

Marian Kefauver

# THE SCHOOLMARM

## CHARACTERISTIC MARCH AND TWO STEP



COMPOSED BY

5

# W. WESLEY WELLS

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# "THE SCHOOL MARM."

## CHARACTERISTIC MARCH-TWO STEP.

Piano Solo . . . . . 50	Mandolin & Piano . . . . . 50	Two Banjos . . . . . 50
Mandolin Solo . . . . . 40	Two Mandolins & Piano . . . . . 70	Large Orchestra . . . . . 100
Mandolin & Guitar . . . . . 50	Mandolin, Guitar & Piano . . . . . 70	Small Orchestra . . . . . 50
Two Mandolins & Guitar . . . . . 70	Banjo Solo . . . . . 40	Band . . . . . 50

W. WESLEY WELLS.

The first system of musical notation for 'The School Marm' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The melody in the upper staff features eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass line provides a steady accompaniment with chords and single notes. There are several accents and slurs throughout the system.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a dynamic marking of 'f' (forte). The melody in the upper staff is more active, with many eighth notes and some sixteenth notes. The bass line continues with a consistent accompaniment pattern. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The melody in the upper staff has some rests and is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes. The bass line remains active with chords and single notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

The fourth and final system of musical notation for 'The School Marm' on this page. It includes a dynamic marking of 'ff' (fortissimo) and a section labeled 'R.H.' (Right Hand) in the lower staff. The melody in the upper staff is more rhythmic, with many eighth notes. The bass line continues with a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line.

The musical score consists of seven systems of piano accompaniment. Each system contains a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second system includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking. The third system features a forte (*f*) marking. The fourth system has a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The fifth system also includes a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The sixth system continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The seventh system concludes with a fortissimo (*f*) marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and accents, characteristic of a Rube dance.

The School Marm. 4.

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The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of chords and melodic lines with various articulations such as slurs and accents.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A specific instruction "R. H." (Right Hand) is placed above the treble staff. The notation includes slurs, accents, and various rhythmic patterns.

The third system of musical notation shows a continuation of the piano arrangement. It features a mix of chords and moving lines in both hands, with some notes beamed together. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the previous systems.

The fourth system of musical notation includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The notation is dense with chords and includes slurs and accents. A dotted line is visible above the treble staff, possibly indicating a repeat or a specific performance instruction.The fifth system of musical notation features dynamic markings of *ff* and *mf*. The music continues with a variety of chordal textures and melodic fragments. The notation includes slurs and accents throughout.

The sixth system of musical notation shows a continuation of the piano arrangement. It features a mix of chords and moving lines in both hands, with some notes beamed together. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the previous systems.

The seventh system of musical notation is the final system on the page. It concludes the piece with a series of chords and melodic lines. The notation includes slurs and accents, and the piece ends with a final cadence.

The School Marm .4

THE CAKE-WALK HIT.

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R. H.

L. H.

*ff*

*8va ad lib.*

*fff*

*Fine.*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system includes dynamic markings 'ff' and 'L. H.' and features a triplet in the right hand. The second system continues the piece with similar textures. The third system shows a change in texture with more rhythmic activity. The fourth system is marked '8va ad lib.' and 'fff', featuring a prominent octave line in the right hand. The fifth and sixth systems conclude the piece with sustained chords and a final 'Fine.' marking.

The School Marm. 4.

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