# Compositions of

# DAVID W. GUION

### Songs



All Day on the Prairie (Texas Cowboy Song). M,Eb-F At the Cry of the First Bird. M, D-G The Bold Vaquero (Texas Cowboy Song). MH, C-F The Bold Vaquero (Texas Cowboy Song). MI, 6-F Compensation. M, C#-F# The Cowboy's Dream. H, E-G; ML, C-Eb Cowboy's Meditation (Texas Range Song). ML, D-E Creole Juanita. H, D#-G(G#); M, C#-F(F#); L, A#-D (D#)

De Massus an' de Missus. M, B-E

De Ol' Ark's A-Moverin'. H, D-F; L, Bb-Db

Greatest Miracle of All. H, D-G; L, A-D

A Heart-Break. MH, F-F

Home on the Range (Texas Cowboy Song). H, Db-F

(Gb); M, C-E(F); M, Bb-D(Eb); L, G-B(C) In Galam. M, D-E A Kiss. M, Bb-Eb Life and Love. M, D-F Little Joe, the Wrangler (Texas Cowboy Song). H, E-E; L, C#-C# Little Pickaninny Kid. H, Bb(C)-F; L, G-D Lonesome Song of the Plains. H, Eb-Ab; M, C-F Love is Lord of All. M, C-Gb Mam'selle Marie. M, D-E

Mary Alone. L, A-D McCaffie's Confession (Texas Frontier Bal'd). ML, C-C Mistah Jay-bird. M, Bb-F Mother. MH, F-F; L, D-D My Own Laddie. M, Ab-Eb(F) Ol' Paint. H, D-F#; ML, Bb-D Please Shake Dem 'Simmons Down. M, C-F Praise God I'm Satisfied. H, Eb-Eb; L, B-B Prayer. MH, C-F(G); L, A-D(E)Resurrection. M, Db-E Return. M,  $D \flat$ -BRide, Cowboy, Ride! H, E-G(A); M,  $C \sharp$ - $F \sharp$ ; L, B-F#(G)
Roy Bean (Texas Frontier Ballad). ML, D-B
Run, Mary, Run. M, Eb-Eb; L, C-E
Sail Away for the Rio Grande. MH, D-F; L, B-D Shout Yo' Glory. L, A-C To the Sun. M, E-E Voodoo. L, A-D Waltzing with You in My Arms. MH, C-F(G) Weary. M, D-G
What Shall We Do with a Drunken Sailor. H, Eb-F; ML, C-DWrong Livin'. L, G#D#

#### Choruses

#### (4-pt. unless otherwise stated)

All Day on the Prairie. Arranged by Wallingford Riegger. Oct. 7571 (Men's) All Day on the Prairie. Arranged by Wallingford Riegger. Oct. 7719 (Men's 3-pt.) De Ol' Ark's A-Moverin'. Arranged by Carl Deis. Oct. 7110 (Men's)
Greatest Miracle of All. Arranged by Carl Deis. Oct. 7149 (Men's)
Home on the Range. Arranged by Wallingford Riegger. Oct. 7615 (Men's)
Home on the Range. Arranged by Wallingford Riegger. Oct. 7718 (Men's 3-pt.)
Home on the Range. Arranged by Wallingford Riegger. Oct. 7623 (Mixed)
Little Pickaninny Kid. Arranged by Carl Deis. Oct. 7148 (Men's)
Little Pickaninny Kid. (Deis: Baldwis) Oct. 0007 (Man's) Little Pickaninny Kid. (Deis-Baldwin). Oct. 9087 (Men's)

#### Piano

Alley Tunes. Three scenes from the South:

- 1. Brudder Sinkiller and his Flock of Sheep
- 2. The Lonesome Whistler
- 3. The Harmonica-Player

Arkansas Traveler (Old Fiddler's Breakdown). Concert transcription. Barcarolle.

The Harmonica Player.

Minuet

Pickaninny Dance.

Prairie Dusk.

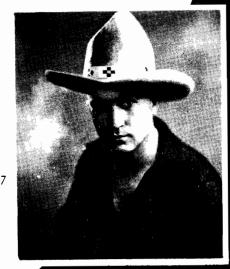
The Scissor's-Grinder. Sheep and Goat. ("Walkin' to Pasture") Southern Nights. (Valse)

Turkey in the Straw.

Valse Arabesque.

#### Orchestra

Alley Tunes. (Adolf Schmid) Galaxy 372 Arkansas Traveler. (Adolf Schmid) Galaxy 376 Arkansas Traveler. Arranged for full band by Tom Clark. Special Edition 67 Home on the Range, Key of Eb. Song Orchestration 138
Sheep and Goat ("Walkin' to Pasture"). (Adolf Schmid) Galaxy 321
Southern Nights (Valse-Suite). (Adolf Schmid) Galaxy 210
Turkey in the Straw. (Maurice Baron) Galaxy 221
Turkey in the Straw. Arranged for full band by John Philip Sousa. Special Edition 64



# **COWBOY LIFE**

By David W. Guion

Most people think the cowboy doesn't have much to do but wear big boots, flashy clothes, and a tengallon hat, sit around the campfire and sing to the strum of a guitar and a couple of fiddles, and ride bucking bronchos for the fun of it. Well, all these things he does, but usually not until the day's work is done.

Cowboys work in relays. That is, while the day shift is on, the night shift is sleeping. When the night shift comes on, the day shift sleeps.

The herds have to be guarded night and day, as they are ever in danger of stampeding. A stampede is caused by almost anything, such as an electrical storm, the presence of a pack of hungry wolves or a prowling lion, or any number of things that can and do happen on the range.

As to cowboy songs, most of them are sung and written while the cowboy is actually at work. He learned long ago that the cattle like to hear the sound of the human voice, just as they like to hear the soft thud of the horse's hoofs as the cowboy slowly rides 'round and 'round the herd.

This is especially true of the bedding, or sleeping, cattle. That's why at night you can often hear the soft low voice or whistle of the singin' cowboy as he slowly rides around the herd. This music kind of keeps the cattle company and they know they're protected from all harm.

Cowboys also sing and shout to the cattle as they drive them along the trails, or to some grassy pasture, or to the market for shipping. On such occasions they sing lively, or driving, songs, like "The Bold Vaquero," and give cowboy yells as they pop their black-snake whip at the drowsy, lagging cattle.

On the trails, "dogie songs" are also sung to cheer along the little dogies, or motherless calves, and they need to be cheered up, too, for they're lonesome and homesick—want to get back to their mamas. But they never do, for after calves, or dogies, as we call them, are a year or two old they are taken away from the other cattle and put into a separate pasture to await branding time.

Branding time is twice a year—spring and fall. And that's when the cowboys have most of their fun. Our best gals come out, and all our town friends, and bring us candy and cakes and pies. The cowboys barbecue lambs and calves, put on rodeos, contests, etc. We build a platform out in the open and we often dance all night long, to the tunes of "Turkey in the Straw," "Arkansas Traveler," "Sheep an' Goat" and other old "break-downs."

These "round-ups" last from one to three or four weeks. After that the cowboys have to settle down to hard work again, and often lonely work.

So when you hear these dance tunes and songs today, just imagine you are at a "round-up," or sitting around the camp-fire with us—and you'll feel closer to the boys who sing them, and the fellows who write them for you.

## GLOSSARY OF COWBOY TERMS

Broncho: A wild horse

Broncho-buster: A fellow who breaks wild horses

Cayuse: An Indian pony

Chapperreras: Leather breeches or leggings

Chuck-wagon: Kitchen on wheels
Cinch: Girth attaching saddle to horse

Cocinero: Cook

Corral: Enclosure for animals

Cutting: Separating a steer from the herd

Dogie (long o): A calf

**Draw:** A ravine in the prairie

Lariat: Cowboy's rope

Maverick: Unbranded animal

Milling: [Cattle] quieting down, after a stampede

Mount: Horse

Night herding: Taking care of "bedding" or sleeping

cattle

Paint or Pinto: A pony splashed with two or more

colors

Rawhide: Leather made from cowhide

Remuda: Bunch of horses
Round-up: Inventory of stock
Rusties: Cattle of little value

Rustler: Cattle stealer

**Sleepers:** Drowsy, lagging cattle

Slick: Unbranded calf

Strays: Cattle off the home range

Tailings: Stragglers

Vaquero: Spanish for cowboy

Wrangler: Man in charge of saddle horses