

Midnight Fire Alarm

**Lincoln, H.J.
arr: Paull, E.T.**

Midnight Fire Alarm

**by: Harry J. Lincoln
arr. by: E.T. Paull**

**Original Copyright: 1900
By: E.T. Paull**

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**North Royalton, Ohio
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Lincoln, Harry J.

DOB: 1878 (Shamokin, Pennsylvania)

DOD: April 9, 1937 (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

In all of band music history, there is no more confusing situation than that surrounding the life and works of the American composer, Harry J. Lincoln, and the relationships he had with other musicians from the Williamsport, Pennsylvania, area: Charles C. Sweeley and the Vandersloots. Many composers have used pseudonyms, but the pseudonyms were usually fictitious.

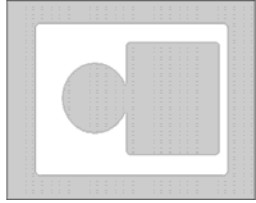
Lincoln published music under his own name, as well as such pseudonyms as Abe Losch. He also used the real names of several members of the Vandersloot family on music he composed. Not all of the compositions for which he used pseudonyms were published for band. The confusion is compounded because he also sold some of his original compositions to others who put their own names on the printed music.

Harry J. Lincoln was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in 1878. In addition to being a composer and arranger, he was organist and choirmaster of the First Church of Christ and pianist and manager of the Williamsport Symphony Orchestra. His early works were published by Vandersloot, a company which was owned and operated by Frederick William Vandersloot. Lincoln formed his own publishing company, the Harry J. Lincoln Music Company, ca. 1900. He sold the catalog ca. 1903 but reinstated the company ca. 1918. In 1917, he purchased another company, the United States Music Company (of Williamsport), and moved it to Philadelphia. He also acquired the Vandersloot Music Publishing Company in 1929 and moved it to Philadelphia, retaining the same company name. He died in Philadelphia on April 9, 1937.

Lincoln composed most of his band music under his own name. Judging by the titles, he could have been a fire buff, because he used titles such as False Alarm, Fire Worshiper, Blaze of Honor, Midnight Fire Alarm, and Still Alarm.

Several sources state incorrectly that Charles C. Sweeley was a pseudonym of Harry J. Lincoln.

Sweeley was a real person to whom Lincoln apparently sold one or more pieces of music so that Sweeley could affix his name as composer. (This is in contrast to the situation where Henry Fillmore made use of the name Will Huff, not realizing there really was a composer by that name. Fillmore never sold any music to Huff.).¹



Paull, Edward Thomas

DOB: February 16, 1858 (Gerardstown, Virginia)

DOD: November 26, 1924 (Brooklyn, New York)

Edward Thomas Paull was born on February 16, 1858, in Gerardstown,

¹ Rehig, William H., Bierley, Paul (editor). *The encyclopedia of band music*, Integrity Press, Westerville, OH. (2005), CD, used with permission.

Berkley County, Virginia (now part of West Virginia). Many of his works are descriptive, as witnessed by such titles as Charge of the Light Brigade, Ben Hur Chariot Race, and The Burning of Rome. The piano editions of his music have some of the most dramatic and colorful covers to be found on any published music. Paull had his own publishing business in New York City and was secretary of the Publisher's Association for a number of years. His firm published the works of over 70 composers and arrangers.

One of the most famous of all descriptive marches was The Midnight Fire Alarm. Early band editions of this march, published by Paull in 1900, show Paull as the composer. On a later edition, however, Harry J. Lincoln's name was added as the composer, and Paull was listed as arranger. The original copyright entry card for this march records that it was registered on April 5, 1900, by the E.T. Paull Music Company of New York City, with Harry J. Lincoln as composer and Paull as arranger. Thus this march was erroneously issued with Paull listed as the composer in the original edition.

Midnight Fire Alarm (descriptive march galop) was published in 1900 by the E.T. Paull Music Company (New York City, NY). One of the most celebrated descriptive marches ever written is the Midnight Fire Alarm. Early band editions of this march, published by E.T. Paull in 1900, do not show the actual composer; only that E.T. Paull was the arranger. On a later edition, Lincoln's name was added as composer with Paull noted as the arranger. However, the original copyright entry card for this march states that it was registered on April 5, 1900, by the E.T. Paull Music Company of New York City, with Lincoln as composer and Paull the arranger.²

Program note researched by Marcus L. Neiman
Medina, Ohio

Additional information on either the composer or composition would be welcomed. Please send information to
marcusneiman@zoominternet.net

² Ibid.

Piccolo in D $\flat$.

Midnight Fire Alarm.

Tempo di Galop.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

The musical score is written for Piccolo in D-flat. It begins with a main section of music, followed by a Trio section, and ends with a Coda. The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Galop' and the style is 'Descriptive March Galop'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'ff'. The Coda section is marked 'Coda.' and 'D.O. al Coda.'.

Published by E. T. Paull Music Co., 44 W. 29th St., N. Y.

C Flute & Picc.

Tempo di Galop

Midnight Fire Alarm

E.T. Paull

The musical score is written on seven staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of slurs and trills, with a 'tr' marking above a note. The second staff includes a '2' marking above a note and a 'mf' dynamic marking below the staff. The third staff features a 'mf' dynamic marking and a '3' marking above a note. The fourth staff has a '3' marking above a note and a '7' marking below a note. The fifth staff includes a '3' marking above a note and a '7' marking below a note. The sixth staff has a '3' marking above a note and a '7' marking below a note. The seventh staff includes a '2' marking above a note and a '7' marking below a note. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

Trio

The musical score is written for a Trio and consists of seven staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 2/4 time signature. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef. The fifth and sixth staves are in treble clef. The seventh staff is in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together. There are several repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and first/second endings marked '1.' and '2.'. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (ff), and a fortissimo (ff) marking. The piece concludes with a Coda section, marked 'Coda' and 'ff', which includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. A 'D.C. al Coda' instruction is present at the end of the piece.

1.

2.

Coda

ff

D.C. al Coda

C Flute & Picc. *Midnight Fire Alarm*

Tempo di Galop

E.T. Paull

The first system of musical notation consists of six staves. The first staff is for the C Flute and Piccolo, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with trills (tr) indicated above some notes. The subsequent staves are for other instruments, likely strings or woodwinds, with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and intricate piece.

The second system of musical notation consists of six staves. The first staff is labeled 'Trio' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It continues the melodic and rhythmic themes from the first system. The subsequent staves show various instrumental parts with complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed notes and slurs. Dynamic markings like *ff* are present. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled 'Coda' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It includes a *ff* dynamic marking. The second staff is labeled 'D.C. al Coda' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Flute

Midnight Fire Alarm

E. T. Paull

8 *mf*

17

25

33

41 *ff* **Trio**

49

57

65

73 *ff*

82

91 *ff* **Coda**

Oboe.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

The first section of the Oboe part consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a measure rest marked '6' and a dynamic marking of 'mf'. The second staff continues the melody with a measure rest marked '1'. The third staff features a series of eighth notes with accents. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern, with a measure rest marked '1' and a dynamic marking of 'f'.

Trio.

The Trio section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a measure rest marked '1'. The third staff features a series of eighth notes with accents, with a measure rest marked '1' and a dynamic marking of 'ff'. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern, with a measure rest marked '1' and a dynamic marking of 'ff'.

Coda.

The Coda section consists of a single staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes, with a measure rest marked '1' and a dynamic marking of 'ff'.

Published by E. T. Paull Music Co. 44 W. 29th St. N. Y.

Midnight Fire Alarm

Descriptive March Galop

E. T. Paull

E♭ Clarinet

Tempo di Galop

11 *mf*

19

27

37 *ff*

Trio 48

59

69 *ff*

80 *D.C. al Coda*

Coda 91

Transposition prepared by: Dan Steadman

Published by E. T. Paull Music Co. 44 W. 20th ST. NY

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

The image shows a page of a musical score for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The score is written for a piano and includes a Trio section and a Coda. The Trio section is marked 'Trio' and 'ff' (fortissimo). The Coda section is marked 'Coda' and 'D.C. al. Coda.' The score is published by E.T. Paull Music Co., 44 W. 29th St., N.Y.

Published by E.T. Paull Music Co. 44 W. 29th St. N.Y.

1st & 2nd B $\flat$ Clarinets.

Midnight Fire Alarm

Descriptive March Galop.

H. J. LINCOLN

Arr. by E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

cres *dim* *do.* 2

mf *Brill.* *ff* 1 2

Trio. 1 2

Coda. *ff* *D.C. al. Coda.* 1 2

This musical score is for the 1st and 2nd B-flat Clarinets. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Tempo di Galop.' and includes dynamic markings such as *cres*, *dim*, *do.*, *mf*, *Brill.*, *ff*, and *D.C. al. Coda.*. The score is divided into sections: a main body, a Trio section, and a Coda. The main body features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Trio section has a more melodic character. The Coda concludes with a final flourish. Rehearsal marks 1 and 2 are placed throughout the score to indicate specific points of interest.

Carl Fischer Inc., New York

Bassoon.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

The musical score is written for Bassoon in 2/4 time. It begins with a main section marked *f*, *cres*, *cen*, *do*, *mf*, and *ff*. The tempo is *Tempo di Galop*. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes a *marcato* section and a *Trio* section with first and second endings. The *Trio* section is marked *ff*. The score concludes with a *Coda* section marked *ff*.

Published by E. T. Paull Music Co. 44 W. 29th St. N. Y

Solo B $\flat$ Cornet

Tempo di Galop.

Midnight Fire Alarm

Descriptive March Galop.

H. J. LINCOLN

Arr. by E. T. PAULL.

Fire Bells.
cres con do.
Brill.
Fire Brill.
Trio.
ff
Coda.
ff
Dr
D. C. al. Coda.

1st Bb Cornet.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E.T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

The musical score is written for a 1st Bb Cornet in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Galop.' The score is divided into several sections: a main melody with dynamics like *f* and *cresc.*, a section marked *Brill.* with a repeat sign, a *Solo.* section for the Trio, and a final *Coda.* section. The Trio section includes first and second endings. The Coda section starts with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a final cadence. The score is published by E.T. Paull Music Co. 44 W. 29th St. N.Y.

f *cresc.* *cen* *do.*

Brill.

Solo.

Trio.

Coda.

Dr.

2nd & 3rd B^b Cornets.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

The musical score is written for two parts, 2nd and 3rd B^b Cornets, in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B^b and E^b). The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Galop'. The score is divided into several sections: a main body of music, a 'Trio' section, and a 'Coda'. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *cres.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score features various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. There are also repeat signs with first and second endings. The 'Coda' section is marked 'D. C. al. Coda.' and ends with a double bar line. The publisher's information is printed at the bottom: 'Published by E. T. Paull Music Co., 44 W. 29th St., N.Y.'

f *cres.*

mf

ff

Trio.

ff

Coda. *ff*

D. C. al. Coda.

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1st & 2nd E^b Altos.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

f cres- - cen - - do.

mf

f

1 2

Trio.

1 2

ff

1 2

D.C. al. Coda.

Coda.

ff

Published by F. M. Danell Music Co. 44 W. 94th St. N. Y.

3rd & 4th E^b Altos.

Midnight Fire Alarm

Descriptive March Galop.

H. J. LINCOLN

Arr. by E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

[illegible]

Midnight Fire Alarm

Descriptive March Gallop

1st & 2nd F Horn

E. T. Paull

Tempo di Galop

The musical score is written for 1st and 2nd F Horn in E-flat major (three flats) and 2/4 time. It begins with a **Tempo di Galop** instruction. The first staff starts with a **f** (forte) dynamic and a **crescendo** marking. The score is divided into sections: a main body (measures 11-78), a **Trio** section (measures 48-67), and a **Coda** section (measures 90-94). The main body includes first and second endings. The Trio section also has first and second endings. The Coda section begins with a **ff** (fortissimo) dynamic. The score concludes with a **D.C. al Coda** instruction at the end of the second ending of the Coda section.

Midnight Fire Alarm

Descriptive March Gallop

3rd & 4th F Horn

H. J. Lincoln

Tempo di Galop

Arr. by E. T. Paull

The musical score is written for three parts: 3rd & 4th F Horn, Trio, and Coda. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to three flats. The first staff (3rd & 4th F Horn) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. The second staff (Trio) begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff (Coda) starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a first ending and a second ending marked "D.C. al Coda". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

12 *f* *crescendo* *mf*

22 *ff*

35 1. 2. Φ

48 Trio

58 1.

69 2. *ff*

80 1. 2. D.C. al Coda

90 Coda *ff*

1st & 2nd Tenors.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

unis.

unis.

The musical score is written for 1st & 2nd Tenors, Tizio, and Coda. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Tempo di Galop.' and the style is 'Descriptive March Galop.' by E. T. PAULL. The score is divided into sections for the Tenors, Tizio, and Coda. The Tenors' part starts with a dynamic of *f* and a crescendo. The Tizio part starts with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a section marked *marcato.* and *ff*. The Coda section is marked *D. C. al. Coda.* and includes a section marked *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

f *cres cen do.*

mf

marcato. *ff*

ff

D. C. al. Coda.

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1st & 2nd Trombones.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

unis.

unis.

The musical score is written for two trombones in bass clef, 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The first system includes the instruction *f cres cen do* and *mf*. The second system includes *marcato.* and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The third system is labeled 'Trio.' and includes a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fourth system includes *ff* and a third ending bracket labeled '12'. The score concludes with a 'Coda' section. Various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings are present throughout the piece.

ff Published by E. T. Paull Music Co 44 W. 29th St. N. Y.

Midnight Fire Arlam.
3rd Trombone or B^b Bass. Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

The musical score is written for a 3rd Trombone or B^b Bass. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B^b and E^b) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Tempo di Galop".

The main section consists of several measures, including a first ending marked "1" and a second ending marked "2". Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The section concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending marked "1".

The Trio section begins with a key signature change to one flat (B^b) and a tempo change to *marcato.* (marked). It includes a first ending marked "1" and a second ending marked "2". The section concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending marked "1".

The Coda section is marked "Coda." and "D. C. al. Coda." (Da Capo al Coda). It begins with a key signature change to two flats (B^b and E^b) and a tempo change to *ff* (fortissimo). The section concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending marked "1".

Baritone.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E.T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

The musical score is written for Baritone, Trio, and Coda sections. It features a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The Baritone section begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The Trio section begins with a bass clef and a key signature change to one flat. The Coda section begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

f *cres* *cen* *do.*

mf

f

f

1 *2*

marcato.

1 *2* *ff*

D. C. al. Coda.

Coda.

Published by E.T. Paull Music Co. 44 W. 29th St. N. Y.

Baritone.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

The musical score is written for Baritone, Trio, and Coda sections. It features a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The Baritone part begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The Trio section starts with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and includes a *marcato.* (marked) section. The Coda section is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and includes a *D.C. al. Coda.* (Da Capo alla Coda) instruction. The score is composed of several staves, each containing musical notation with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Baritone part is the first staff, the Trio part is the second staff, and the Coda part is the third staff. The Trio part includes a first ending (1) and a second ending (2). The Coda part includes a first ending (1) and a second ending (2).

f *cresc.* *do*

mf

f

ff *marcato.*

Trio

ff

Coda. *ff*

D.C. al. Coda.

Basses.

Midnight Fire Arlam.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

The musical score is written for Basses in 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a tempo marking of 'Tempo di Galop.' The main section consists of four staves of music, starting with a forte (ff) dynamic. The Trio section follows, marked with a 'Trio.' label and a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb), and consists of four staves. The Coda section is marked 'Coda.' and consists of one staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'D.C. al. Coda.'

Published by E. T. Paull Music Co., 44 W. 23rd St. N. Y.

Drums etc.

Midnight Fire Alarm.

Descriptive March Galop.

E. T. PAULL.

Tempo di Galop.

Fire Bells.

The musical score is written for a single staff in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It includes several sections and markings:

- Drums etc.**: Indicated at the top left.
- Tempo di Galop.**: Indicated above the first staff.
- Fire Bells.**: Indicated below the first staff.
- 2**: A measure rest or repeat sign.
- Drs.**: Indicated above the second staff.
- mf**: *mezzo-forte* dynamic marking.
- Fire Bells.**: Indicated below the third staff.
- Dr.**: Indicated above the fourth staff.
- Fire Bells.**: Indicated below the fourth staff.
- Trio.**: Indicated to the left of the fifth staff.
- Dr.**: Indicated above the fifth staff.
- 1 F.B.**: *First Fire Bell* marking.
- 2**: A measure rest or repeat sign.
- 1**: A measure rest or repeat sign.
- 2**: A measure rest or repeat sign.
- D.C. al Coda.**: *Doppio Cio al Coda* marking.
- Coda.**: Indicated to the left of the sixth staff.
- 8**: A measure rest or repeat sign.
- Imitation of engine working**: Indicated below the sixth staff.
- Blow off Steam & whistle.**: Indicated below the sixth staff.