







Tuesday Night Blues 2019

Shows begin at 6:30 In case of inclement weather, Tuesday Night Blues is held at the Stones Throw, 304 Eau Claire St.

May 28: Stefan Geisinger Band

June 4: Armadillo Jump

June 11: Paul Tweed Band

June 18: Mojo Lemon Blues Band

June 25: Bridget Kelly

July 2: Nick Foytik & Friends featuring Faith Ulwelling

July 9: Brian Naughton

July 16: Howard 'Guitar' Luedtke

& Blue Max

July 23: Code Blue

July 30: Dee Miller Band

August 6: Mark Cameron (@ Phoenix Park) with a special after-show by Dave Arcari

August 13: Sue Orfield Band August 20: Joyann Parker

August 27: Tommy Bentz Band

Find out more about the bands and listen to samples at **TuesdayNightBlues.com**





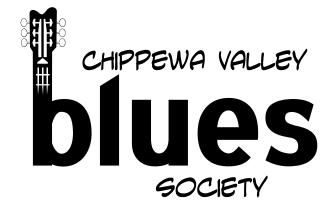


Tuesday Night Bluesletter

June 18, 2019 at Owen Park

Mojo Lemon Blues Band





Mojo Lemon Blues Band has been a staple in the Western Wisconsin music scene for a decade. Although the meaning of the band's name is up for interpretation, there is no question that the fellas in Mojo Lemon are passionate about what they do. Spawned from area bands out of the fountain-o-blues that is the Chippewa Valley, Mojo has won over the hearts and ears of blues and rock fans alike, and on their own terms. The band continues to dabble in the many stylings of blues, funk, rock & roll, even country and has developed a somewhat unique sound. Mojo's in-your-face highenergy shows have become the standard on the local and regional music scene, and the "Mighty Lemon" is not afraid to give til it hurts. Get on the edges of your seats and enjoy America's music, played straight from the heart and soul, the way it was meant to be presented in that unmistakable Mojo sound, since 1999.





Chilson Subaru
Hwy 93 Eau Claire
www.chilsonsubaru.com



Official Rain Venue of Tuesday Night Blues



DENTAL HEALTH GENTER

Cadott - Chippewa Eau Claire - Stanley - Thorp DHCWI.COM 715-832-3100 Silver Dome

silverdomeballroom.net





The City of Eau Claire asks that no one park on the bike path. If you are disabled see us at the tent and we will make arrangements for a permit. Motorcycles are permitted to park on the grass across from the restrooms. The bike path needs to remain clear for use by emergency vehicles, pedestrians and bicyclists. Thankyou.



Contributing Members (donations of \$100 or more)

Roy & Toni Janssen, John Evans

Next Week (June 25) Bridget Kelly Band

Inspired by classic blues & electric blues, the **Bridget Kelly Band** has placed their unique stamp on the blues-rock genre. Two-time IBC Semi-Finalists and #1 RMR Electric Blues charting artists. Check out their release "Bone Rattler" (2017) and Blues Warrior (2018), available on CDbaby.com, i-Tunes, Amazon.com, and hear the band's music at BridgetKellyBand.com. The Bridget Kelly Band is currently recording tracks for an album that will be released soon.



A Little About the Blues

rthur "Big Boy" Crudup was born on August 24, 1905 in Forest, Mississippi. His father was a farmhand/musician and Arthur, by the age of ten, was singing in church choirs and Gospel quartets. Arthur was large, even as a child, and acquired his nickname early in life. For most of his early life he worked on the farm or as a laborer in lumber and levee camps.

In 1940 he traveled to Chicago as a member of the Harmonizing Four – a Gospel quartet. After breaking with the group Crudup sang on street corners for change and lived in a wooden crate. His music came to the attention of Lester Melrose, a Blues producer who got him a recording contract on (RCA) Victor's Bluebird label. He made his first recording with Bluebird in 1941, at the age of 36. His guitar technique was primitive, using only a few basic chords, but it was enough to express his simple but plaintive songs. Crudup continued to record on the Bluebird label until 1952, but ended his relationship with Melrose in 1947 over royalty disputes.

Despite his records selling well in the south, lack of income from his songs forced Crudup to keep returning to the labor camps after each recording date. He knew his Blues classics like "Rock Me Mama," "Mean Old Frisco," and "My Baby Left Me" were earning royalties because they were being performed by the likes of B.B. King, Big Mama Thornton and Bobby "Blue" Bland. "I was making everybody rich," Crudup complained, "and here I am poor!"

Over the next two years he recorded on different labels under different names before calling it quits in 1954. Then in the summer of 1954 Elvis Presley released a version of Crudup's "That's All Right." Seeing the commercial success of his song, Crudup again pursued Melrose for royalties, but with no result With the advent of Rock & Roll, Crudup's songs were further popularized by Elton John, Rod Stewart, Johnny Winter, Paul Butterfield, Tina Turner, Buffy Sainte-Marie, Canned Heat and Creedence Clearwater Revival. The resurgence of his material offered Crudup some overdue recognition, but no royalties. In 1971 Crudup filed a lawsuit for royalties owing. A figure of \$60,000 was agreed upon and a check drafted, but the publishers refused to sign. Crudup received nothing. That same year RCA released an album of Crudup's recordings entitled "Father of Rock and Roll." Three years later, at the age of 69, Arthur Crudup was dead. He died on March 28, 1974 in Nassawadox, Virginia, a poor man.

-Source: The Online Roots of Rock

