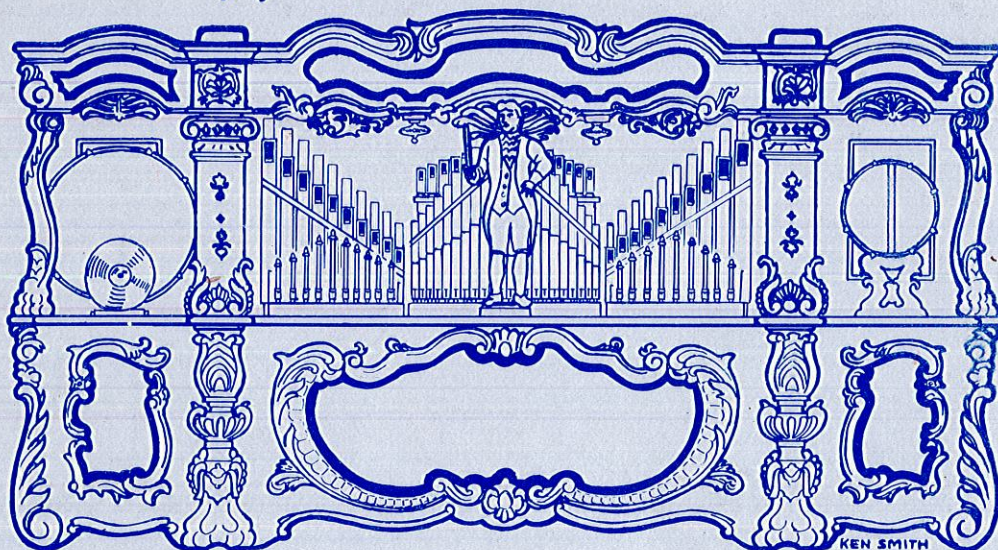


Gala
Special 10th Anniversary

BAND ORGAN

RALLY

"The Happiest Music on Earth"



- featuring •
- CAROUSEL BAND ORGANS
 - DUTCH STREET ORGANS
 - EUROPEAN FAIR ORGANS
 - CALLIOPE
 - HURDY GURDYS, & OTHER DELIGHTS!

Presented by the
MID-AMERICA CHAPTER - MUSICAL BOX SOCIETY

FAIRGROUNDS-FREMONT
OHIO, U.S.A.

JULY 26-27-28, 1985

WELCOME

Thank you for coming to the Tenth Annual Band Organ Rally sponsored by the Mid America Chapter of the Musical Box Society International. Now the largest event of its type in the world, the Mid America Rally had humble beginnings, drawing only eight organs to the first gathering held in 1976 at Irish Hills, Michigan. Since that time, interest in organs, calliopes and the rally has increased dramatically. This year, nearly ten times the original total of large organs and calliopes are in attendance, not to mention dozens of smaller crank organs. Organ owners have brought their instruments great distances for your enjoyment; attendees are here from Mississippi to Michigan and from Washington to Connecticut. Fremont is the mecca for band organ and calliope aficionados in 1985.

The interests of the Musical Box Society International are not limited to band organs and calliopes, but cover all types of automatic musical instruments including musical boxes, coin pianos, orchestrions and automata. The activities consist of an annual national meeting, regional chapter gatherings and the publication of two highly regarded journals. If mechanical music and related subjects are of interest to you, we urge you to join the MBSI. Applications are enclosed in the Rally Program and are available at the registration desk. Now, take your time and enjoy

THE HAPPIEST MUSIC ON EARTH!

Dan Slack
Rally Chairman

THE BAND ORGAN

A band organ is a loudly voiced pipe organ, fitted with percussion devices and controlled by pre-arranged music. The air to sound the pipes or activate the drums, cymbals, etc., is supplied by bellows in the lower part of the organ or by an external centrifugal blower. Large hollow chests, upon which the pipes are set, are filled with air at pressures from eight to twelve inches water column. The air is admitted to the pipes by a system of valves which are activated by a pneumatic control system.

The number of "keys" an organ has indicates the general size of the instrument; the greater the number of keys, the larger the organ. The key size is a summation of:

1. The number of notes played
2. The number of pipe groups, or "registers" operated separately
3. Percussion device controls
4. Keys used to operate the organ, such as piano or forte, cancel, etc.

Typical band organs ranged in size from a diminutive 41 key Wurlitzer having 55 pipes to a monstrous 112 key Gavioli having over a thousand pipes.

The term "key" originally evolved from a key shaped lever used in barrel organ apparatus, but it was later used to describe a new type of operating system invented by Anselme Gavioli in 1892. His system, based upon the Jacquard loom control, utilized a set of spring loaded keys set side by side in a key frame. Perforated cardboard books, containing the music program, were passed over the keys, the rectangular holes in the books allowing a particular key to rise. The movement of the key triggered a valve which allowed air to flow into a second valve which opened a path for the air to reach a certain pipe, causing it to speak. The key frame and cardboard book system facilitated the playing of a greater variety of music than its predecessor, the barrel system.

The superiority of the keyed system led to the development of the keyless system. In this arrangement, the keys were replaced by a bar with holes, called a tracker bar. Cardboard books were again used, but this time the perforations were circular. A hole in the music passing over a corresponding opening in the tracker bar again activated a valve system which sounded a pipe or operated another device. Generally, the German builders favored the keyless system while most others preferred the key system.

If you inspect the back of one of the "book" organs at the rally, you will see the folded books being fed through the key frame. Despite the improvements they offered, there were drawbacks to the book systems. The books were costly to manufacture, they were heavy and cumbersome and required much attention from the operator. A German builder devised a cardboard roll system which avoided some of the problems, but American firms perfected paper roll systems which eliminated most of the difficulties with book music. Rolls of specially treated paper, resistant to changes in the weather, were punched with the music program, the manufacturing systems allowing multiple copies to be made at one time. Thus, the rolls were smaller and less costly. Continuous playing was obtained by installing two roll frames in the organ, one roll being played while the other was rewound. Functionally, the openings in the paper allowed a vacuum (or pressure) system to operate valves which controlled the apparatus that caused the pipes to speak.

The little figures on the front of some organs, the drums, cymbals, chimes and other percussion devices, are all operated by air motors resembling small bellows. Air is supplied to or withdrawn from these motors, which causes them to inflate or collapse, moving levers, beaters or other apparatus needed to move the figure or sound the device.

In Europe, several different classes of book organs exist. British fair organs, or kermisorgels as they are called in Germany, served in the same capacity as American band organs. Street organs, a variation usually associated with Holland where they are called pierement, are noted for their melodic sound. A third type, the dance organ, fitted with many registers for tonal variation, supplied music in continental dance halls and cafes. Examples of each type can be seen and heard at the rally.

Mechanical musical instruments were used to provide a musical atmosphere for American amusement institutions as early as 1814. Traveling menageries, circuses, carnivals, street fairs, skating rinks, amusement parks and independent showmen all utilized automatic organs of various types and sizes in subsequent years to elevate the spirits of their patrons. To see and hear one of the big organs booming its captivating melodies was to witness "a materialization of man's most fanciful dreams," as organ authority Dr. Robert Miller has noted.

The history of the band organ began in a simple fashion. The earliest amusement organs were small imported instruments which were hand cranked. At first they came from England, but Berlin and Paris makes later dominated the import market. It was not until the 1850's that America had its own builders of hand organs, as they were then called. Itinerant street musicians, sideshows and carousel operators were among the first to utilize these instruments to a great extent. Crank organs were used by organ grinders until the mid 1930's when concern over "street noise" brought about legislation to prevent their continued use. The music for these organs was programmed on wooden barrels, into which pins and staples of various sizes were inserted. The pinning tilted levers which resembled a simple form of key, the motion of the key opening a valve which sounded a particular note or activated a specific group of pipes. The arrangement led to the use of the term "barrel organ" to describe these instruments.

The story of the American band organ begins in earnest in the 1890's, when increasingly larger organs were placed on carousels and show fronts. These organs were bigger than their predecessors and were fitted with percussion devices, such as drums, cymbals and chimes. Able to represent a complete band, the term band organ was coined in the mid 1890's to designate the expanded organ.

American showmen and ride builders continued to import organs, but in the early 1890's carousel builder Allan Herschell brought a German named Eugene deKleist to North Tonawanda, New York to establish America's first band organ factory. Later, most American band organ builders located in the same vicinity, the largest, Wurlitzer, being the successor to the pioneering deKleist firm. The number of band organs built in the U.S. is not known, but an educated guess would place it over ten thousand. The last band organ built by a major builder was probably by Wurlitzer, which shipped its last instrument in 1939.

As an alternative to the American organs, several dealers sold only European band organs. These instruments were generally more elaborate and costly than their American counterparts. The higher price restricted their sales to a fraction of the total American band organ market, but among their ranks were some of the finest instruments ever to play in the U.S. Large carved facades incorporating automated figures, such as bandmasters and bell ringers, were often a feature of these organs.

THE CALLIOPE

A calliope consists of a set of tuned whistles which are controlled by a keyboard, roll playing system or other suitable means. Whistles differ from organ pipes in that their mouth openings extend around the entire periphery of the whistle; organ pipes usually have openings on only one side, or in a few cases, two sides. Whistles were constructed of brass, utilizing tubing or sheet stock rolled into shape and soldered.

Steam calliopes have been built with as few as 13 whistles, but the most common sizes had 24, 28 and 32 whistles. Air calliopes generally had 37 or more whistles, the typical ones having 43, 44 or 53. Most air calliopes were fitted with a roll playing system similar to that used on player pianos except that the calliope does not have to be "pumped" to drive the roll and fill the bellows. Air calliopes usually played at one pound per square inch pressure, whereas the steamers operated at fifty to one hundred p.s.i. The high pressure and temperature of the steam accounts for the extreme loudness and the difficulty of keeping steam calliopes in tune.

Large, one-of-a-kind wagon mounted mechanical organs were featured by circuses from the 1850's to the 1910's, but the instrument usually identified with the circus is the calliope. Invented in the early 1850's, the first calliopes used steam to sound the whistles. In this form they were most commonly used with circuses, floating theatres and excursion steamboats, where loudness, and not musical perfection, was of primary concern. The last old time steam calliope was built about 1928, and today only a dozen originals still exist. Except for the earliest steam calliopes which were fitted with pinned cylinders, most steam instruments were played by hand via a standard keyboard.

The need for a portable but relatively loud amusement instrument, one which could withstand the rigors of frequent moves and outdoor service, led to the development of the low pressure air calliope about 1906. First built in appreciable numbers in the mid 1910's, the air calliope was used not only in circus parades and bands, but on carnival show fronts, with rides, inside skating rinks and theatres and for general advertising. Around 1914 the first automatically played calliopes were constructed, using technology adapted from the player piano. The peak year for the air calliope was 1924, when six builders were in the business. The depression ended the market for new air calliopes, but by this time upwards of five thousand instruments had been constructed. Today three to four hundred air calliopes are known to exist.

The calliope is a bonafide American institution, a raucous symbol of our heritage which foreigners have not learned to appreciate.

Fred Dahlinger Jr.

SMALL ORGANS

The small organs at the rally are identified with RED numbered tags.

1. 26 key Cocchi, Bacigalupo & Graffigna Harmonipan
Frank Foley Belleville, Ontario, Canada

This eight tune barrel organ was restored by the late George A. Bidden. Originally sold by Molinari of New York City, it spent most of its working life on the streets of Providence, Rhode Island.

2. 20 key Hofbauer Drehorgel
Robert and Donna Gellerman Deltona, Florida

A new Hofbauer organ fabricated in 1984 in Göttingen, West Germany and assembled by the owners. It has 22 pipes of which thirteen are zauberflutes and the remainder stopped pipes.

3. Symphonia Organette
Bob and Cathy Cantine Eaton Rapids, Michigan

This instrument was manufactured by Wilcox & White Organ Company of Meriden, Connecticut between 1890 and 1903. It plays a 20 key paper roll and is hand cranked. Acquired by the present owners in 1985.

4. 27 keyless Pell Street Organ
Angelo and Gina Rulli St. Paul, Minnesota

A new organ built in Spalding, Lincolnshire, England by Alan Pell in 1984. The snare and base drums were added by the owner, as was the custom made facade. The music features works by Handel and Hadyn and also includes many traditional Italian folk songs.

5. Mignon Organette
Paul Baker Blasdell, New York

6. Ariston 22 Table Model Organette
Martin and Harriette Becker Southfield, Michigan

This vertical format organette was manufactured in Germany around the turn of the century. It plays a 24 note, 13 inch diameter paper disc and sold for 48 marks in 1905.

Red Tags cont.

7. 24 key Gebr. Bruder Monkey Organ
Zenon "Zeke" Chrabas

Utica, New York

A variety of American and other songs are featured on this ten tune barrel organ, built by Gebr. Bruder in the Black Forest town of Waldkirch, Germany. Assigned serial number 1367 when it was built in 1889, the organ was acquired by its present owner in 1983.

8. Small Organ
Jim and Carol Feller

Macungie, Pennsylvania

9. Street Organ
Don and Nancy Gripne

Olympia, Washington

This eighteen note street organ was built by Don Gripne and was painted by Nancy Gripne. It required one year to construct and was completed in June 1985. The books of music were arranged and punched by Don.

10. Pump Organ
Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Cluff

Marion, Ohio

This 37 key pressure organ incorporates 74 reeds set in beeswax. The medallion inside the lid was awarded to the manufacturer at Paris in 1855 for fine workmanship. The organ is housed in a rosewood case and has been completely restored.

11. Celestina
Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Cluff

Marion, Ohio

A totally restored instrument.

12. 32 key Prinsen Organ
Bud and "B" Bronson

Dundee, Michigan

This small but fine book organ was the first Prinsen organ of its type imported to the U.S. Arthur Prinsen, the builder, resides in St. Niklaus, Belgium, where he arranges music for organs, restores old instruments and builds new organs such as this one.

13. Musical Casket
John and Ruth Owen

Orchard Lake, Michigan

Built by the Monroe Reed Organ Company, this fourteen note unit dates from about 1880.

Red Tags cont.

14. Phoenix Organette
George and Mary Kallis

Amherst, Ohio

Table model organettes such as these were popular from about 1890 to 1915. This German built model uses 14-1/2 inch circular discs to control its 24 reeds.

15. 25 key Perlee Street Organ
Frank and Hope Rider

Wabash, Indiana

A small street organ built by the well known street organ operator and rebuilder of Amsterdam, Holland, Gijs Perlee.

16. Concert Roller Organ
Richard Strimple

Cincinnati, Ohio

Intended for indoor table useage, this organ uses a cob type roll. It was restored in 1984 by Bob Calland of Marietta, Ohio.

17. 27 keyless Pell Street Organ
Ron and Mary Jo Bopp

Joplin, Missouri

Another organ built by Alan Pell of Great Britain in 1984. The twenty five violin and flute pipes in the organ enliven Pell's ingenious music arrangements.

18. Manopan Excelsior Organette
Carl and Lois Semon

Niles, Illinois

This 39 note German organette plays endless strips or book music. Manufactured about 1900, it may be the largest and rarest German organette ever built.

19. Coronet Organ Organette
Mike and Linda Perry

Marion, Ohio

A twenty note paper roll organ built by an unknown manufacturer. It has individual pneumatics similar to a player piano and uses a 5-1/2 inch roll, similar to that in a Celestina.

20. Grand Roller Organ
Mike and Linda Perry

Marion, Ohio

The Autophone Company's top of the line roller organ was this large 32 note instrument. It uses 15 inch pinned wooden cobs, each cob having between 2500 and 4000 separate pins. This organ was built in Ithaca, New York on December 28, 1904.

Red Tags cont.

21. Black Forest Clock Organ
Jeff Vincent

Rochester, New York

This organ, built around 1780, was originally part of a clock. It has 50 pipes and one barrel which has 8 tunes, all of which are German drinking tunes. It has the original governor, the clock-work mechanism allowing one tune to play each hour.

22. Astor Barrel Organ
Jeff Vincent

Rochester, New York

This organ was made in the Cornhill area of London, England around 1810. The organ has 60 pipes, a drum and a triangle which are activated by using various combinations of the six stops. It has three barrels, ten tunes per barrel, that have advertisements for the Astor company inscribed on them among the pins. It is a quiet organ used in the parlor of an English home with English folk tunes.

23. deKleist (?) Band Organ
Jeff Vincent

Rochester, New York

This organ was probably made by deKleist in Germany before he moved to the Buffalo, New York area. The organ was built around 1880 and contains 101 pipes and a tambourine. It has 58 keys with one barrel of seven tunes, mostly German waltzes.

24. Bacigalupo Monkey Organ
Jeff Vincent

Rochester, New York

This organ has 44 pipes and is of 27 key size. The three barrels for the organ were pinned by H. S. Taylor of New York City. There are 9 tunes per barrel, all of which are American tunes popularized during the civil war era. Built in Germany, the organ was found in Philadelphia.

25. Haupt Beer Hall Organ
Jeff Vincent

Rochester, New York

This organ, made in Zittau, Germany around 1880, is a barrel operated 58 key band organ, with 220 pipes. The one barrel plays 9 tunes. The organ was used in a German beer garden until WWII and then hidden away during the war. It was brought to the states in the 1950's. The tunes are well-known German waltzes, marches and polkas.

Red Tags cont.

26. Monkey Organ
Jeff Vincent

Rochester, New York

The make of this organ is unknown. Probably built around 1900, the organ has 89 pipes cleverly engineered to fit a space measuring only 15-1/2"x25"x25-1/2". It has 38 keys with one barrel containing 8 tunes, all of Latin origin, some of which are well-known.

27. Spanish Barrel Piano
Jeff Vincent

Rochester, New York

This barrel operated piano was built about 1900 in Barcelona, Spain by Pombia. It has 60 keys which strike the strings and five bells. The 10 tunes on the one barrel are all of Spanish origin including such well known songs such as, "Those Were The Days" and "The Toreador".

28. Molinari Monkey Organ
Jeff Vincent

Rochester, New York

This organ was built by the Molinari Organ Company of Brooklyn, New York around 1920. The organ employs 32 pipes, and has 23 keys. The barrel has seven tunes from the early twenties, including such favorites as "I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles". The organ was found a few blocks from the owner's home in an attic.

29. Spanish Barrel Piano Toy
Jeff Vincent

Rochester, New York

This barrel piano, modeled after the large street barrel pianos, was built as a child's toy. It uses strings with a block drum and a triangle. There is one barrel with 6 tunes. It has 36 keys and was built in Barcelona, Spain by Llinares around 1950.

30. Concert Roller Organ
Al and Susan Choffnes

Deerfield, Illinois

The Autophone Company of Ithaca, New York built this roller organ about 1908. It originally sold for \$12.00, with extra rollers or "cobs" selling for 25 cents each.

31. Frati Monkey Organ
Harvey and Marion Roehl

Vestal, New York

The Roehls acquired this organ from Tom Fretty of Manly, Iowa. It has undergone extensive restoration, with a new case built by George Melnyk of Endicott, New York and marquetry work by Jack Garside of Vestal, New York. The instrument itself was rebuilt by Mike Kitner.

Red Tags cont.

32. 41 key Cocchi, Bacigalupo & Graffigna Monkey Organ
Marty Roenigk East Hampton, Connecticut

This large monkey organ has about 100 pipes including external brass piccolos and trumpets. Manufactured about 1890-1900, the organ was restored by Mike Kitner.

33. Jul. Heinr. Zimmermann Harmonipan
Marty Roenigk East Hampton, Connecticut

Adler and Fortuna, disc music box manufacturers, built the same style of organ as this one. It is 25 key and has 40 pipes.

34. Monkey Organ
Marty Roenigk East Hampton, Connecticut

An unusual four tune reed organ built by an unknown manufacturer.

35. Monkey Organ
Marty Roenigk East Hampton, Connecticut

A medium size 32 key organ with pipes and bells.

36. Celestina Organette
Barry Schultz LaGrange, Illinois

A twenty note organette restored by Bill and Dee Kavouras.

37. Mandolina
Jim Maurice Weston, Ontario, Canada

Similar to the Celestina, this twenty note organette was found in St. Mary's, Ontario. Aided by Bob Calland of Marietta, Ohio, the owner restored the organ himself.

38. Hofbauer Street Organ
Richard and Orline Givler Wadsworth, Ohio

A new hand cranked organ manufactured in Göttingen, West Germany.

39. Organetta
William Winston Milwaukee, Wisconsin

This 14 note organetta was manufactured about 1860 in New York. It was restored by Bob Calland and purchased by the owner in 1981.

40. Gem Roller Organ
Bruce Davis

Mainesburg, Pennsylvania

A typical turn of the century parlor instrument, this roller organ was built on February 4, 1902 at Ithaca, New York.

Red Tags Cont.

41. Cob Organ
Larry and Jane Beverly
Churubusco, Indiana

42. Gabriel Auto Exhaust Organ
Floyd Miles
c/o Mike Hanchett
Newton, Kansas

This unusual instrument was built in Columbus, Ohio after 1905. It was intended to be used on an automobile, where it was powered by the engine exhaust. Any eight horsepower car was big enough to blow it!

43. Hand Crank Organ
Dick Kigans
Marietta, Ohio

The Organina Cabinet - 16 note - 6 tunes on one large continuous paper roll, 9 inches wide. The case is 20" x 13" x 12" of light walnut or butternut. A very attractive, different organette.

44. The Symphonia
Dick Kigans
Marietta, Ohio

Wilcox & White - plays paper rolls 5 1/8" wide - 20 note - Case is 18" x 14 3/4" x 13 3/4" high. A very attractive organ with a mellow pleasing tone.

LARGE ORGANS

The large organs at the rally are identified with BLUE numbered tags.

1. Tangley CA43 Calliaphone
Will and Marion Markey
Dallastown, Pennsylvania

A standard 43 whistle air calliope built about 1920 by the Tangley Mfg. Co. of Muscatine, Iowa. It is mounted on a 1915 White truck.
2. J. C. Deagan Unafon
Will and Marion Markey
Dallastown, Pennsylvania

Acquired in 1983, this unafon can be played separately or in tandem with the Markey air calliope.
3. Wurlitzer 104 Band Organ
Fred and Marcella Plank
Des Plaines, Illinois

Built in 1920 and assigned sales number 3273, this 104 was acquired in 1985 by the current owners.
4. Tangley Calliaphone
Myron and June Duffield
Olmsted Falls, Ohio

This Tangley air calliope is fitted with a set of National style whistles which were built by the owner. The wagon in which the calliope resides was also built by the Duffields.
5. Stinson Calliola
Ted Waflart
Huntingburg, Indiana

Don Stinson of Bellefontaine, Ohio, built this 44 note Calliola replica based upon the earlier Wurlitzer design.
6. 89 keyless Gavioli Band Organ
Ken and Marian Smith
Blacklick, Ohio

Constructed over a period of ten years by its owner, this band organ is the largest ever built in the U.S. by a private individual. The organ contains 402 pipes and plays keyless music. It was completed in 1977.

Blue Tags cont.

7. Stinson 165 Band Organ
Jere Van Wormer Belleville, Michigan

Built by Don Stinson, the organ uses Wurlitzer 165 rolls.

8. Wurlitzer 103 Band Organ
Marsh and Joyce Royster Northville, Michigan

Originally used on the carousel at Edgewater Park in Detroit, this 103 was bought at a garage sale in 1973. As found, it had fire damage and contained a family of mice, but work by the owners has placed it back in working order.

9. J. C. Deagan Unafon
Marsh and Joyce Royster Northville, Michigan

A 32 note unafon which can be operated by a home built roll player.

10. 78 keyless Richter Band Organ "Tulip Bells"
Elise Roenigk East Hampton, Connecticut

This European book organ, built in Dusseldorf, Germany by Gebr. Richter, was used in Holland until the 1960's, when it was brought to the U.S. Once an attraction in New York's Central Park, it was acquired by the present owner in 1984.

11. Wurlitzer 125 Band Organ
Cliff and Mary Pollock St. Paris, Ohio

Acquired in disassembled pieces in August 1984, this Wurlitzer 125 is currently undergoing restoration. The serial number of the organ, 2912, and newspapers found inside the organ suggest a 1915/1916 manufacturing date. The prior history of the organ is not known.

12. Tangley CA43 Calliophone
Tom and Ardyce Wurdemann Minneapolis, Minnesota

This Tangley calliope was acquired six years ago from the late Don McElhinny, who had purchased it near Springfield, Illinois. Built about 1920, it was restored last year and is being exhibited for the first time this year. It is one of two known air calliopes which have nickel plated whistles to prevent tarnishing.

13. 37 key Hofbauer
Bill and Billie Pohl Springfield, Missouri

A new organ built by Hofbauer of Gottingen, West Germany. It has a repertoire of eighty different songs.

Blue Tags cont.

14. 30 Whistle Steam Calliope
Dave and Linda Morecraft

Peru, Indiana

The first new steam calliope to come from the Morecraft shop is this recently completed 30 whistle unit, mounted in a former Olson Shows baggage wagon. Based roughly on the Nichol calliope arrangement, many improvements were incorporated during the construction work. The solid brass whistles of the instrument are played manually via an electrified keyboard and solenoid operated valves.

15. 52 keyless Wellershaus Band Organ
Jim and Marian Brady

Indianapolis, Indiana

Possibly a barrel organ in its original configuration, this instrument was imported by G. W. MacKinnon. It was recently restored by the current owner.

16. North Tonawanda 125 Band Organ
Wayne Coffman

Tiffin, Ohio

17. Tangley CA43 Calliaphone
Harvey and Marion Roehl

Vestal, New York

A bonafide circus air calliope, this instrument was once owned by Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Combined Shows. Built by 1930, it was later acquired by Allen Albee of Wolfboro, New Hampshire who operated a resort. Later located in a shed by Dave Bowers, it was sold to Murray Clark who resold it to the Roehls. It was restored by Tim Westman of Woodsville, New Hampshire in 1983.

18. J. C. Deagan Unafon
Bob and Diane Yates

Glenshaw, Pennsylvania

Rescued from a shed at Toledo airport in 1984, the unafon is making its rally debut.

19. Stinson 165 Band Organ
Don and Phyllis Stinson

Bellefontaine, Ohio

Completed this year by the Stinson Organ Company of Bellefontaine, Ohio, this 69 key organ bears an original Stinson facade inspired by the Wurlitzer 157 front. The Stinson firm is the only commercial band organ builder in America today.

20. 52 keyless Dutch Street Organ
Jack and Agnes Hewes

Kent, Washington

Another organ built by an MBSI member, this Dutch street organ contains 44 violin pipes, 44 bourdon flutes, 24 accompaniment pipes and 24 bass pipes. It was completed in 1978.

Blue Tags cont.

21. Tangley Calliope
Larry and Janet Evritt Defiance, Ohio

Larry Evritt and Ned Nischwitz of Defiance, Ohio constructed this replica of a Tangley air calliope. It is mounted inside a 1917 Ford Model T truck similar to those which were sold with Tangleys before 1920.

22. Wurlitzer 165 (Modified)
Donald and Margaret Snyder New Springfield, Ohio

Found in very poor condition in the southern U.S., it was restored to its present condition by the Stinson Organ Company.

23. 72 key Carl Frei Street Organ "De Troubadoer"
Carl and Margaret Tucker Coshocton, Ohio

This Dutch street organ was constructed by Carl Frei when he was working in Breda, Holland.

24. 46 key Ruth/Artizan Band Organ
Mike Merrick St. Paul, Minnesota
Tracy Tolzmann Forest Lake, Minnesota

Constructed by A. Ruth & Sohne of Waldkirch, Germany in the late nineteenth century, this Ruth organ was extensively rebuilt in the early 1920's by the Artizan firm at North Tonawanda, New York. Acquired from Tom Wurdeman in 1980, the owners spent 3-1/2 years restoring the organ.

25. Tangley CA43 Calliaphone
Dave Miner Ft. Madison, Iowa

This new air calliope was built by the Miner Mfg. Co. of Ft. Madison, Iowa, just downriver from the original Tangley factory at Muscatine.

26. 43 key Frati/Bruder Band Organ
Mike Kitner Carlisle, Pennsylvania

A rare organ today, but once common in the U.S., this Frati model No. 29 was originally a barrel organ. Acquired in very poor condition in 1978, the organ was redesigned to play 43 key Bruder rolls because the original barrel was missing. The instrument has been restored musically, however, much decorative work remains to be done.

Blue Tags cont.

27. Wurlitzer 125 Band Organ
Carl Moss

Port Huron, Michigan

According to the original factory records, this organ was built in 1908. It was used in a roller rink in Cumberland, Maryland until about 1915, when it was boarded up and forgotten. Discovered when the building was about to be demolished in 1960, a collector rescued it and sold it, unrestored, to the current owner in 1980.

28. 90 key Carl Frei Street Organ "De Hagenaar"
Frank and Dorothy Foley

Belleville, Ontario, Canada

One of the famous 90 key scale organs built by the renowned Carl Frei, Sr., this Dutch street organ has a repertoire of over 200 selections, including serenades, marches, folk music, waltzes and dance music. Originally built as a 68 key organ in 1908, it was enlarged to its current scale by Frei at his Breda plant.

29. Wurlitzer 150 Band Organ
Cliff and Roberta Gray

Picayune, Mississippi

Featuring large brass resonators in the facade, this 150 was built at Wurlitzer's North Tonawanda factory in 1909. It was acquired in 1974 and restored in 1976.

30. Stinson 165 Band Organ "The March King"
Steve and Dorothy Hobbs

Kokomo, Indiana

A product of the Stinson Organ Co., the organ is mounted on a fully restored 1941 Coca Cola delivery truck.

31. 44 note Cozatt Air Calliope
Herb and JoAnn Brabandt

Louisville, Kentucky

Originally built for manual playing only, the owner automated the unit and constructed a new case for it.

32. Wurlitzer 105 Band Organ
Bob and Barbara Molesworth

New Britain, Pennsylvania

This 44 key organ was built in 1927. It was used on a traveling carousel for many years. The instrument has been in the possession of the current owners for eight years.

Blue Tags. cont.

33. 46 key Artizan Band Organ "Boreas"
Dick and Dixie Leis

Miamisburg, Ohio

Sold as a Style A band organ when built at North Tonawanda, New York about 1925, the early history of the organ is a mystery. Surfacing at an auction in Oklahoma, it passed through the hands of three later collectors, the last of which arranged for its restoration. The organ was purchased by the present owners in 1984 who have since restored the facade.

34. 48 keyless Wilhelm Bruder Sons Band Organ
Fred and Johann Dahlinger

Jackson, Michigan

In 1913 Wilhelm Bruder Sons of Waldkirch, Germany built the organ for a Bohemian showman. Used extensively on Czech fairgrounds, it was stored in derelict condition since before World War II. Two years ago the organ was restored to its original condition by Andrew Pilmer of England. The organ is making its American debut at the rally.

35. 46 key Artizan Band Organ
Jim Welty

Fairborn, Ohio

Built about 1927 by Artizan, this model A-2 organ was modified to play Wurlitzer 150 rolls, at which time the sixteen bells were added. Acquired in this form by the Gooding Amusement Co. of Columbus, Ohio, it toured as their organ #9 until 1979.

36. Stinson 165 Band Organ
Bob and Emily Kirshner

Livonia, Michigan

Stinson Organ Company constructed this instrument for the Kirshners in 1982. It has 200 pipes, bells, triangle, wood block, cymbal and drums. The conductor on the front has three movements.

37. Artizan Band Organ
Bill and Dolly Seibert

York, Pennsylvania

Acquired in 1981, this 1927 organ has been completely rebuilt.

38. Tangley CA43 Calliaphone
John and Nan Flint

Livonia, Michigan

A circa 1925 air calliope built by Tangley at Muscatine, Iowa. The instrument has been restored by the owners.

39. Wurlitzer 125 Band Organ
John and Nan Flint

Livonia, Michigan

The Flints acquired the 125 in 1975 and have completely restored it. It was built about 1916.

Blue Tags cont.

40. Wurlitzer 105 Band Organ
Mac and Pam Lackey

Statesville, North Carolina

Constructed by Wurlitzer before January 1927 and assigned serial No. 3884, this 105 was restored in 1970 by Ed. F. Schmidt, a former employee of Hathaway & Bowers and G. W. MacKinnon. For years the organ graced the lobby of Mackinnon's showroom. It was connected to the doorbell so that it played every time a visitor called.

41. Tangley Calliaphone
Mike Hanchett

Newton, Kansas

This is the eleventh calliope built by Mike Hanchett, who is building these instruments on a full time basis. It has a self contained blower and an adjustable volume control.

42. Wurlitzer 105 Band Organ
Richard Strimple

Cincinnati, Ohio

Moyahala Park, Zanesville, Ohio, was the home of this circa 1923 organ until the late 1970's. It was acquired by the owner in 1981 and restored by Don Stinson in 1984.

43. Stinson 165 Band Organ
Russ and Betty Pelow

New Seneca Falls, New York

A 1982 product of the Stinson Organ Co., the instrument has 182 pipes, snare and bass drums, cymbal, bells, and wood block and triangle.

44. Wurlitzer 146B Band Organ
Bud and "B" Bronson

Dundee, Michigan

For many years this organ was featured by Motor City Shows at its dates in southern Michigan. Built in 1935, the restored organ is making its first public appearance.

45. Wurlitzer Calliola
Frank and Hope Rider

Wabash, Indiana

One of 62 Calliolas sold by Wurlitzer, the instrument was built sometime between 1928 and 1936. The current owners acquired it in rough shape from a previous owner who had purchased it in 1971. The instrument was restored in 1973-74, but both pumps are still original and work fine.

46. Tangley Air Calliope
Marvin and Jean Yagoda

Farmington Hills, Michigan

Dave Ramey and Don McElhinney restored this Tangley calliope. It is mounted on a 1931 Ford Model A truck.

Blue Tags cont.

47. J. C. Deagan Unafon
Marvin and Jean Yagoda Farmington Hills, Michigan

48. Wurlitzer 125 Band Organ
Bill Black Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

This organ was manufactured in 1925 and may have traveled with the Gooding Amusement Company. It was restored in 1977 by the owner and Mike Kitner.

49. Wurlitzer 146-A Band Organ
Tim Trager Oak Brook, Illinois

Built at North Tonawanda, New York in 1920, this organ was a longtime feature of the Spillman carousel at the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C. It was acquired by the Trager family in 1972.

50. Tangley CA43 Calliophone
Rob and Jaunita Struble Johnson City, New York

The Strubles' calliope was built in the 1920's by Tangley in Muscatine, Iowa. Some of its previous owners include Austin Clark, owner of the Auto Museum at Southampton, New York and Will Markey of Dallastown, Pennsylvania. It was purchased from a North Carolina collector in 1982 and restored by Tim Westman.

51. 52 key Gebr. Reimer Posaunenorgel
Kevin and Linda Sheehan Orange, Connecticut

One of the oldest organs at the rally, this instrument was built in 1882 by Gebr. Reimer of Kratzau, Bohemia. It was restored by Alan Lightcap. Acquired with the organ were four original barrels, each with nine tunes.

52. Wurlitzer 148 Band Organ
Bob and Sharon Fortune Ashtabula, Ohio

Constructed by Wurlitzer in 1910, this 48 key organ contains 127 pipes and has a bass drum, snare drum and cymbal. Used in a skating rink until 1930, it later went to a Chicago collector who purchased it from the original owner. Acquired by the present owners in 1980, it was restored by Mike Kitner in 1982.

Blue Tags cont.

53. Wurlitzer 103 Band Organ
Bob and Sharon Fortune

Ashtabula, Ohio

This 103 was the last of its type made by Wurlitzer, shipped from the plant on April 22, 1937 to Charles Sebourne of Westminster, Maryland via the Spillman Company, a builder of carousels. It was acquired in 1985 from Paul Torin who previously purchased it from Durward Center. Fifty one pipes are packed in this 41 key organ.

54. Stinson Calliola
Mike and Linda Perry

Marion, Ohio

The Stinson Organ Company of Bellefontaine, Ohio constructed this 44 note Calliola. It plays a ten tune, 65 note player piano roll.

55. Wurlitzer 147 Band Organ
Ed, Carol and Teri Kraus

Medina, Ohio

This organ was acquired along with a Herschell Spillman steam engine once used to power a carousel. Both were purchased from a woman in Middle River, Minnesota who had inherited it from her father. He purchased the items from the Grafton State Children's Home in Grafton, North Dakota, having heard it while visiting his sister at the home. The present owners acquired it in 1980 and have restored it to its present condition.

56. 78 key Arburo Dance Organ
Bill and Margaret Whittmore

Hamburg, New York

In the mid 1940's Arthur Bursens and G. Roels built this organ for a cafe in Mortsel, Belgium. It was acquired in 1982 and is currently undergoing restoration.

57. Stinson 165 Band Organ
Allen Amusement Co.
c/o Carval Stotts

Terre Haute, Indiana
Plainfield, Indiana

The Stinson firm built this 165 model less than three years ago. It features a duplex roll system for continuous playing.

58. North Tonawanda 146 Band Organ
Mike and Marion Gorski

Westlake, Ohio

This organ was found in 1980 on the second floor of an old commercial building in downtown Van Wert, Ohio, where it had been stored since 1930 along with a Seeburg H orchestrion. Both instruments were purchased by the present owner. Doyle Lane restored the organ but the finish and lettering on the facade are original.

Blue Tags cont.

59. North Tonawanda Band Organ
Wayne Coffmann

Tiffin, Ohio

The organ was once used at Meadowbrook Park in Bascom, Ohio.

60. Wurlitzer Style 18 Band Organ
James McGuire

Lafayette, Indiana

Originally a barrel operated instrument, the organ was converted to play Wurlitzer 125 rolls and retrofitted with drums and a cymbal.

61. 56 key Frati Band Organ
Terry Warner

Saline, Michigan

Manufactured by Frati & Co. of Berlin, Germany, this barrel operated organ was imported around the turn of the century for use on a Herschell Spillman carousel. There are nine tunes on the barrel and the organ contains 173 pipes. Used on a carnival until the early 1950's, the organ was stored in a barn for 30 years. It was acquired by the present owners who began restoring it in 1983.

62. Wurlitzer 105 Band Organ
Don Parker

Acquired from Tom Fretty in 1984.

63. 53 Whistle National Air Calliope
Dan and Marilyn Slack

Fremont, Ohio

Built about 1928 by the National Calliope Co. of Kansas City, Missouri, this Model B calliope was the largest instrument regularly sold by any of the calliope builders. It was acquired in 1983 from a Texas collector who had earlier purchased it from someone in San Antonio, Texas.

64. 79 keyless Gebr. Richter Band Organ
Dan and Marilyn Slack

Fremont, Ohio

Just restored by Doyle Lane, this large European fair organ was built by the Richter brothers of Dusseldorf, Germany. Acquired in 1981 from Gray Tuttle, the organ is making its public debut at the rally.

Blue Tags cont.

65. Wurlitzer 153 Band Organ
Dan and Marilyn Slack

Fremont, Ohio

This organ was originally on a carnival which toured the states of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana. Shipped from the Wurlitzer factory on March 31, 1924 as serial no. 3641, the organ was bought in 1976 from a New Jersey collector. The front was painted by University of Michigan students.

66. Wurlitzer Calliola
Dan and Marilyn Slack

Fremont, Ohio

Only six brass pipe calliolas were ever built, and this is one of them. For years it was the pride and joy of Floyd Gooding, owner of the Gooding Amusement Co., who used it at many functions. It was acquired in 1977.

67. 34 key Limonaire
Danny Slack

Fremont, Ohio

Currently undergoing restoration, this organ was modified into a Dutch street organ arrangement by Jan Van Eyk of Amsterdam, Holland. It was acquired in 1984.

Blue Tags cont.

68. Wurlitzer 105
Don and Alva Parker
Churubusco, Indiana
From Tom Fretty 1984, restored.
69. Spanish Street Piano
Al and Clara Kelley
Sacramento, California
From Don Parker 1984.
70. 1 Key Roke Band Organ
David and Patricia Rohe
Franklinville, New Jersey
Built over a period of five years by Rich Francesca, this organ contains 187 pipes and uses a Wurlitzer 150 roll. It was acquired in April 1985.
71. 32 Whistle Air Calliope
Jim Waynick
Reedsville, North Carolina
Built in 1983, this air calliope was constructed by the owner. Shaped like a Tangley, it has 32 center stem whistles.