town responsibilities, did not have the time to chase down horse thieves, so the Horse Rangers help was welcomed. The Horse Rangers support continued until 1931 when the group disbanded.

By 1850 the town marshal was overseeing a variety of activities: The paving or graveling of sidewalks and streets and collection of labor fees if homeowners failed to do their own sidewalks. He stored and kept inventory of the town's equipment. He was the town janitor, taking care of the space where council met. He trimmed trees and cleaned up street refuse. For a time, he served as the lamplighter, filling and maintaining all street lamps. He was responsible for impounding and caring for hogs and dogs that roamed the town streets (he charged 10

story continues on next page

The Mason Historical Society and Alverta Green Museum are located in the heart of downtown Mason, Ohio. Established over 40 years ago, the Society's aim is to create, promote and preserve the history and heritage of Mason.

TO SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEWSLETTER

Join the Mason Historical Society at Masonhistoricalsociety.org or Call 513-398-6750

NEW WINTER HOURS

Note that starting in January, the Museum will be open from 2-5 pm on Thursdays.

Marshal's Managing Mason, cont.

cents for every day he kept them). The marshal would also collect annual fees for dogs. Five dollars was charged for each female and 50 cents for each male, $1 for each additional male. He received 20% of fees for his labor. It was in 1867 that council decided to pay a salary to the marshal.

Marshal's Annual Salary History & Today's Dollars*

Year	Salary	*2021 Value*
1867	$6	$112
1872	$10	$228
1875	$22	$556
1876 (Apr)	$100	$2,598
1876 (Dec)	$60	$1,559
1929	$120	$1,997
1939	$1,200	$24,000

*Does not include money collected from fees, fines, etc.

Marshals often had to deal with the contrariness of council members. In 1876 Marshal Ephraim Meighen was promised a salary of $100 per year, quite a sizable increase over the previous marshal. After six months he presented a bill of $50 for "6-months sallery." Council refused to pay him, saying he failed to perform his duties. Later they relented and gave him $10.

The marshal took care of the repair and maintenance of the village "prison" or "calaboose" and its prisoners, assuring proper "sustenance:" blankets, chamber pot and so forth. He printed ballots for elections, summoned citizens for jury duty and boarded tramps that floated through town. In 1892 he was asked to serve as steward to the newly-formed fire department, performing all duties as needed. Was there anything council wouldn't ask the marshal to do?

Meanwhile the marshal was expected to enforce all town ordinances which had been his primary job to begin with. In 1876 he was tasked with assuring the saloons and confectionaries were closed on Sundays. At other times, he had to enforce the banning of liquor in the town as well as gambling and card games. The marshal guarded prisoners, as in when John McClung was accused of his wife's murder. Marshal Bert Reed was to keep an eye on the accused. The marshal did it all. While the marshal received some compensation, it proved to be a 24/7 job.

The last mention of marshals was in December of 1941 when it was noted that "officials pondered the hiring of a deputy marshal." By January 2, 1942, council passed an ordinance creating the salary of Chief of Police, allowing $213 per month ($3,632 in 2021 currency). The Mayor, William Bishop, appointed Marvin Conover as Mason's first Chief of Police and Hershel White as Patrolman, thus ending a 101-year reign of marshals in Mason, who were, as we see, far more than marshals. They were the managers of the many facets of village activity. Therefore, this analysis suggests they should be more correctly remembered as Marshals and Managers of early Mason!

A Compilation of Law Enforcement History and Related Ordinances, Mason, Ohio 1840-1965, Carter Patton, 2019.

Around Mason, Rose Marie Springman

YOGA AT THE MUSEUM

The Alverta Green Museum is offering yoga class on Monday evenings from 7-8 pm. All levels including beginners are welcome. Wear comfortable clothes and bring a mat and water. No pre-registration is required, men and women are welcome to attend. This is a donation-based class, half the donations go back to The Historical Society.

Our instructor, Missy Courts, has her RYT* 200 accreditation and has been teaching yoga for four years. She offers the following: *"Anyone can do yoga; no skills or flexibility is necessary. Yoga is your practice, and you practice at your level. Many poses offer modifications to fit what you can do."*

Johns Hopkins University website cites benefits of yoga on the body are:

- Improves strength, balance, and flexibility
- Helps with back pain relief
- Can ease arthritis symptoms
- Benefits heart health
- Relaxes you, to help you sleep better
- Can mean more energy and brighter moods
- Helps you manage stress
- Connects you with a supportive community

If you have any questions, feel free to call the Museum and leave a message for Missy and she will respond to your call. Hope to see you there!

*Registered Yoga Training

Marvin "Streaky" Conover, Mason's first police chief, 1937. View to the east on W. Main St. (The former Miller funeral home at 529 W. Main is at top right.)

In 1936, Streaky was hired as a motorcycle traffic cop. His nickname came from the "streak" of sparks he created when he took corners low and fast and the metal of the motorcycle dragged the ground.

In January, 1942, he was promoted to be Mason's first police chief, a post he held until 1947, save for his time spent serving during WWII.

LAMP LIGHTERS

Lighting the Way in Early Mason

Gina Burton Arens, Editor

From 1877 to 1915 Mason utilized oil-burning street lamps to illuminate the main streets of early Mason. In total there were only twenty lamps, but it took a "lamp lighter" to keep up with the task of lighting the lamps at dusk and extinguishing them at dawn. The job also entailed filling them with oil and making repairs as needed, seven days a week! Council graciously kept the lamp lighter supplied with all the equipment and fuel needed for the task such as a ladder, oil, and oil cans.

In 1792, Scottish inventor William Murdoch invented lamp lights. He had equipped his home with pipes that delivered coal gas to lamps giving birth to lamp lighting. By 1809, gas lamps were installed in the dark, foggy streets of London and were shortly installed in other European cities like Paris mainly as a safety measure.

The first gas-street-lighting system in the United States was installed in Baltimore around 1817. The technology came to Cincinnati in 1837 when a group of businessmen obtained a charter from the Ohio Legislature for incorporation for the Cincinnati Gas Light and Coke Company which was to become the prime supplier of gas in the city. Cincinnati had over 1100 gas lamp lights.

Mason's lamps were not gas, however. They used coal oil. With such a small number of lamps, no one at the time was willing to run a gas line to the town so they selected the best available alternative.

In 1877 Mason's first purchase of 12 street lamps with oil, posts and installation labor cost a total of $132 or $3,494 in today's dollars. William Jackson, who set the 12 posts for a total of $3.50, agreed to be Mason's first lamplighter at $4 per month. William Jackson had also been a trustee and the original overseer at Rose Hill Cemetery.

Jackson did not last long as lamp lighter and by March, Hiram Harding (H.H.) Pray had replaced Jackson. Within a year the council, thinking they could save money and have the lamps lit more efficiently, dismissed the lamp lighter and announced that "it was agreed that the village would furnish oil to any responsible parties willing to light the lamps in their vicinity." This did not work out well and within a short time council rehired H.H. Pray for $5/month ($132 today) as lamp lighter.

In 1880 the town purchased eight more street lamps and Mr. Pray got a raise to $8.33/month ($227 today). The following year council bid out the job and Mr. Pray retained his position but he had to drop his salary to $7 per month.

In 1894 when "the old lamp lighter", 81-year-old H.H. Pray died, the village marshal, Elbert Reed, was appointed to the job of lamp lighter at $18 a month ($582 today). The town marshal would retain the lamp lighter's job for the next 20 years. When council eventually told the marshal to "cease lighting the street lamps", it was because they were making plans to build an electric plant in the village and the streets would soon be lit by electricity.

Electrical systems were being installed in US cities by 1899 but Mason was a bit behind in the process. In 1914 several citizens had been present at council meetings, expressing their interest in electrical street lighting. They were obviously pleased with the news of the planned conversion.

Wikipedia.org
www.mcgill.ca
Around Mason, A Story, RoseMarie Springman
google.com/books/edition/Ohio_Historic_Places_Dictionary

Your Historical Museum Collection

Featured item of the month

This 1906 kerosene street lamp is on display in the Museum annex. It was removed in early 1915 when the electric plant began operating. It has since been converted to electric. Think of the Mason history that this lamp witnessed over the years...

CINNAMON SIDEWALKS

Andrew Kohl, a local wagon maker, had come to Mason from Germany in 1868 at the age of 27. He served on town council starting in 1883. Despite living in Mason for many decades, he still spoke with a heavy German accent.

In a 1956 interview with 88-year-old Virginia Araujo for the *Mason Times*, she recalled, "In 1915, we moved to our house at 300 E. Main in Mason. Every evening the man who hauled drayage from the depot would light the lamps along the street.

"We got sidewalks and electric lamp posts about the same time. An old German on council was bitterly opposed to all this. He couldn't speak English too plain. When he tried to say "cement," it came out sounding like 'cinnamon.' The boys on city council always kidded Andy Kohl about his 'cinnamon sidewalks and licorice lamp posts.' "

TO CATCH A THIEF

A Charming Scoundrel Comes to Mason

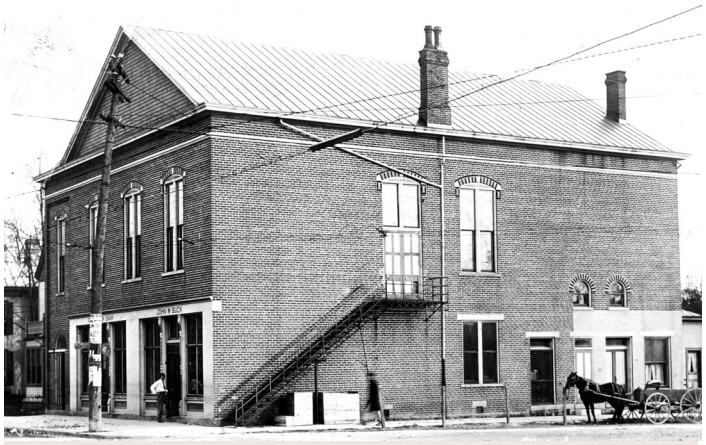
Sally Sherman Caudill, Editor

In the spring of 1914, Stanley Wells stepped off the train, onto the platform at the Mason, Ohio depot. As he walked into town, he told everyone he met that he was completely charmed with the pretty little village, and of course, its citizens. Amazingly, he soon found a relative – Orville Stitt. Born in Mason in 1884, Orville had never met Cousin Stanley before, but was very generous in offering him a place to stay. Orville introduced him to all his neighbors and friends, sharing the news that Stanley was a very wealthy man who wanted to settle in the village. Mr. Stitt knew this fact because he'd heard it with his own ears from Cousin Stanley… so it must've been true.

Cousin Stanley was polite and flattered everyone he ran across and in no time had made several friends in town. In the following days, he received a telegram from his wife who was out in Salt Lake City. She wanted to come join him, but she stated that he needed to do the proper thing and come out to get her and bring her to Mason. Cousin Stanley showed the telegram to everyone in town… so it must've been real.

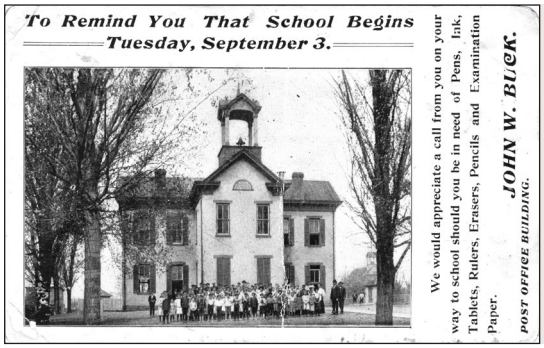
Before his long journey out west, Cousin Stanley needed some new clothing for his travels. There was no better place in town than John Buck's clothing store, so he went there and selected two fine suits. Cousin Stanley needed travelling money also and inquired if he could write the check over and above the amount to get cash back. John Buck apologetically told him that he kept no cash in the store, so Cousin Stanley wrote him a check in the amount of $40 ($1100 today) for the suits. He then walked to the First National Bank and met with Cashier B.L. Frye. He showed the banker his wife's telegram and then requested to write a check for $150 ($4000 today). He used his best powers of persuasion, but to no avail. Mr. Frye, head cashier at the bank for almost 10 years, was not so easily taken in by this friendly stranger who had ingratiated himself to the town. Cousin Stanley left the bank, but came back later in the day with Orville Stitt, who agreed to endorse the check for his wealthy cousin... so this will surely end well.

The check was cashed and Cousin Stanley was on the next train out of town headed west. John Buck soon after received a wire stating that the check he received for the suits was worthless, so he immediately called upon the Mason Horse Rangers. Along with the Sheriff's office, the Horse Rangers scoured the countryside, bound and determined to find this thief. Luckily one of the townspeople had a small photo of Cousin Stanley, and John Buck made 100 postal photos from it. In a clever bit of detective work, the Horse Rangers sent the photo cards all over the Midwest and it was learned that the thief had gone to Chicago. The trail stopped there, until the fugitive was sighted in Bloomington, Illinois in early June. A postal card was sent to that location, and a young man was soon taken into custody, six weeks after the events that unfolded in Mason.



Scene of the crime – the John W. Buck clothing store was on the west end of the bank building/Opera House at 225 W. Main St.; shown here ca. 1905.

Sheriff Gilmour of Warren County, travelled to Bloomington, took Cousin Stanley into custody and handcuffed himself to the prisoner for a tedious 17-hour journey back to Ohio. While stewing in the Warren County Jail, the man claimed his name was Frank Phillips and this was all a terrible case of mistaken identity. John Buck was brought to the jail, but the man denied ever knowing Mr. Buck or indeed ever having been to Mason. Mr. Buck on the other hand, recognized the man instantly. He also recognized his voice, not to mention the suit of clothes the man was wearing. To prove this last point, he asked to see the prisoner's jacket, but to Mr. Buck's dismay, the trademark label had been cut out. The prisoner had a "cunning look of the fox" on his face... that is until he saw Mr. Buck's look of dismay change to a small smile. Mr. Buck ordered the officer to loosen the waistband of the man's trousers, so that he could check the small watch fob pocket. There inside was a very small, and completely overlooked, trademark label with "John Buck, merchant tailor, Mason, Ohio" stitched onto it.



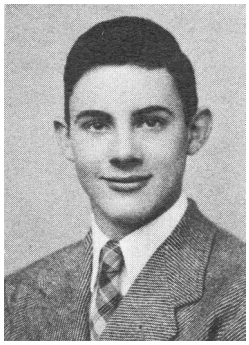
Who knew that John Buck's practice of using photo postcards, like this school supplies ad he had printed, would help him catch a thief.

It was soon discovered that Cousin Stanley Wells/ Frank Phillips had just been released from the Colorado State Prison only two months before finding his way to Mason. He enjoyed the hot summer of 1914 as a guest of Sheriff Gilmour at the Warren County Jail. In October of that year, he was indicted by a Grand Jury for passing worthless checks and was soon sent back to prison.

Cousin Stanley had foolishly taken advantage of the trusting citizens of Mason. There's no word on whether the victims were returned any money, but the Horse Rangers outwitted the man and, along with John Buck, saw to it that this smooth operator got his just desserts. "Check"mate!

THE PASSING OF TWO MASON ICONS

We recently lost two men, both of whom in very different ways, left their mark forever upon Mason.



Alvin Charles "Al" Voorhis, passed away on Dec. 15th at the age of 95. This renowned architect started his business out of his mother's garage at 209 S. West St. over 65 years ago. *(His mother's Lustron house was featured in the June 2021 newsletter.)*

In 1959, Al designed the new Mason High School (now Mason Middle) and in 1961, he designed Western Row School. His blueprints impacted many thousands of students over the many decades.

Grand Marshall Al Voorhis (with wife Helen) in the 2011 Mason Heritage Festival parade.

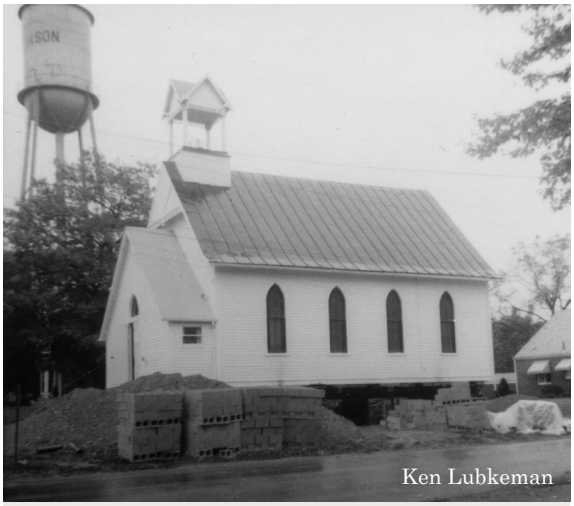
This 1944 Mason High School graduate was recognized as a Distinguished Alumni by the Mason Schools Foundation. He is one of only seven MHS graduates who have been honored with this award since it was created in 2009.

We will be including a more complete portrait of Al in a future newsletter.

Ken Lubkeman, passed away on Dec. 12th at the age of 76. With his trademark beard and hat, Ken rode his bike or walked across every square foot of Mason for many decades, documenting various buildings, construction, roads, etc. He was a fixture downtown and if you didn't know Ken personally, then you definitely knew of him.

A talented builder, Ken worked on many renovation projects in town, including a replacement foundation for the Universalist Church (now Elemental Om Yoga) in the 1970s. A passionate lover of Mason history, Ken was a frequent visitor at the Alverta Green Museum for many years, sharing his numerous stories with us.

We hope to include a more complete portrait of Ken in a future newsletter.



The old Univeralist Church on W. Church St. getting a new foundation. One of the local renovations Ken Lubkeman worked on, ca. 1975.

Then & Now

126, 128, 200 West Main Street

Reed's Animal Hospital,
Powell Pest Control,
Rippe's Coin Laundry – ca. 1980

The Common Beer Co.,
Vera Nova Dance Boutique,
Native to Nature Wellness – 2021

MORE MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS

by Jim Fox, Guest Contributor

David Anderson wrote a piece in the November issue of Mason Historical Society Newsletter entitled "Mayflower Descendants." His wife, Carole McCurley Anderson, and I are first cousins (Carole's father was Bill McCurley and my mother was Margery McCurley Fox), and Carole and I just happened to discuss our "Mayflower connection" a few weeks ago.

Along with Edward Doty, Carole's ancestor, another Pilgrim aboard the Mayflower was Edward Fuller, whose wife and son, Samuel, were also on the Mayflower. Like Doty, Edward Fuller also signed the Mayflower Compact, but he and his wife died shortly after arriving to their new home. Samuel survived and here is my connection:

1. Edward Fuller and wife, Ann, had a son, Samuel. All three came on the Mayflower.
2. Samuel Fuller and wife, Jane Lothrop, had a daughter, Hannah.
3. Hannah and husband, Nicholas Bonham, had a son, Hezekiah.
4. Hezekiah Bonham and wife, Ann Hunt, had a son, Amariah.
5. Amariah Bonham and wife, Mary Bebout, had a daughter, Christiana.
6. Christiana and husband, Absalom Fox, had a son, David.
7. David Fox and wife, Sarah Sutton, had a son, David, and moved to Warren County.
8. David Fox and wife, Catharine Spencer, had a son, Clinton.
9. Clinton Fox and wife, Sarah Brown, had a son, Grover.
10. Grover Fox and my grandmother, Reba Snook, had a son, John.
11. My parents, John Fox and Margery McCurley, had two children, Kathy and me. We are 11th generation. Our children are 12th, and our grandchildren are 13th generations, respectively.

Side notes:

1) The first David Fox family, who brought the Foxes to Warren County in the early 1800s, moved to a farm on the corner of Mason Morrow Millgrove Road and Columbia Road. When they arrived, they had an African American woman employee, and there were neighbors who tried to make the employee and the Foxes leave. We're still here! The farmhouse and farm buildings are gone, but the family sold a parcel to a church group, and the Fellowship Church and graveyard still stand on Columbia Road.

2) Carole's father, Bill, and my mother, Margery, were brother and sister. But neither were descendants of the Mayflower (so far as I know), since Carole's and my connections were through Carole's mother and my father.

3) George Fox was the founder of the Quaker religion in England in the 1650s. He never had children, but his brother, John, is my 7th great grandfather. I'm not sure if the guy on the Quaker Oats box is related. We don't look very much alike.

VINTAGE ADVERTISING CALENDARS

As we turn the page on a new year some of us must replace our wall calendars. I say "some" because calendars are quickly becoming obsolete as people depend on their smart phones to keep their schedules straight! Still, a few of us cling to the tradition of a wall calendar that displays an appealing picture each month and provides a constant visual reminder of our monthly commitments.

These beautiful calendars (and others) are on display at the Alverta Green Museum. They were a common advertising medium for local merchants. Pictured are calendars from John W. Buck (1903) Merchant Tailor, and J.A. Rebold (1907) General Merchandise. They remind us of a time, when come January, new wall calendars were standard for every home in Mason.

The Board Report

Jay Meibers, President

Author Alex Morritt once wrote "New year—new verse, a new chapter, or just the same old story? Ultimately we write it. The choice is ours." Something to think about as the years fly by and we roll into 2022. Mom always told me that time goes by faster the older you get. I used to think she was off her rocker but in the end, she was right on, as usual. January is a great month to refresh and focus positively on the year ahead.

January would also be a great month for the Bengals to make it to the playoffs and kick-off 2022 with a playoff win. Probably wishful thinking but we all can dream! At the time of this writing UC had not played Alabama yet in the Cotton Bowl. Hopefully when you read this UC will have already rolled the Tide and will be preparing to play for a College Football Championship!

On behalf of the Mason Historical Society, I want to congratulate Barb Berry Spaeth for being elected Mayor of the city of Mason. With Barb's past council experience, can-do attitude and hard work ethic there is no question that she will do an amazing job in leading the city to even greater heights!

The Christmas Open House at the museum on Dec. 3 was a big success. The Open House was in conjunction with the City of Mason's tree lighting. We had numerous visitors who enjoyed hot chocolate & cookies and many who toured the museum. Thank you to everyone who attended and special thanks to Sue Erbeck Rapp for coordinating the event.

Thanks to all who have already sent in your 2022 membership dues. We are hoping to collect all dues by the end of January. Memberships are our lifeblood, and we really appreciate your membership, support, inputs and ideas on how we can make MHS even better.

Wishing you a Safe, Healthy & Happy New Year!

THIS MONTH IN MASON HISTORY

Excerpts from *Around Mason, Ohio: A Story*, Rose Marie Springman

1871: In January Richard Mount Cox left his 350-acre farm east of Mason to open a hardware and farm implement store in town. He was 49 years old. He also owned a tile factory. He had been a township trustee for 13 years and the township treasurer. Cox had 2 children in his two marriages. His grandson, Richard Mount Cox, Jr. was the last marshal in Mason. He was to live to the age of 70.

1906: Alvin Voorhis, James Shurts and Charles Mosteller, trustees of the Universalist Church in Mason, along with the clerk, C. P. Sweny, the treasurer, M. C. Wikoff and Reverend F. L. Carrier, decided in January to build a parsonage west of the church on Church Street and the sturdy house lasted throughout the century. The 116-year-old parsonage still stands today.

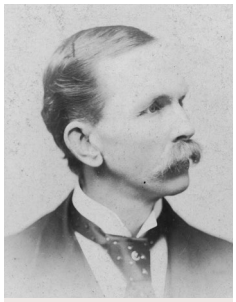
The Universalist parsonage (left) and church, ca. 1910.

1917: The Farmers' Institute was held at the Mason Opera House during the first week of the year. The weather had been quite rainy, and waters were high in the area. By January 14 the temperature was down to 10 degrees F, below zero.

1919: When the village council met in January, the men made a plea to the Ohio State Highway Department for help in the repair costs of streets in Mason.

1924: The county health nurse persuaded the members of the Mothers Club in January to provide milk at the Mason school for under-weight children. They did this until the end of the school year and then had to decide whether to sponsor music in the school or the free milk and they opted for the music. (The heck with the under-weight children!)

1930: Louis F. Coleman died at the age of 78 on January 22. He was the son of Asa and Sarah Coulson Coleman *(featured in June 2020 newsletter)* and had been raised on a farm north of Mason. Possibly he was the most popular teacher ever in the Mason school system. He also taught at the Lebanon Normal College. He also served as lawyer to The People's Building Loan and Savings Company when they incorporated in 1909. His wife, Mira, had died of consumption 41 years before.



Beloved teacher, Louis F. Coleman

1937: The heavy amount of snow caused the corporation to hire a man with a horse to hitch to the village's snowplow to clear the streets in January.

1964: In the late fall the families of Otto Burnside, Lee Carey, Bob Mitchell, Orris Horsley, Ellis Johnson, Lester Johnson, Don Burnside and Dale Burnside laid the plans for the Mason Church of Christ. On the first Sunday in January 1964, 84 people were to meet at the Western Row School for the first services. James E. Walker was the first minister. A church building was to be constructed in 1968 near the school and an addition was made to it in 1970 to accommodate the growing membership.

BUSINESS MEMBERS and PARTNERS

LIFETIME MEMBERS

Air Authority Heating and Air Conditioning

Al's Heating and Cooling

American Legion, Post 194

American Legion Auxiliary Unit 194

Brunk Excavating, Inc.

Chris Champ – State Farm agent

Jeff Hill Video

Mitsubishi Electric Automotive

People's First Savings Bank

R.E. Middleton Construction LLC

Senour-Flaherty Insurance

Shorten and Ryan Funeral Home

Voorhis, Slone, Welsh and Crossland, Architects

Walldogs – Mason Sign Company

Yost Pharmacy, Inc.

BUSINESS MEMBERS

Artis Senior Living of Mason

Heritage Awards

Lt. Robt. N. Mount V.F.W. 9622 Aux.

Mason Bowl, Inc.

Mason Health Care Center

Minuteman Press of Lebanon

Mueller Funeral Home

Terry's Lawn Care, Inc.

Warren County Historical Society

16 Lots Brewing Co.

PARTNERS

City of Mason

Culver's – Mason

LaRosa's – Mason

Mason City Schools

Mason Community Grange No.1680

Mason-Deerfield Chamber

Mason Public Library

Please remember to have your membership renewals in by January 31, 2022.