

THE REV. MARTIN DAUGHERTY LONG FAMILY

By. Rev. Charles Alexander Long

William Long, my Great, Great Grandfather came from Ireland about 1750 and settled in central Pennsylvania. He was of pure Irish stock. Seventeen brothers in the Long family fought in the Revolutionary War, and when the war was over, William Henry Long, our forebear (my Great Grandfather) married Rebecca Henly, also of pure Irish stock, in Virginia. Their son, Thomas Long (my Grandfather) the oldest of four brothers, was born in Abingdon, Virginia, on October 22, 1808. The family moved to Franklin County, Tennessee, and then on to Choctaw County, Alabama. Thomas and his brother William lived in Alabama on Oak Tupper Creek (where the Indian names and race abound) and the other two brothers lived on the Mississippi side of the state line, southeast of Meridian, Mississippi.

My Grandfather, Thomas Long, married Elizabeth Ann McDonald, of Scotch descent, born January 29, 1817; died February 13, 1885; who became a practicing doctor, growing and preparing many of her own medicines which she used in a wide practice in the surrounding country, riding horseback and otherwise to treat and care for the ills of both whites and Indians. He died April 18, 1900, 91 1/2 years of age. Both he and his wife are buried in the Henry Boswell Cemetery with monument in Bethel Church Cemetery at Cyril, Alabama.

My father, Martin Daugherty Long, one of eleven children, was born August 9, 1849, on Oak Tupper Creek, and reared in Choctaw County, Alabama. He taught school in Cyril, not far from his home. He and another young man built the first house of worship there, the chapel of the now Bethel Methodist Church. A sister gave part of the land for the church and cemetery, and a nephew, Johnnie McGrew, was the first to be buried there. Father left there in 1875 with a group for a colony in the Angelina River Valley, in Cherokee County, East Texas.

He settled in Alto, Texas, and worked on the Thomas Mitchell McClure farm, and there he met and married, January 11, 1877, Caledonia Saphronia Hamilton, of Scotch descent, the first Texas-born child of John Dodson Hamilton and Mary Ann McLein Hamilton, born January 15, 1853, and reared in Cherokee County, Texas. They moved to the old McClure place where they farmed, and where three children were born: John Thomas Long, born November 9, 1877; died April 5, 1882; Luther Marvin Long born December 21, 1879, died October 20, 1880; and Charles Alexander Long (the writer) born August 22, 1881.

Father entered the ministry and was licensed to preach and the family moved to Burkeville, in Newton County, where they lived for three years, and where George Elmer was born. They moved to Hemphill, in Sabine County, where Beulah and Sallie Pearl were born.

George Elmer Long was born in Burkeville, Newton County, Texas, on December 16, 1885; he married Emma Bradley, daughter of A. D. and Julia Bradley, born in Franklin, North Carolina, came to Oklahoma and lived east of Noble; they have five children. George died on September 11, 1951, and is buried in Noble Cemetery; Emma now lives at 906 South Flood Street, in Norman, Oklahoma, with daughters Nora and Ruth; Rosalie, now Mrs. Joe O. Dunham of 5301 Cedarlawn Drive, Placentia, California (with whom I am now living), has two daughters, Connie Lou and Linda Sue; Mary, now Mrs. Cecil Clotfelter, of Portalis, New Mexico; and Earl Edward of Gardenia City, California, who married Verl Statterstall and has three children and four grandchildren.

Beulah, born in Hemphill, Sabine County, Texas, March 26, 1888, was for many years a Chiropractic Doctor in Oklahoma City; died May 4, 1871.

Sallie Pearl, born in Hemphill, Sabine County, Texas, July 24, 1890, married Fred H. Barnes, and now lives in Shreveport, Louisiana. They have two children, Elmer Barnes of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Dorothea, now Mrs. Cam Lowe of Shreveport, Louisiana. Elmer has a daughter, Sallie Jane, married to Bill Chadwell in the U. S. Naval Service.

In October, 1891, my father transferred his service to the Indian Mission Conference, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, and attended the annual conference of the Methodist Church in Oklahoma City. Mother and children stayed with her sister, Aunt Jeffie Hamilton Wickline, east of the city.

Father's first appointment was the Edmond Circuit and we lived for two months in the home of Rev. L. J. Amos, near Britton; then moved to Rev. A. J. Worley's place, Queen's Camp, on the North Canadian River, south of Council Grove and west of Oklahoma City. My father made the race in the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Country on April 19, 1892, and staked

a claim 1 mile north and 1 3/4 miles west of Union City, where he farmed and preached. I broke out 60 acres of sod there before my 12th birthday.

I began my elementary schooling under Miss Anna Watson; then Professor W. E. Payne in Hemphill, Texas, reaching the fourth grade. At Britton I had only a few days schooling; at Queen's Camp several weeks, till the end of April, 1892; at the Claim, Lone Star School House was built three-quarters of a mile east of our house, and there I finished the eighth grade in 1897 and received a Diploma signed by two Territorial Superintendents of Instruction and two County Superintendents, a novelty then and which custom did not continue long. My teacher for the last two years was Mrs. W. N. Markley, a fine teacher and Christian woman.

My father wanted me to continue studies in one of the church schools and obtained a grant-in-aid of fifty dollars for my education from the Board of Education of the Annual Conference. I entered Hargrove College in Ardmore and remained there from early January till the end of the school year in June on the fifty dollars, paying board and room, tuition free to pastor's son. For the next school year I obtained a place to work, splitting wood, doing chores, driving surrey and wagonette, to pay for my expenses. Early in the spring, I had a bad case of pneumonia and we decided to go to the Territorial University at Norman for the fall term of 1899. In September, we rented a house on Symmes Street for the school year. In the fall of 1900 we rented a small house east of the campus for six dollars a month for the school year. The summer of 1901 we sold the farm at Union City and purchased a 2 1/2 acre lot and built a two-story house on the west side of the half section line running north and south, west of the University campus, now Chautauqua. That house was almost due west of the original University building, and just west of the home of the A. M. Reeds family, whose sons Chester and Clarence were my classmates, and Artie and Claude were younger sons. This was our home until I finished the University and for some time longer. It was owned later by the Dr. William G. Schmidt family, was moved back on the lot, but is no longer there.

The family moved southeast of Noble and father preached at McCloud and in other churches until his retirement; then lived a while in Texas, back to Noble, and to Maguire where he died on July 6, 1917, and is buried in Shiloh Cemetery, five miles north of Lexington. Mother moved to Noble in 1919, where she resided, took part in the church and community life and was affectionately called "Callie" until her death on October 3, 1939, and is buried in Shiloh Church Cemetery with my father.

My mother was a marvelous and devoted Christian character; an earnest worker in the church with missionary zeal all her life; wise in all her dealings; devoted to young people who made her their confidant and Counsellor; a most efficient nurse, learned practically at the bedside.

REVEREND CHARLES ALEXANDER LONG

I attended the Preparatory School of the University of Oklahoma 1899 to 1905, and was graduated receiving a B. S. Degree in Geology.

At the University I was a member of the Forum, Literary, and

Debating Societies; took part in athletics, won the walking race at 7:13', the best record; and in the Senior play "Our American Cousin" presented on July 16, 1905, and in all religious programs, and attended the Methodist Church. I had the job of cleaning up the premedical laboratories with their frightful sights and smells, which I did during the dead of night when all activities had ceased and the campus was still, for which I was paid ten cents an hour. In recognition of this I received the "furry skunk" award for having the least desirable job for pay as a student at the 50th Anniversary of our graduation in 1955.

I was a Geology student, and in April, 1903, Dr. Charles Newton Gould, head of the Geology Department, organized a tour of the Arbuckle Mountains for his geology students who went by train to Davis. I went ahead one day to find our first camp, which was near White Mound, Daugherty. Next day, Dr. Gould arrived with the group, and a wagon and team was procured to transport supplies and baggage. A tent was provided for the ladies. There on Vines Creek, the Rock Club was organized. A bronze plaque in Gould Hall bears the names of the Charter Members: Charles N. Gould, Charles T. Kirk, Ralph Sherwin, Chester A. Reeds, Rose Catlett, John Merkle, Julian Field, Minnie Rose Gould, Willard Gorton, William H. Low, and Charles A. Long.

For the summer beginning on June 1, 1903, Dr. Gould organized a field party under the Hydrographic Section of the U. S. Geological Survey to make a preliminary survey of the water resources of the Cimarron and Canadian Rivers. The party consisted of Dr. Gould, Charles Townsend Kirk, Pierce Larkin, Chester Reeds and myself. With a camping outfit of a two-mule team and wagon, a two-horse spring wagon and a saddle horse, we went west to Beaver County following up the Cimarron River to its head at Johnson Mesa, New Mexico, and returned along the Canadian River, returning in September in time for the opening of school.

The Oklahoma World's Fair Commission chose Dr. Gould to prepare and install an exhibit of Oklahoma minerals for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904, and assigned a small amount of money for the work. The exhibit featured two large blocks of massive white gypsum, each weighing a ton, supplied by gypsum-plaster men of Blaine County, the blocks of gypsum were placed on pedestals so they stood 10 feet above the floor. Geological students in relays (every two weeks) were sent to look after the exhibit, the commission paying the railroad fare and expenses. I was assigned to work there and also worked in the Education Building and in the Oklahoma Building.

After graduation I taught mathematics and science in the 9th and 11th grades at Lexington High School in 1905-06, receiving \$45 per month; and in November, 1906, joined the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was stationed at Grand (Day and Ellis Counties) Oklahoma to November 1908; while there, Tierce Chapel was built which did noble service for over fifty years; I was admitted into full connection in the Conference and ordained Deacon in November, 1908, in St. Luke's Methodist Church, Oklahoma City. I entered the seminary course following this conference and went to Vanderbilt Biblical Department, Nashville, Tennessee, receiving the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity in June, 1911.

While in Vanderbilt, I met Miss Donna Lucy Mae York, daughter of

Rev. D. V. York, then a member of the Holston Conference, who was preparing for Missionary work in the Methodist Training School, receiving her Degree of Bachelor of Divinity in June, 1911, from Scarritt College. We were married July 8, 1911, in the Eldorado (Oklahoma) Methodist Church, sailed for Brazil the 20th, landed in Rio de Janeiro August 6th, and I was ordained Elder August 8th and appointed Superintendent of the People's Central Institute, and pastor of the English Speaking Congregation of Cattete Church in Rio.

Donna Lucy Mae York was the first child born to Rev. Davidson Victor and Zula Hayes York, on May 6, 1885, in New Salem, Randolph County, North Carolina. She was a descendant of Henry York who came from Yorkshire, England, married a fellow passenger, and was a granddaughter of Dr. Brantley York who founded Union Institute, which became Trinity College and is now Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

With Lucy as my most efficient assistant and sometimes leader, we served from 1911 to my retirement in 1952 in Brazil, filling 17 pastorates and many congregations, including Chaplain of the Seamen's Mission in Rio; offices on Conference Boards and Committees; Delegate to Conferences; as District Superintendent in ten districts, 1920-1951; President of Granbery College, Dean of Union Theological Seminary, Professor of Theology; and it was our privilege to accomplish many notable events and things: Our first was the leasing of, and later buying the property for the People's Central Institute in Rio; then the salvaging of Granbery College, the planning of new buildings and grounds and obtaining financing for the Greater Granbery, Juiz de Fora; the building of the majestic temple of that city and its fine parsonage; the finishing of the fine church in Santos and the garage apartment, fine parsonage and the education building, which was dedicated as "The Rev. Charles A. Long Religious Education Building," containing 12 fine classrooms and the best fellowship hall in the City (300,000 pop.); the nine churches and parsonage buildings in the State of Goias in the closing years in Brazil; and four pastorates in Oklahoma 1952-1955, until retirement.

Lucy was a leader and held a Special Gold Medal for supplying W.S.C.S. with manuals, literature and Bibles; founded the Literature Department, and through her society meeting program's magazine "Voz Missionaria" that has the greatest circulation of any evangelical publication in Brazil; helped found the Institute Ana Gonzaga Orphanage; the National W.C.T.U.; more W.S.C.S. societies than any woman in the field and would make one round a year with me, often entailing long tiresome horseback rides; founded the TB League of Brazil; the first girl's basketball team; originated the idea of 5th Sunday collections for the Orphanage, and plans for financing the work; was listed in "Personalities of the South, Outstanding and Distinguished"; International Platform Association member, First Methodist Church, Ardmore, Oklahoma; Eastern Star; Chickasaw Historical Society; and Randolph (North Carolina) Historical Society, and selected for "2,000 Women of Achievement."

1961 was a Jubilee Year for Lucy and me; it was the 50th anniversary of our graduation from Vanderbilt which I attended and Scarritt College which Lucy attended; our Golden Wedding anniversary; the 50th anniversary of our sailing for Brazil and our appointments as Superintendent and Pastor of the People's Central Institute, and as Pastor of English Speaking Church in Rio; the 50th anniversary of my Ordination as an Elder in the Methodist Ministry;

and we made a trip to Brazil by airplane, a great contrast to the sea voyage of 50 years ago.

We contributed to various permanent buildings and foundations in Brazil; to Vanderbilt University, Scarritt College for Christian Workers, Nashville, Tennessee; Oklahoma City University; Oklahoma University, where as the oldest living alumnus I originated the first Permanent Endowment Fund for perpetual income; the Wesley Foundation at Oklahoma University; and the Long-York and Lucy York Long Memorials for the continual support of the work of the Methodist Church among the Indian Tribes of Oklahoma; and many others.

We were given Honorary Membership in the Cherokee and Choctaw Tribes on June 9, 1968, at the Preston Camp Ground, Preston, Oklahoma, in recognition of "the contribution made to the cause of Christianity among our people", and the name of Oodah Kahgay was bestowed upon me.

Following a severe case of bronchitis and pneumonia, followed by heart failure, Lucy passed away on March 24, 1970, in the Ardmore, Oklahoma, Hospital. Funeral services were held in the First Methodist Church in Ardmore, and burial in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, with her parents, two sisters, a nephew and brother-in-law.

On June 23, 1970, my niece Rosalie's husband, Joe Dunham and I left Ardmore and drove to their home, where I am now living.

I am listed in "Who's Who in Methodism"; "Personalities of the South, Outstanding and Distinguished"; Methodist Encyclopedia; Dictionary of International Biography; Two Thousand Men of Achievement; International Platform Association; Mason; Order of Eastern Star; Hon. Member Cherokee and Choctaw Indian Tribes; Chickasaw Historical Society; Annual Conference; Fifth Regional Council; Methodist Church of Brazil; Common Missions, and two Senior Citizen Groups in California.

During the past several years I have been writing my "Memoirs" under adverse conditions of health, strength, and age; the sickness and death of my wife, Lucy; cataracts and eye surgery. However, the book of my "Memoirs" was published in May 1972. This article is a brief resume of the story and I would refer you to the "Memoirs" which has been placed and is available in many Libraries.

Also, our papers are archived and classified and filed in the Department of Old Manuscripts, Wm. R. Perkins Library, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, for further research and information.