Chapter 1: The Early Years of Sonny Stitt in Saginaw, Michigan

From Saginaw Valley to Tin Pan Alley documents the work of more than sixty popular songwriters who hailed from Saginaw, and provides background information and anecdotes about the most famous songwriters and their most famous songs.

Twitter Maybe a little bit of all of these things listed above describe Tin Pan Alley. The eclectic store is located on Highway right smack in the middle of Heber. The team is made up of Marty Jensen, Doug Cairns and Toni Prather who met while independent operators at the Red Barn which is across the highway from where they are now. Several years ago desiring a space where they could be open year round, they came together and relocated to a new location they called Tin Pan Alley. Tin Pan has a little bit of everything. Fun and funky, Tin Pan Alley has loads of interesting stuff, both new and old, practical and zany! It is interesting like a museum, but you can shop, too. Mornings, they serve coffee which has turned into a bit of a social phenomena. People show up to socialize over a cup of joe. This generous trio are community minded. Each year during the holidays they have a Senior Tree project. Tin Pan also has a collection jar on the counter for the Rim Country Senior Center which they present to them after Christmas when their membership and funds run low. They display collection jars for other types of fund raising as well, which is so common here. So, who are these people who make up Tin Pan Alley? He lived in Phoenix for 28 years working in corporate for a large water treatment company. He first came to Heber-Overgaard because his brother had a place here. Pictured above is Doug Cairns considering buying items out of a car trunk from a guy that just pulled in. She worked in retail for 25 years and owned three day spas in the Valley for 15 years. Toni and her husband had a second home here. Three men got out, came into the store and looked all around. Then, they went back out to their vehicle and brought in their boss and his personal assistant. Turns out they were his bodyguards. He came in and looked all through the store buying all sorts of items. Everyone has them, right? Wait, I think that may be meâ€!? They tried to get a swap meet going last year in their parking lot but there was so much wind it kind of killed the interest. The parking lot is roomy with lots of room for your stuff and parking. It has great visibility from both directions on SR with lots of traffic. The address is Highway, Heber, AZ. You may just see your neighbors browsing the aisles or engaged in conversation with a fresh cup of joe†TAGS.

Chapter 2: Mid-Michigan Remembers

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Tin Stackers tells its story of the role of the U. Marcy Heller Fisher Language: Now celebrating its centennial, Pewabic is one of the few historic art potteries still operating in the United States. Fired Magic is the story of a child discovering the beauty of Pewabic tile installations in the metropolitan Detroit area. Readers accompany the main character Angie on a tour of architecturally significant historic and contemporary tiled floors, ceilings, fountains, fireplaces, and other tile installations that grace the city and its environs--such as Belle Isle Park, the Detroit Institute of Arts, Cranbrook Educational Community, Comerica Park, and the Detroit Zoo. Readers also join Angie in taking a class at Pewabic Pottery, where she learns to make tiles and other clay objects. The book provides a glossary of ceramic terms and a comprehensive list of Pewabic installations around the United States so that readers may discover the beauty of Pewabic tile for themselves. Like the first in the series, The Outdoor Museum: Fredericks Wayne State University Press, , this book is written for students age 8 and above; however, it is enjoyable for art lovers of all ages. Dennis Alan Nawrocki Language: This is a guidebook to the many major examples of public art in metropolitan Detroit and a proof that the tradition of art in public places is enjoying a renaissance. It studies sites, organized into five geographical districts. Each area includes a map to facilitate a walking or driving tour. The text provides a brief discussion of the history of each work, the nature of its commission, and its relation to its site. Uppermost Canada examines the historical, cultural, and social history of the Canadian portion of the Detroit River community in the first half of the nineteenth century. The phrase "Uppermost Canada," denoting the western frontier of Upper Canada modern Ontario, was applied to the Canadian shore of the Detroit River during the War of by a British officer, who attributed it to President James Madison. The Western District was one of the partly-judicial, partly-governmental municipal units combining contradictory arisocratic and democratic traditions into which the province was divided until With its substantial French-Canadian population and its veneer of British officialdom, in close proximity to a newly American outpost, the Western District was potentially the most unstable. Despite all however, Alan Douglas demonstrates that the Western District endured without apparent change longer than any of the others. David Lee Poremba Language: Culled from a wide variety of references, Detroit in Its World Setting is a timeline that offers readers a new appreciation of Michigan history by setting life in the Motor City in the context of world affairs. As entertaining as it is informative, Detroit in Its World Setting is a fitting birthday present for the city-and its citizens.

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History edit Wellington R. Burt steamer, The Saginaw River was used for fishing and as a transportation route by canoe by indigenous peoples for thousands of years prior to European colonization. From the 18th century, fur traders and trappers rendezvoused at a post at the mouth or traveled along the river and its tributaries to trade with the Ojibwe tribes of the region for European and American manufactured goods. As towns developed along the river, it supported additional travel inland, as well as powering the operation of sawmills and later factories. The first lighthouse was completed in , and a pair of lighthouses were built in range configuration in They were converted to electricity in Since the turn of the 21st century, it is being renovated. The Saginaw River supports transport of 4. In the late 19th century, steamers like the Wellington R. Burt carried passengers between the major cities of Saginaw and Bay City, as well as to other ports along the Great Lakes. The Saginaw River has continued to be used as a major route for trade, carrying shipping into and out of the region. According to Saginaw Future, the river carries 4. These generated many industrial jobs for the area economy but both companies have gone through restructuring. New industries in the region have included advanced manufacturing such as Nexteer, medical technology, professional services, renewable energy, and agribusiness. A three-mile, hard-surfaced RiverWalk, great for hiking, biking or easy strolls, was built along the riverbanks in downtown Saginaw and Bay City. The Saginaw Bay Yacht Club, established in, is located near the mouth of the Saginaw River and supports regular sailing races and related events. The river is also popular with boaters who use motors. Sports fishermen are active and many enjoy the annual Shiver on the River walleye ice fishing contest. Each winter, trophy-sized fish are taken by fishing through holes in the river ice. Another fishing season is held in early spring. Hundreds of thousands of attendees flock to the riverbanks for annual festivals such as the River Roar speed boat races, [5] Tall Ship Celebrations [6] and two of the largest fireworks displays in the Midwest. It celebrated the 50th anniversary of the Bay City Fireworks Festival. Since the s, federal and state laws have been passed to regulate waste and establish preventive programs. At the time, it was considered possibly the second-largest environmental settlement in United States history. Dredging of contaminated silt from the Saginaw River was expected to start in summer of On January 23, , the US Environmental Protection Agency and Dow Chemical reached an administrative settlement for interim control measures, reimbursement of some federal work, and cleanup of floodplain soils in these areas, in association with work to be directed by EPA.

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A young man, about the age of twenty-three, is sitting at a table in the Bordwell Opera House, sipping a glass of wine. It is around 7: Stroking his chin with his thumb and index finger, he asks a man setting up a drum set what is going on. Herb strolls back to his seat and orders some more wine from one of the ladies passing by. He tells her that they will have to catch a dance later and winks and smiles at her. At around eight, the band starts warming up and the noise level increases with anticipation. The smell of more expensive liquors becomes very tempting. Walter Bordwell, the opera house owner, got a good profit when there was a band in the building, and he made sure to make it worthwhile by serving only the best. The show ends around 9: Stuart Gross best describes the atmosphere of the Saginaw and Bay City area during the late s, writing about what Herb above noticed. Some of the talents that Mr. Maybe there was a virus in the sawdust that infected certain individuals with footlight fever. Whatever it was it was delightful, and for a few brief years the Saginaws and Bay City turned out an inordinate number of great artists that made it all the way to motion picture stardom and to the very peak of musical success. The ones featured in this paper include Charles K. Harris and Isham Jones, my favorite early musicians. Harris was born in Poughkeepsie, New York. The Harris family moved to Saginaw while he was still a young boy. He worked in a tailor shop that his father owned and later in the Bancroft Hotel as a bellboy. He met a lot of musicians during his time in the Bancroft Smith At a young age, Harris was working in the tailor shop and a few vaudeville performers came in and played some tunes. According to his biography in The Saginaw Hall of Fame, he "watched every move and then cobbled together a banjo from an empty oyster can, a broomstick and some strands of wire. He loved it dearly and this sparked the rest of his music career. He got "a high degree of skill" and in a matter of time, he was "Professor Charles K. Harris, Banjoist and Song Writer," though he never actually learned to read music. He did everything by ear and "the black keys of a piano" Smith I know people like that. They are amazing to watch, so I can identify with how the public must have been in awe of his musical talent. Jones was born on January 31, in Coalton, Ohio. He came from a musical family, his father being in high demand for playing at weddings and many other events. In , he moved to Saginaw with his family. Coal mining also seems to run in the family. He worked in a Saginaw coal mine during his teenage years and his father was a coal miner in Coalton. Isham, on the other hand, worked driving mules and hauling coal cars. He had bad pay and worked very long hours. When he was seventeen, he was watching entertainers at the Jeffers-Strand vaudeville theater. He got a front row seat, right in front of the orchestra pit to study them. The show went on, but it was evident that the show was lacking. Before anybody knew what happened, Isham jumped into the pit and surprisingly saved the show. The Jeffers-Strand theater manager said afterwards, "That boy is the finest musician I have seen in years," and not long after, Isham started his own orchestra. Jones left Saginaw later, in , because according to his friends of an automobile accident with a passenger train. He and five of his friends were in the car. Two of them were killed, three injured. Jones got a broken leg. He went to Chicago and met up with Ole Olsen, who became his partner in music. Some songs that he is remembered for include: Herb was also a fan of Harris and Jones. He wakes up the next morning in a very chipper mood. He reflects, again, on the previous night. He thinks about some other times when musicians passed through the great city of Saginaw. Saginaw was an incubator for talent. There were many brilliant musicians at that time that came out of the Saginaw area. Harris and Jones were merely two of them. Works Cited Gross, Stuart. Frankie and the Barons. Miller, Ed and Jean R. The Saginaw Hall of Fame. Saginaw Hall of Fame. The written and visual works in Mid-Michigan Remembers-Stories about Us were chosen on the basis of their quality, diversity, community interest and appeal. Views expressed do not necessarily reflect those of the College. This space is provided as a service by Delta College.

Chapter 5 : Dinah « The Observation Post

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Here are some examples: We were attending a parade and a man passed by us, saying something to my wife, right up close in her face. Then he walked across the street. He looked rather shabby but was not mean. My wife was uncomfortable when he came back several times saying something to her each time, then walking away. A police department bagpiper came over to stand next to my wifeâ€"he had seen what was happening. He started to talk to the man. It turned out the man was homeless. The homeless man said he did. He also told us proudly what ship he served on in the war. Our dog, a champion Border Terrier, Duggan, saw this, and went to him, put his paws on either side of his neck and gave him a kiss. The man hugged Duggan back and gave him a few nice scratches. Duggan stayed there with the man for a few more minutes. Here was a proud man who fought in WWII, was without a home, and found someone, a dog, loving him. A few years ago, I received a blank book entitled, Grandpa, tell me your stories. On each page is a thought or question to start me out, telling my grandchildren what it is like being me. At some point I finished reading the first volume of an autobiography of a Tacoma, Washington antique dealer. All the ways I found to Hurt Myself was a humorous look at his life that he could look back and laugh about, but also a bit of history of the area. Facts behind the Truth and also in front of it by R. Grant Smith the original piano player, later the clarinetist. I instigated this work after talking with Bob Milne, the ragtime pianist. All lawsuits and other legal actions both criminal and civil resulting from reading all or any portion of this publication are to be directed to him. Libraries have many patrons with wonderful stories to tell, and librarians should be working to learn of those, enrich your community by informing others of the great wealth of knowledge among your patrons.

Chapter 6: Stories Need to be Told » Public Libraries Online

Tin Pan Alley: The Rise Of Elton John,, Hayward, Keith, Very Good, From Saginaw Valley to Tin Pan Alley: Saginaw's Contribution Popular Music. Pre-Owned. \$

Oxford University Press Format Available: From the turn of the century to the s, the songwriters of Tin Pan Alley dominated American music. Irving Berlin, Cole Porter, George and Ira Gershwin, Rodgers and Hart--even today these giants remain household names, their musicals regularly revived, their methods and styles analyzed and imitated, and their songs the bedrock of jazz and cabaret. In The Poets of Tin Pan Alley Philip Furia offers a unique new perspective on these great songwriters, showing how their poetic lyrics were as important as their brilliant music in shaping a golden age of American popular song. Furia writes with great perception and understanding as he explores the deft rhymes, inventive imagery, and witty solutions these songwriters used to breathe new life into rigidly established genres. Furia also offers a comprehensive survey of other lyricists who wrote for the sheet-music industry, Broadway, Hollywood, and Harlem nightclub revues. White--and Furia places the lyrics firmly in this fascinating historical context. In these pages, the lyrics emerge as an important element of American modernism, as the lyricists, like the great modernist poets, took the American vernacular and made it sing. Beginning with the emergence of commercial American music in the nineteenth century, Volume 1 includes essays on the major performers, composers, media, and movements that shaped our musical culture before rock and roll. Articles explore the theoretical dimensions of popular music studies; the music of the nineteenth century; and the role of black Americans in the evolution of popular music. Also includedâ€"the music of Tin Pan Alley, ragtime, swing, the blues, the influences of W. Gilbert and Rodgers and Hammerstein, and changes in lyric writing styles from the nineteenth century to the rock era. University Press of Kentucky Format Available: The most popular songs, however, continued to be romantic ballads, escapist tunes, or novelty songs. To remedy the situation, the federal government created the National Wartime Music Committee, an advisory group of the Office of War Information OWI, which outlined "proper" war songs, along with tips on how and what to write. The music business also formed its own Music War Committee to promote war songs. The OWI hoped that Tin Pan Alley could be converted from manufacturing love songs to manufacturing war songs just as automobile plants had retooled to assemble planes and tanks. But the OWI failed to comprehend the large extent by which the war effort would be defined by advertisers and merchandisers. The crusade for a "proper" war song was misguided from the beginning, and the music business, then and now, continues to make huge profits selling love -- not war -- songs. From Saginaw Valley to Tin Pan Alley documents the work of more than sixty popular songwriters who hailed from Saginaw, and provides background information and anecdotes about the most famous songwriters and their most famous songs. Grant Smith researched this music era thoroughly.

Chapter 7: The Finest Flag That Flies - Wikipedia

The Finest Flag That Flies is a World War I song written by Joseph H. Hughes and composed by Harry Richardson. From Saginaw Valley to Tin Pan Alley.

Chapter 8 : Patrick Pan at Saginaw Valley State University - calendrierdelascience.com

Saginaw's musical contributions have been detailed in a number of books including From Saginaw Valley to Tin Pan Alley: Saginaw's Contribution to American Popular Music, , by R. Grant Smith, All of Me: A History of the Musicians from Saginaw, Michigan, ss, by Fred Reif, and peripheral details of Saginaw musicians exist in.

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