

Colonel E. A. Deeds Yacht and Residence

New York, NY



Col. E. A. Deeds

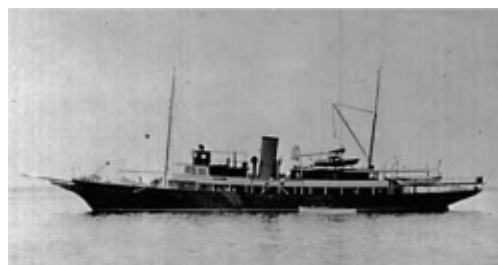
Industrialist Edward Andrew Deeds was born on March 12, 1874 in Granville, Ohio. After earning an electrical engineering degree from Cornell, Deeds returned to Dayton, OH, where in 1899 he supervised the electrification of the National Cash Register Company (NCR). Deeds left NCR to build the Shredded Wheat factory, known as the Palace of Light, for Henry Perky at Niagara Falls. In 1903 he returned to NCR as chief of development and construction, and hired Charles F. Kettering, another Ohio inventor and engineer, to apply electrical motors to the company's products. Within a few years Kettering's machines revolutionized the cash register business and NCR. Deeds provided space in one of his barns for Kettering to work on an electric starter for automobiles. After the Cadillac Company ordered 5,000 ignition sets, Deeds and Kettering formed the Dayton Engineering Laboratories company, more familiarly known as Delco. Deeds founded the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company with Orville Wright, H. E. Talbott, and Charles F. Kettering. Deeds became Chairman of the Niles-Bement-Pond Co., which purchased Pratt & Whitney. In 1917, he joined the United States Army with the rank of Colonel and was appointed Chief of Aircraft Production in Washington D.C., as the country began a massive buildup for the Great War (World War I). In this post, Deeds assisted the

U.S. Post Office's desire to begin airmail service between Washington, D.C. and New York City by suggesting that military pilots fly the planes as a way to gain experience. As part of the war effort, the Delco plant in Moraine, OH was expanded to manufacture the DeHavilland DH.4 bomber, the only American-built airplane to see action in World War I. Col. Deeds died at Moraine Farm, his estate near Dayton, OH, on July 1, 1960.

Yacht Organ

Aeolian-Skinner Organ Co.

Boston, MA – Opus 786 (1929)
Electro-pneumatic key and stop action
2 manuals, 18 stops, 9 ranks, 549 pipes



Col. E. A. Deeds' Yacht, *Lotosland*

This two-manual duplexed organ was installed in the music room of Col. Deeds' yacht, "Cox & Stevens Design #349", which was christened *Lotosland*. The organ was built with a flat pedalboard and had nine ranks of pipes. After the yacht was purchased in 1940 by the United States Navy, the organ was moved to the residence of Ivan F. Baker in Staten Island, NY. Later, the organ was acquired by Paul-Martin Maki and moved to his residence in Jersey City, NJ. Sadly, the organ was destroyed by fire.

Built in 1929, at a cost of one million dollars, and stretching more than 200 feet, the *Lotosland* was opulent. Most of the wood used was either teak or black walnut, and the fireplaces were made of Carrara marble. All of the staterooms were air-conditioned, and each had its own full-size bathtub and shower. It was the first private vessel to be outfitted with a seaplane—a 5-passenger Sikorsky—and a crew of more than thirty people was required for full operation. In October 1940, the United States Navy purchased the *Lotosland* from Deeds for \$140,000. It was then converted into a patrol boat, and commissioned as the USS SIREN. The Navy placed her out of service in October 1945, and the yacht was sold in May 1946. It is reported that the yacht has since burned.

Manual I – 61 notes, enclosed

8 Diapason	61	4 Flute Triangulaire	61
8 Rohrflöte	61	8 Flügel Horn	61

8 Salicional	61	8 Vox Humana	61
8 Voix Celeste	61	Tremolo	
8 Flute Celeste II	110		
Manual II – 61 notes (duplexed from Manual I)			
8 Diapason		2 Flute Triangulaire	
8 Rohrflöte		8 Flugel Horn	
8 Salicional		8 Vox Humana	
8 Voix Celeste		Tremolo	
8 Flute Celeste II			
Pedal – 32 notes			
16 Bourdon [ext.]	12	8 Rohrflöte	Man. I

Residence Organ

Skinner Organ Co.

Boston, MA – Opus 675 (1927)

Electro-pneumatic key and stop action

Player attachment

2 manuals, 27 stops, 11 ranks, 666 pipes

In 1927, Col. Deeds purchased a two-manual organ from the Skinner Organ Co. for his New York City residence. The organ had 11 ranks in two enclosed divisions, and could be operated by an automatic player attachment. At some point, the organ was sold to Wesley Steele, of Washington, D.C., and was later owned by Marshall Stone; the organ is being stored in Pennsylvania.

Manual I – 61 notes, enclosed

8 Diapason	61	2 Piccolo	Man. II
8 Flute Celeste II	110	8 Cello	Man. II
8 Voix Celeste II	122	8 French Horn	Man. II
Harp	—	8 Clarinet	Man. II
Celesta	61 bars	8 Trumpet	<i>preparation</i>
16 Bourdon	Man. II	8 Vox Humana	Man. II
8 Chimney Flute	Man. II	8 Oboe	Man. II
4 Flute	Man. II	Chimes	Man. II
2 2/3 Nazard	Man. II	Tremolo	

Manual II – 61 notes, enclosed

8 Diapason	Man. I	2 Piccolo [ext.]	5
8 Flute Celeste II	Man. I	8 Cello	61
8 Voix Celeste II	Man. I	8 French Horn	61
Harp	Man. I	8 Clarinet	61
Celesta	Man. I	8 Trumpet	<i>preparation</i>
16 Bourdon	61	8 Vox Humana	61
8 Chimney Flute [ext.]	12	8 Oboe	61
4 Flute [ext.]	12	Chimes	20 tubes
2 2/3 Nazard [ext.]	7	Tremolo	

Pedal – 32 notes

16 Bourdon	32	8 Still Gedeckt	Man. II
16 Echo Lieblich	Man. II		