

LONG, ALBERT.

INTERVIEW *V*

9794

141

BIOGRAPHY FORM
WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
Indian-Pioneer History Project for Oklahoma

LONG, ALBERT.

INTERVIEW.

9794.

Field Worker's name Jasper H. Mead.

This report made on (date) January 26, 1938. 1938

1. Name Albert Long.

2. Post Office Address Chickasha, Oklahoma.

3. Residence address (or location) Route #2.

4. DATE OF BIRTH: Month July Day 4 Year 1878.

5. Place of birth Kansas.

6. Name of Father John A. Long. Place of birth Illinois.

7. Name of Mother Lucy Ann Taylor. Place of birth Illinois.

Other information about mother Died at age of 51.

Notes or complete narrative by the field worker dealing with the life and story of the person interviewed. Refer to Manual for suggested subjects and questions. Continue on blank sheets if necessary and attach firmly to this form. Number of sheets attached _____.

LONG, ALBERT.

INTERVIEW.

9794.

Jasper Mead,
Investigator,
Jan. 26, 1938.

An Interview With Albert Long.
Chickasha, Oklahoma.

I was born July 4, 1878, in Kansas, fifty-nine years ago. I came to the Oklahoma Territory, March 21, 1902. The first place I landed was seven miles southeast of Cement, which was the closest town and it sure was a small place; there were only two small brick buildings in this place and they were occupied by the Coppage Saloon and the Paytons Saloon; the rest of the business places were small tents.

I carried the mail on the Star Route from Cement to Keechi for several years. When I first started out I was paid \$90.00 every three months. The country around Cement is very rough and rocky. When I first landed seven miles southeast of there, there were not any roads or section lines, sometimes it would take us two days to come from Cement to Chickasha. We would drive several miles and if we came to a fence we would have to go around it and do believe me it was a job.

LONG, ALBERT.

INTERVIEW.

9794:

-2-

There were not any schools in that part of the country when I first landed there, Finally, we all threw in and built the Keechi School. Anyone went to this school who wanted to, free of charge.

When we came to Chickasha after lumber, the lumber yards were built upon high stilts; Chickasha at one time was a sure enough mud hole.

There were a few Indians around Keechi and Cement. About two miles south of Keechi there is an old Indian graveyard, there isn't much telling how old it is. I did know an old Indian buried in it but I have forgotten his name.

The main water supply came from dug wells, these wells were not very deep, you couldn't dig them very deep on account of rocks.

The first year I lived on this place I broke out eight acres and thought I was doing fine.

The only officers I knew anything about were two Justices of the Peace; one of the name of J. C. Saylor, of Keechi and a man of the name of Martin at Cement.

LONG, ALBERT.

INTERVIEW.

9794.

-3-

There was lots of wild game around Keechi and Cement such as deer and prairie chickens. I never did see any buffalo, they were farther west on the plains.

I have lived in and around Chickasha for thirty-six years. I have run a grocery store in Chickasha and followed farming for a living.