

The Bilge Pump

Vol. 10, No. 10 - October, 2022
*The Irregular Publication of the Crew of the
Barque Lone Star - founded November, 1970*



PLEASE NOTE: **November 06, Meeting** NOTICE

We will be conducting our next monthly meeting virtually on November 06 at 1:00 pm central. I will send out the link for the meeting the week before the meeting. The story for the month is "The Adventure of the Priory School".

Bob Katz, BSI, ASH, will lead the discussion on the story of "The Adventure of the Priory School".

Rich Krisciunas will look at the legal aspects of the story.

James Hawkins, BSI, will be our featured guest speaker, and will speak of the Friends of John Bennett Shaw, the Johnny Appleseed of the Sherlockian world.

IN THIS ISSUE

• Summary of the October, 2022 Meeting	03
• "To the Man who Served Us All" by Steve Mason, BSI, ASH	04
• Solitary Cyclist Limerick by Sandy Kozinn	04
• "Holmes and His Set", by Liese Sherwood Fabre	09
• "Kareem Abdul-Jabbar Used Sherlock Holmes and a Halftime Cigarette to Get an Edge Over Bob Lanier", by Joe Kozlowski	11
• "Dangerous Pets" by Karen Murdock, ASH	13
• "The Crime of the Century" by Robert Robinson	15
• Baker Street Elementary, by Joe Fay, Rusty Mason, and Steve Mason	18



For more information concerning our society, visit: <http://www.dfw-sherlock.org/>

You can follow us on Twitter at: @barquelonestar

You can friend us on Facebook at: <http://www.facebook.com/BarqueLoneStar>

Who dunnit:



Third Mate
Helmsman
Spiritual Advisors

Secretary
Historian
Webmaster

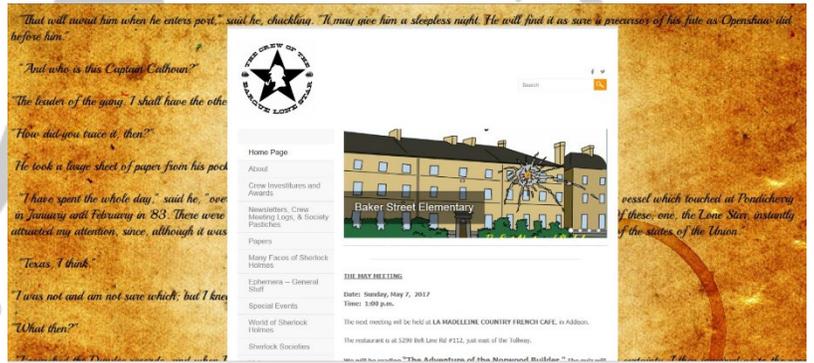
Steve Mason
Walter Pieper
Don Hobbs, BSI
Dr. Jim Webb, BSI
Cindy Brown
Pam Mason
Rusty Mason

mason.steve@epa.gov
waltpieper@att.net
221b@verizon.net
jimrwebb@ix.netcom.com

myrkrid08@yahoo.com

Our Website:

www.dfw-sherlock.org



Our Facebook Page:

<https://www.facebook.com/BarqueLoneStar/>

OCTOBER 03 SUMMARY

Cindy Brown

There were 67 in attendance at this ZOOM meeting, including representatives from **SEVERAL** different countries.

The meeting was opened by **Steve Mason, BSI, ASH**, the Third Mate who did the Toast "To the Man who Served Us All" (see page 4).

We then proceeded to the quiz on today's story, "The Adventure of the Solitary Cyclist".

Next our own **Bob Katz, BSI, ASH** lead a discussion of the story for the month.

The Crew of the Barque Lone Star will **FINALLY** celebrate our 50th anniversary, with an in-person party on December 10 (see page 5).

The Legion of Zoom will have another virtual conference in February 2023 (see page 6).

Sandy Konzin, ASH then did a limerick of the Solitary Cyclist.

The feature presentation was by **Cindy Brown**, entitled, "Edith Meiser-A Woman of Substance". Cindy did a wonderful job highlighting Edith's accomplishments while giving us insights into her ability to integrate herself in the Sherlockian world.

We next had the lighting round of the use of the name Wilson in the canon.

The Dallas conference, *Lone Star Holmes: The Past, Present, and Future*, is scheduled for May 26-28, 2023 (see page 7).

Next month the story will be "The Adventure of the Priory School", and the featured speaker will be **James Hawkins, BSI**, who will present on **John Bennett Shaw, BSI**.

Rich Krisciunas then did the closing toast, to the Crew of the Barque Lone Star.

As always, thanks so much to Cindy Brown for keeping the notes of the meeting.

TO THE MAN WHO SERVED US ALL

Steve Mason, BSI, ASH

Consider Sherlock Holmes came to the assistance of his country at least 4 times in the Canon, chronicled by John Watson...

With the "Naval Treaty", the "Bruce-Partington Plans", and the "Second Stain", Holmes may have saved the embarrassment of the government, if not more dire consequences

And numerous soldier and sailors owed their lives to Holmes' work during "His Last Bow" to thwart the efforts of Von Bork.

And his government was thankful, such as when a certain gracious lady presented him with an emerald tie-pin, and he was offered a knighthood for his services.

Several of the stories concern Holmes helping the members of nobility, such as the Duke of Holdernessee, the King of Bohemia, and Robert St. Simon.

But the story for this month, the "Solitary Cyclist", reminds us that in his 1,600 or so cases, Sherlock Holmes was willing to ensure that justice was served, and his assistance provided, to the rest of us, the 99 per-centers, those such as James Horner, Violets Smith and Hunter, Mary Sutherland, Hall Pycroft, James McCarthy, Grace Dunbar, and countless others.

So once again, let's raise our glasses to one of the best and the wisest men whom we have ever known.

Violet rode upon a bicycle,

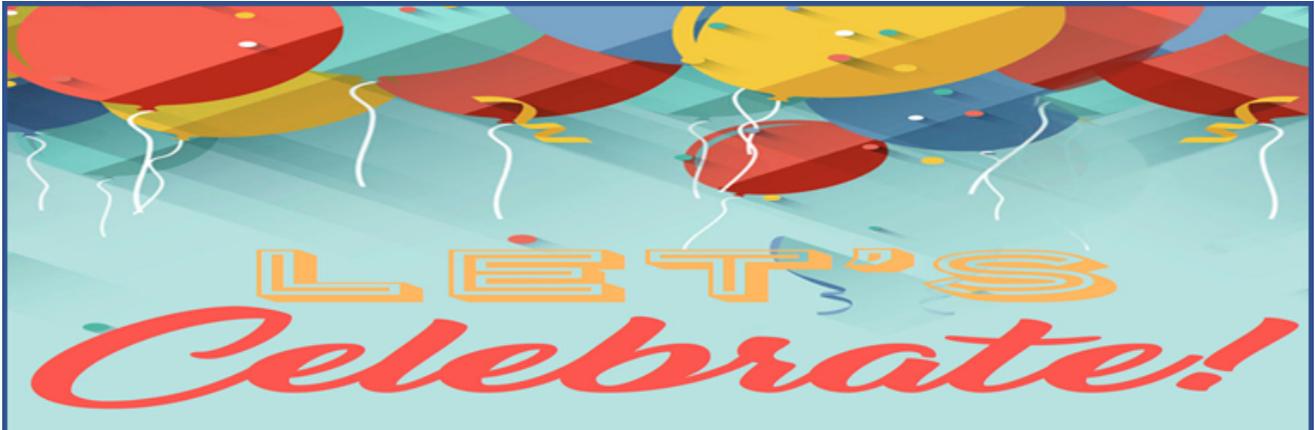
To two swains she was like an icicle,

For her hand they both tried,

They cut cards for a bride,

But Holmes got her out of the pickle.

Sandy Kozinn, ASH



**THE 50TH
ANNIVERSARY OF
"THE CREW OF
THE BARQUE
LONE STAR"**



**Charles & Karen Olson
MCKINNEY, TX**

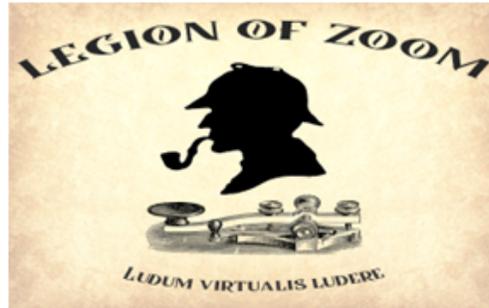
Saturday, December 10

3:00 pm – 6:00 pm

**Dinner will be provided, but feel free
to bring a dessert and/or beverages**

**Please RVSP to karen.olson2500@gmail.com, who
will send you their address**

Call me at 940-546-4004 if you have any questions



2nd Annual Legion of Zoom Virtual Conference "The Sitting Zoom at 221b Baker Street"

Sunday, February 19, 2023

**2 pm Eastern, 1 pm
Central, 11 am Pacific**

**Last year we had a
wonderful inaugural
meeting, including
representatives from 7
different countries...**

Confirmed Speakers

- **Catherine Cooke, "The Book of Life"**
- **Susan Dahlinger, "The Bruce-Partington Plans"**
 - **Beth Gallego Clifford Goldfarb, "Fordham, the Horsham Lawyer"**
- **Mark Jones, "Peter Jones"**
- **Burt Wolder, "The Third Pillar from the Left"**

For more information and to register, go to:

<http://www.dfw-sherlock.org/2023----2nd-annual-virtual-conference.html>

Please Mark Your Calendars "Lone Star Holmes"

A look at Sherlock Holmes past, present & future
May 26 – 27, 2023

Tentative Speakers include:

Barbara Rusch, BSI, ASH, MBt

Tim Johnson, BSI

Marino Alvarez, BSI

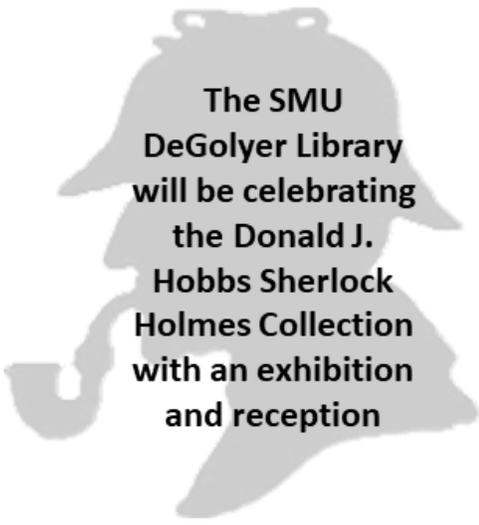
Robert Katz, BSI, ASH

Russell Merritt, BSI, ASH

Glen Miranker, BSI

Keynote Speaker

Peter E. Blau, BSI, ASH, MBt



The SMU
DeGolyer Library
will be celebrating
the Donald J.
Hobbs Sherlock
Holmes Collection
with an exhibition
and reception

We will post further
information in the near
future at our website
at: [www.dfw-
sherlock.org](http://www.dfw-sherlock.org)

Co-hosted by Southern Methodist
University, DeGolyer Library, and the Crew
of the Barque Lone Star Society

Lone Star Holmes

(A look at Sherlock Holmes past, present & future)
Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX
May 26 -27, 2023



In case you have not seen this, thanks to Crew Member

Fred Stroud for sending this in...

What is unique about this phrase...

"Dennis, Nell, Edna, Leon, Nedra, Anita, Rolf, Nora, Alice,
Carol, Leo, Jane, Reed, Dena, Dale, Basil, Rae, Penny, Lana,
Dave, Denny, Lena, Ida, Bernadette, Ben, Ray, Lila, Nina,
Jo, Ira, Mara, Sara, Mario, Jan, Ina, Lily, Arne, Bette,
Dan, Reba, Diane, Lynn, Ed, Eva, Dana, Lynne,
Pearl, Isabel, Ada, Ned, Dee, Rena, Joel, Lora, Cecil,
Aaron, Flora, Tina, Arden, Noel, and Ellen sinned"

It's a very, very, long palindrome...

HOLMES AND HIS SET

Liese Sherwood-Fabre, PhD, Lone Star Deck-Mate

In their first adventure together, Watson identified Holmes as a “first-rate chemist” and described his constant experimentation once they rented their rooms at 221B. From their first meeting, Holmes showed his skills in chemistry when he announced he had just developed a test to determine the presence of blood. In addition, throughout the Canon, he relies on chemical analyses not only as a means of solving a case but also as a form of relaxation. His chemical studies were so well known, the Royal Society of Chemistry awarded him a fellowship in 2002. (1) Not all, however, have as high an opinion of Holmes’ abilities as Watson or this Royal Society.



chemistry in 1702. Vigani had already been lecturing at Cambridge for 20 years by the time he received this recognition. His lectures were practically driven and focused primarily on the preparation of medical compounds. (4)

Oxford’s introduction of chemistry began in 1682 with the creation of the Ashmolean Museum. Elias Ashmole’s bequest included the first laboratory built specifically for chemistry because of his interest in alchemy. (5) Chemistry, however, would have to wait almost two hundred years (1860) until it was recognized as a separate

discipline with the creation of a small laboratory attached to the Museum of Natural History. (6)

Chemistry refers to changes in the nature of substances, (2) and was first studied more than 4000 years ago by the ancient Egyptians. Muslim scholars continued studies of how matter changed, calling it *al-kimia*, where it returned to Europe as alchemy, the search for transforming baser metals into gold. Chemistry became a proper science in the 1700s with experiments involving the discovery of oxygen among other elements. Later discoveries such as the radioactive elements by the Curries marked a turn from traditional to modern chemistry. (3)

For most of the 19th century, little experimentation or study of chemistry occurred at the universities outside that taught to medical students. (7) Holmes’ training in chemistry, then, would have been primarily focused on medical applications, and not surprisingly, he first meets Watson at the chemistry laboratory at St. Bartholomew’s Hospital.

Both Oxford and Cambridge’s curricula reflected the development of scientific chemistry. Cambridge has more than a 300-year history in the discipline, with alchemy being first practiced there in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The shift to traditional chemistry at this institution was marked by the university naming Italian chemist and pharmacist Giovanni F. Vigani as its first professor of



Holmes, of course, had his own chemistry equipment, which Watson describes in numerous adventures as sitting on an acid-stained table. Also mentioned along the way are glassware—in particular, a retort used in distillation—a Bunsen burner, a microscope, and other items such as litmus paper. (8)

Holmes’ hands were also described as often stained with chemicals. While this might imply that his work was often intense, others suggest his abilities were less than stellar. Isaac Asimov dissected several of Holmes’ chemistry references in the

Canon and notes that the descriptions of his efforts implied a rather limited knowledge in the area, and rather “blundering.” His one major insight involved the devil’s foot root, whose effects when ground and burned imitated that of LSD. (9) James O’Brien’s review of Asimov’s assessment, as well as his examination of Holmes’ interest in chemistry, questions Watson’s conclusion that Holmes’ efforts were “profound.” In the end, O’Brien labels them as “eccentric.” (10)

Holmes’ reputation as a detective is based in part on his ability to apply science and deductive reasoning to solve a case. At the time of his introduction to Watson, he was already on this path as he developed his test for the presence of blood in a stain. While his abilities might not have been as “profound” as Watson suggested, the application of such skills still placed him above those depending on instinct to solve a crime.

-
- (1) <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2002/oct/16/highereducation.science>
 - (2) <https://www.arvindguptatoys.com/arvindgupta/asimov-chemistry.pdf>
 - (3) <https://en.unesco.org/courier/yanvar-mart-2011-g/chemistry-how-it-all-started#:~:text=Four%20thousand%20years%20ago%20the,chemicals%20to%20treat%20eye%20diseases>
 - (4) <http://pubsapp.acs.org/cen/coverstory/8032/print/8032cambridge.html>
 - (5) https://www.academia.edu/8184648/Chemistry_Teaching_at_Oxford_and_Cambridge_Circa_1700
 - (6) <https://www.chem.ox.ac.uk/our-history-0#expand-5>
 - (7) <http://pubsapp.acs.org/cen/coverstory/8032/print/8032cambridge.html>
 - (8) Christopher Zordan, “A Fellow who is Working at the Chemical Laboratory,” in Dana Richards (ed) *My Scientific Methods*, New York, Baker Street Irregulars, 2022: pp. 67-70.
 - (9) Isaac Asimov, *The Roving Mind*, New York: Prometheus Books, 1997: pp. 127 – 132.
 - (10) James O’Brien, *The Scientific Sherlock Holmes*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013: p. 120.

KAREEM ABDUL-JABBAR USED SHERLOCK HOLMES AND A HALFTIME CIGARETTE TO GET AN EDGE OVER BOB LANIER

Joe Kozlowski

Published on September 13, 2022, Sportscasting.com

During his time on the hardwood, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar built up an impeccable resume. He burst onto the scene in high school, shone in college as part of the UCLA Bruins' dynasty, and didn't slow down in the Association. The big man, quite simply, knew how to win.

And, beyond his incredible talent, Abdul-Jabbar also knew how to think his way through a game. While that might sound like coach-speak, you can see a clear example of Kareem's intelligence in an anecdote from his early days with the Milwaukee Bucks.

At the time, the center started reading some Sherlock Holmes mysteries. That, in turn, led to some amateur detective work and insights into Bob Lanier's weakness.

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar turned some mystery novels into a knowledge of his opponent's bad habits

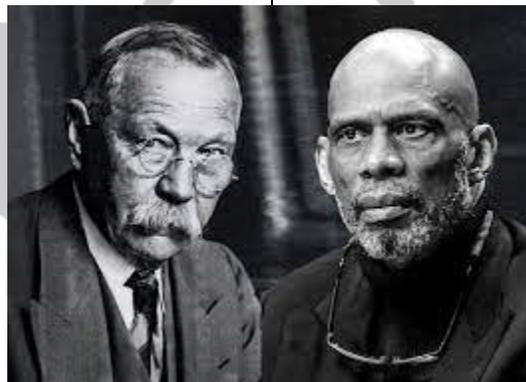
Ever since his youth, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar held an appreciation for reading and learning. During his first season in the NBA, that habit helped him gain some important on-court insights.

"Just before his rookie season with the Bucks, in 1969, someone gave Alcindor a collection of Sir

Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes stories," an old Sports Illustrated story explained. "He devoured it on the team's first long road trip, and the experience turned him into a devotee of detective fiction."

The big man wasn't simply content to read

along, though. Before long, he was taking a page from the novels and seeing what insights he could glean from the world around him.



"Inspired by how Holmes eavesdropped on the Baker Street irregulars, the urchins who picked up scraps of

information on the streets, he would listen in on the NBA's ball boys and locker-room attendants for anything that might give him an edge—say, that Pistons center Bob Lanier sneaked a cigarette at halftime, which led Abdul-Jabbar to run him hard late in games."

While it's not clear when Kareem learned that lesson, it seems to have paid off. The Bucks met Detroit seven times during the 1969-70 campaign. Abdul-Jabbar's squad won six of those encounters.

That mindset meshes with the side of Abdul-Jabbar that we see today

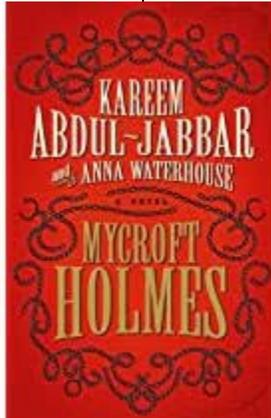
While reading Sherlock Holmes stories and doing some detective work to learn about his opponent's weaknesses might sound a bit unconventional, it shouldn't be that surprising given what we know of Kareem Abdul-Jabbar. The big man has never had a problem doing things his own way and flexing his mental muscles.

During college, for example, the big man learned about Islam and publicly converted before eventually changing his name. Abdul-Jabbar also studied martial arts under Bruce Lee and boycotted the 1968 Olympics in protest of how African-Americans were treated in the United States, demonstrating a diverse set of interests that went beyond what would be expected of a conventional athlete.

Even today, Abdul-Jabbar's efforts beyond the court continue to loom large. He's spoken and written eloquently on issues relating to race, religion, and discrimination, served as a cultural ambassador for the United States, sat on the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee, and received the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

So, whether we're talking about those modern columns or his willingness to read detective novels and do a bit of his own digging, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar only does things in one way: his own.

That's a major part of what makes him a legend, both on and off the court.



DANGEROUS PETS

Karen Murdock

Published in *The Serpentine Muse* -- Volume 21, number 1 (Winter 2004)

My favorite phrase in the Sherlock Holmes stories comes near the end of SPEC when Watson tells us that “the slow process of official inquiry [into the death of Dr. Grimesby Roylott] came to the conclusion that the Doctor met his fate while indiscreetly playing with a dangerous pet.”

“In discreetly playing with a dangerous pet.” Is it not marvelous?! And so “veddy” British. Roylott manages to import a swamp adder (“the deadliest snake in India”) into the peaceful British countryside, uses the creature to murder one of his step-daughters, tries the trick again on his second step-daughter, and is killed when the reptile turns its venom upon its master—and the official verdict of the Coroner’s Jury is that Roylott died “while indiscreetly playing with a dangerous pet.” They may as well retire the trophy for “Classic British Understatement with Aplomb”; *nobody* is going to top this one. It makes you wonder if “dangerous pets” was an official listing for “cause of death” in the Victorian Era.

Nor is that swamp adder the only dangerous pet in the Canon. You’d think that people would learn better than to keep animals which might someday turn upon them and kill or maim them. But no. Jephro Rucastle is nearly killed by his mastiff Carlo

in COPP, and Professor Presbury by his wolfhound in CREE. John Straker is kicked to death by the horse he trained in SILV. The circus lion Sahara King cannot qualify as a “pet,” but he does manage to kill one of his owners and to severely maim another. I’m not going to count the hound of the Baskervilles in the “pet” category either. Despite the preposition “of,” the hound was never a part of the Baskerville household and cannot be accused of turning upon its masters.

The most dangerous “pets” in the Canon, however, do not slither down bell pulls or lope, howling, across moors. They walk upright on two legs, dress well, speak well, and kill and maim more Canonical characters than all other pets combined. They are, of course, the wronged women of the Canon, who exact revenge upon the men who have “kept” them as pets and then spurned them.

The King of Bohemia (SCAN) gets off easy in this regard; his kept woman, Irene Adler, merely tries to blackmail him. She never tries to kill him or harm him physically, however wronged she may have felt.



Beryl Stapleton never actually kills her unfaithful husband, Jack, in HOUN—but we are led to believe that this would have happened if only Jack had not been swallowed up in that bog. When she finds that she has been her husband’s “dupe and his tool,” Beryl readily helps those who try to track him down. Holmes speculates that “if we had not been there, his [Jack’s] doom would none the less have been sealed. A woman of Spanish blood does not condone such an injury so lightly.” Had the bog not gotten the rotter, Beryl would have.

The relationship between Isadora Klein and Douglas Maberly in 3GAB ends in a severe beating for Douglas, but we are not going to go further into a discussion of this relationship, for it seems likely that the “keeper/kept” model of man to woman was reversed in this particular instance. *She* had all the money, after all. (The term “boy toy” had yet to be invented a century ago . . .)

Rachel Howells kills the butler who betrayed her in MUSG. Mrs. Henri Fournaye kills her two-timing

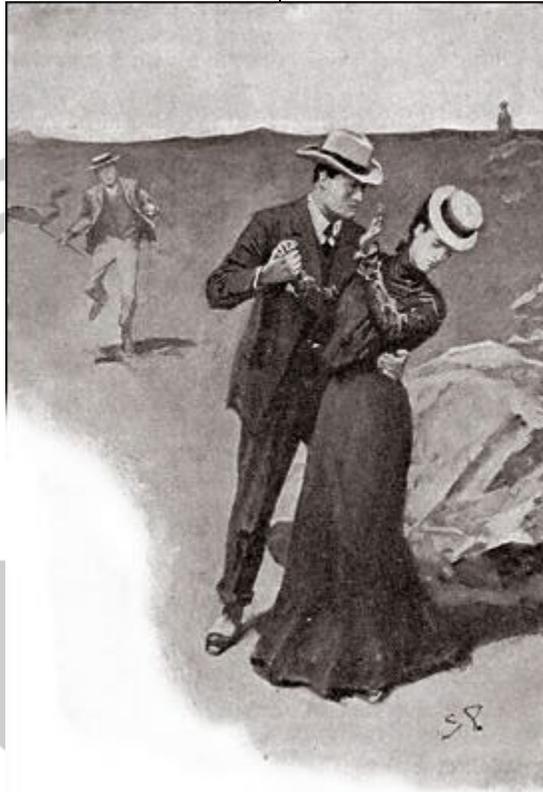
husband in SECO. Dangerous pets indeed. The murder of Charles Augustus Milverton by an unidentified noblewoman does not fit the pattern of a “pet” turning upon its owner. This seems

more in the nature of—how to put it?—a business relationship gone bad. It does, however, illustrate how deadly females in the Canon can be, once roused to vengeance.

However, my vote for “most dangerous pet” in the Canon goes to Kitty—note the house cat name—Winter of ILLU. Instead of simply killing her ex-lover, Baron Adelbert Gruner, she destroys both his good looks and his hold over woman by throwing vitriol in his face and maiming him for life. The brooding, long-in-the-planning

quality of her human revenge beggars the “snakish temper” of a swamp adder or any other non-human pet.

Many men meet an early end in the Sherlock Holmes stories and, for not just Grimesby Roylott, it comes from “indiscreetly playing with a dangerous pet.”



THE CRIME OF THE CENTURY

Robert E. Robinson, *The Holmes-Watson Report*, March, 2004

Mr. Marlow Bates (THOR), manager of the estate of Mr. J. Neil Gibson, described his employer's wife as "... a creature of the tropics, a Brazilian by birth ... tropical by birth and tropical by nature. A child of the sun and of passion." Mr. Gibson himself remarked that "... she was rare and wonderful in her beauty. It was a very deep rich nature, too, passionate, whole-hearted, tropical, ill-balanced, very different from the American women whom I had known ... "

The Gold King had met her at the place of her birth, Manaus, Brazil, which was at that time but a native settlement 1,000 miles up the Amazon River, and far removed from any civilized place. When told this, Sherlock Holmes made no effort to inquire further as to what sort of person would have been reared in such a remote region.

This reaction was in stark contrast to that which he had displayed when he learned of Jonathan Small's tenure in the Andaman Islands (SIGN), on which occasion he was not satisfied until he had thoroughly researched that part of the world and its inhabitants.

Why no interest in Manaus and its natives? I considered eleven distinct possible explanations for this untypical lack of curiosity - and I shall not insult the intelligence of the reader by listing each one of these - before I came to the obvious conclusion that Holmes already was familiar with Manaus, for the very simple reason that he had been there himself.

Such a visit could have taken place only during the so-called Great Hiatus following Holmes's apparent death at Reichenbach. Otherwise, Watson would have known of it.

Why should Holmes have chosen to travel 1,000 miles up the Amazon? In the midst of that remote settlement stood the Manaus Opera House - one of the most celebrated in the world.

That magnificent edifice was patterned closely after the Paris Opera, and indeed had been designed and fabricated piece-by-piece in Europe before being shipped to Brazil to be assembled. Since all of the great operatic voices in the world at one time or another sang at Manaus, Holmes's favorite contralto must have been among them. In short, the Master made the journey so as to hear Irene Adler sing.

One would hardly expect that this Brazilian city at the confluence of the Rio Negro and the Amazon River could boast of such a splendid showplace, and, in fact, at the time when Neil Gibson first met his bride-to-be, Manaus could not have so boasted. Then it was but a jungle settlement populated by folks who might be called savages today, were it politically correct to use such a term .

The remarkable transformation in Manaus was the direct result of an accidental event in the basement of a hardware store in New Haven, Connecticut. Charles Goodyear, the son of the proprietor, somehow spilled grains of sulfur and particles of Brazilian gum rubber on the hot surface of a stove.

After the resulting mass had cooled sufficiently to allow for its removal, it amazingly peeled off as one flexible sheet which was considerably improved in strength, stability, and elasticity over the native rubber.



Goodyear's further experiments led to the development of vulcanized rubber as we know it today. Unfortunately, details of his findings became widely known before he got around to obtaining any patents. Although a great industry arose, Charles Goodyear himself spent much of the rest of his life wallowing in debt, and he finally died a famous but poverty-stricken man.

This great discovery, as little as it benefited its inventor, performed miracles for the economy of Manaus, which was at that time the only source of the raw latex necessary to feed the sudden giant demand for vulcanized rubber. What had been a native settlement became overnight a major industrial center. Soon the place was swarming with wealthy Europeans, and the Opera House was constructed.

Unfortunately, this bubble burst as abruptly as it formed. A mysterious stranger crammed the belly of a live alligator with seeds of the rubber tree and transported the beast to Malaysia. Germination of these seeds gave rise to a network of Asian rubber plantations which soon drove Manaus out of the business.

Brazil was left with a city now approaching one million in population, whose inhabitants were no longer equipped to survive in the jungle. The city and the central government of Brazil have not to this day recovered from the economic loss resulting from this devastating theft.

I traveled to Manaus and there managed to locate an ancient woman who told of the recollections recited by her dying grandfather many years before. She was able to speak only in her native tongue, which had to be translated by a street interpreter into Portuguese, a language in which I have little proficiency.

Still, after much colloquy, it became clear that the old gent had indeed spoken of an Englishman who had appeared in the city one day and convinced the people that he and he alone had infringed upon

Goodyear's invention and thus was responsible for Manaus's overnight prosperity.

He became an instant hero, but did not hang around for long to bask in his glory. The grandfather recalled that the stranger took a boat up the Rio Negro and returned in the company of a very large alligator. The next day the man and his singular pet did indeed sail off down the Amazon.

Neither was ever seen again, but the rubber business was soon lost to Malaysia.

This miscreant had not revealed his name, but the grandfather remembered him as being remarkably tall and gaunt, and with a face that *protruded forward and constantly oscillated from side to side in a curiously reptilian fashion*. Can there be any mystery as to the identity of such a villain? None whatsoever. The criminal clearly was none other than Professor James Moriarty, who obviously had survived Reichenbach only to practice his evil ways in Manaus.

Although the Master's purpose in the area was only that of listening to opera, he most certainly would have been drawn into the matter of the rubber seed theft, and could not have had any trouble in determining the identity of its perpetrator. You can tell an old master by the sweep of his brush. Holmes took off in pursuit of the pair.

It could not be too difficult to follow the spoor of a tall, oscillating-headed Englishman whose only traveling companion was a huge alligator, but by the time Holmes arrived in Malaysia, the pirated seeds already were planted and germinating.

He was highly shaken by this ignominious defeat at the hands of his bitterest enemy, and off he crept to Lhasa, where, as he later reported to Watson (EMPT), he received spiritual regeneration administered by the high lama himself. At length, much refreshed, he returned to Europe and took up his study of chemistry in Paris.

Having determined that Moriarty was responsible for the pirating of the rubber business from Brazil, I took it upon myself to investigate the perhaps idle boast that the evil professor had been responsible for the theft of Goodyear's rubber technology. A friend of mine, who in his youth had studied law at some university or other in New Haven, remembered that long before his time the brothers of his fraternity were able to earn spending money by assisting Goodyear in his laboratory work.

Among the relics still buried within the house in which my friend had dwelt, I actually located a mold-encrusted journal kept by one such fraternity member. Unfortunately, the fellow's records were inscribed in Greek, since he had belonged to a Greek fraternity. Worse yet, he hadn't printed his notes but had carelessly scrawled them out in a cursive hand.

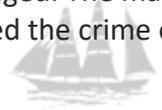
My printed Greek is even worse than my spoken Portuguese, and my cursive Greek is by far the worst of all. Nonetheless, I finally was able to discern that on a particular afternoon Goodyear had indeed received

an odd visitor who had displayed much interest in the inventor's work. The next day, many of the most vital technical records were missing.

The stranger was never seen again, but the cursive Greek manuscript clearly described him as a very tall and gaunt man, *with a face that protruded forward and was constantly oscillating from side to side in a curiously reptilian fashion.*

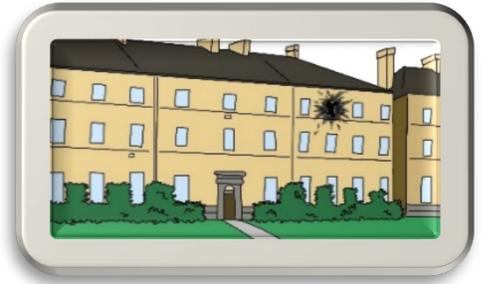
Everything was now crystal clear! The theft of the technology from Goodyear and of the seeds from Manaus both were manifestations of an even larger and more insidious scheme conceived and executed by the most evil genius of them all!

By stealing both from Goodyear and from the citizens of Manaus, the insidious professor had wrested total control over the vast vulcanized rubber industry from all of those to whom it rightfully belonged. The master criminal of the century had perpetrated the crime of the century.



Baker Street Elementary

Created by: Joe Fay, Rusty & Steve Mason



BAKER STREET ELEMENTARY
NUMBER 421 - 10/09/2022

FAY, MASON & MASON

TIME FOR ANOTHER QUIZ...



THE FIRST ADVENTURES OF HOLMES AND WATSON

DO EITHER OF YOU HAVE A
PENCIL I CAN BORROW ?

WHY, YOU HAVE ONE
IN YOUR HAND...



BUT YOURS ARE MAGICAL... SOMEHOW, YOURS
SEEMS MORE INTELLIGENT ON PAPER...

