

The Bilge Pump

Vol. 02, No. 04 - April, 2014

The Irregular Publication of the Crew of the Barque Lone Star



From the Editors: We spotlight another wonderful internet resource, and provide the answer to the most famous Sherlock Holmes puzzle. We are attaching another pastiche written by Jack Brazos III and provided to us by his literary agent, Marland Henderson, titled THE CASE OF THE SINGULAR POOCH PATROL.

Don, Steve, & Joe

April 6, 2014 Meeting

The next meeting (and future meetings) will be held on Sunday, May 3rd, at **LA MADELINE COUNTRY FRENCH CAFE**, in Addison. The restaurant is at 5290 Belt Line Rd #112, just east of the Tollway.

Following Baring-Gould's **Chronology of the Canon, "The Man with the Twisted Lip,"** will be discussed (see page 5). A quiz on the reading will be conducted at the beginning of the meeting.

Each monthly meeting will also include appropriate toasts as well as general business, introductions, and general fellowship.

April 6, 2014 Meeting

16 Sherlockians were present at La Madeline for the April meeting. Steve Mason gave the opening toast, dedicated to the members of the Crew of the Barque for the past successful year.

Tim Kline showed us his new acquisition, a new Sherlock Holmes pop-up book, and a new Sherlock Holmes game.

Cindy Brown scored a perfect score on the quiz concerning "A Scandal in Bohemia."

We discussed the Perot Museum request for the Crew to conduct a murder mystery in August, and the status to this point. Don Casey will help pull together a few forensic science demonstrations, and we will have clues planted through the museum for patrons to solve.

Pam Mason gave a presentation on Irene Adler, comparing the "original woman" to the T.V. and movie versions.

Brenda Hutchison was inducted as the newest full member of the Crew for her volunteer work and past presentations.

Joe Fay and Cindy Brown presented a wonderful radio play, "How Much is that Hound in the Window," written by ASH member Gayle Puhl. It was so well received we plan on conducting other plays in future meetings.

Bill Pervin gave the closing toast to Godfrey Norton, and was followed by a reading of a toast to Irene Adler by Joe Fay, which was given at a BSI dinner in 1960.



For more information concerning our society, visit:

<http://barquelonestar.com/>



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

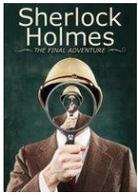
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ENCORE ! ENCORE !

We have several opportunities to attend Sherlock Holmes plays within our area in the next few months...



"Sherlock Holmes: The Final Adventure"

Dallas Theater Center

2400 Flora Street

Dallas, TX

Apr. 25 to May 25

www.dallastheatercenter.org

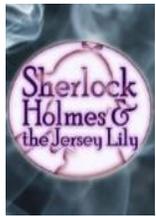
"Sherlock Holmes and the Curse of the Sign of the Four"

First United Methodist

1928 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX

May 16-24

www.fumcdal.org



"Sherlock Holmes and the Case of the Jersey Lily"

Rover Dramawerks

521 J Place

Plano, TX

Sept. 11-27

www.roverdramawerks.com

Status on the Sherlock Holmes Copyright

From the Free Sherlock Website

The Conan Doyle Estate, Ltd. has filed a Notice of Appeal in the U.S. District Court that ruled in favor of Leslie S. Klinger in a declaratory relief action on the copyright status of the Sherlock Holmes Canon.

Chief Judge Rubén Castillo ruled that all copyright-protected elements of the Canon that were first introduced in stories published in the United States prior to 1923 are now in the public domain, and "Klinger and the public may use the Pre-1923 Story Elements without seeking a license." Indeed, the Court found that "[t]he evidence presented to the Court as to this first proposition is 'so one-sided' that Klinger must prevail as a matter of law."

By filing a Notice of Appeal, the Conan Doyle Estate is entitled to present its legal arguments to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in a formal brief. However, the deadline for filing the brief is March 3, 2014, and no appellate brief has yet been filed. For that reason, Klinger and his counsel do not yet know what arguments will be raised on appeal by the Estate if, in fact, the Estate proceeds with the appeal. If the CDE pursues its appeal, Klinger will file an appellate brief in response, and the matter will be argued and decided in the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals.

The lower court decision would fracture Conan Doyle's characters into protected and unprotected parts. The Conan Doyle Estate believes that Holmes and Watson should be protected as the fully delineated characters their author created. The Holmes and Watson characters were not completed by Conan Doyle until 1927, and Congress has provided a copyright term of 95 years for such characters. The Estate will ask the Seventh Circuit to protect Conan Doyle's literary characters for the full term Congress provided.

In the meantime, the Order of the District Court remains in full force and effect unless the CDE seeks a stay of enforcement. In that case, Klinger will oppose any request for a stay of enforcement of the Order pending appeal and will seek a bond if the Order is stayed.

Klinger is also preparing a motion to be filed in U.S. District Court to require the Estate to pay the fees and costs he incurred in bringing the declaratory relief action in District Court. He will also ask the Court of Appeals to require the Estate to post a bond as security against his costs in litigating the appeal.

"Although the Estate has issued some self-serving press releases, we do not really know what they regard as reversible error in the decision of Judge Castillo,"

says Klinger. "They can't be encouraged by the Court's observation that their legal theory is 'novel,' a word that is often used in legal circles to indicate that an argument is imaginative but unsupportable in the law."

"We are confident that the decision of Judge Castillo is fully supported by the facts and the applicable law, and we expect the Order to be upheld on appeal," says Klinger. "We will continue to carry the burden of litigating the public-domain status of the pre-1923 stories, not only for the benefit of my own books but for all creators who wish to draw on the public-domain elements of the Canon in their own work."

This important decision is likely to affect copyright protection for many other longstanding series

characters. The case is particularly significant because Holmes and Watson are two of the world's most loved and recognized characters, thanks to the creative genius of Conan Doyle's writing. The Doyle family intends to continue to foster creative new uses of the characters by others, as recent television and motion picture series, novels, and other programs demonstrate.

Richard Doyle, a director of Conan Doyle Estate Ltd, commented, "Sherlock has been depicted in various and wonderful ways with the Estate's consent and support. We want to make sure that future generations can admire and enjoy Sherlock and Watson as much as past generations have."

So You Want to Know More ?

There is an amazing wealth of information on the internet connecting us to the world of Sherlock Holmes. Each month, we will highlight a website and resources they offer.

It's Always 1895

Last month, we discussed the Scuttlebutt, issued by Peter Blau. This month, we discuss the website, "**Always 1895**," which is authored by Matt Laffey.

Matt was born and raised in Chicago, IL, but became obsessive about Sherlock Holmes and all things Sherlockian when he moved to New York City in 2006.

On his website, Matt focuses on reviews of Sherlockian publications, both old and new.

Additionally, Matt keeps us up to date on a regular basis on what is going on in the Sherlockian world, including culture, news, and meetings.

Matt is active in many of the Sherlockian societies along the east coast, including the Adventuresses of Sherlock Holmes.

Matt was instrumental in restarting the Priory Scholars of New York.



An example recent post:

This post is dedicated to the recently departed Peter Ruber (1940 - 2014) who passed away on Thursday March 6, 2014.

*Mr Ruber was best known in Sherlockian circles for his work as a Vincent Starrett scholar, having edited the remarkable tribute volume *The Last Bookman: A Journey Into the Life & Times of Vincent Starrett (Author-Journalist-Bibliophile) (1968)* with an introduction by Christopher Morley and contributions from over 20 friends and admirers ranging from August Derleth to Carl Sandburg, as well as being the first editor of *The Vincent Starrett Memorial Library Series*, the collected works of Starrett published over the years by *The Battered Silicon Dispatch Box*.*

*Next week I'll have a more comprehensive entry dedicated to Peter Ruber, but for now I plan on pouring a stiff drink and spending the evening re-exploring *The Last Bookman* in memory of a late, great Starrettian scholar.*

Go to:

<http://always1895.net/>

Seventeen Steps to the Man with the Twisted Lip

By Brad Keefaver

WATSON'S LONDON GOSSIP COLUMN

"Isa Whitney, brother of the late Elias Whitney, D. D., Principal of the Theological College of St. George's, was much addicted to opium," this tale begins. While the Hounds have often discussed Watson's protecting the identities of Holmes's clients, here's a case where the doctor seems to be going out of his way to publicly humiliate a public figure whose brother has a problem. What's worse is that Isa's wife is a good friend of Watson's wife. How could Watson bring friends of his family into the tales in such a manner, even if he changed the names? Are we seeing clues to a Watson beloved by his reading public, but hated by anyone who came under the reign of his pen?

THE HONEYMOON SURE ISN'T OVER!

"There came a ring to my bell, about the hour when a man gives his first yawn and glances at the clock. I sat up in my chair, and my wife laid her needle-work down in her lap and made a little face of disappointment."

While I find it a little chauvinistic that Watson refers to the doorbell as "my bell," even when the ringer is a friend of his wife, I'm encouraged by the fact that Mrs. Watson seems to be making cute little disappointed faces when her husband won't be coming to bed with her. In proper Victorian times, could a yawn and a glance at the clock be a subtle proposition between husband and wife? Can we assume the Watsons' marriage is going well based on the data in this story?

WORKING LATE AGAIN, DEAR?

On the other hand, we have signs of trouble in paradise. Watson says it is the hour of first yawn, yet he is newly come back from a "weary day." Has the good doctor missed supper at home and taken it elsewhere? Perhaps in the company of someone who might afterwards make him weary? And then there's Mrs. Watson, referring to her

husband as "James." Is no one innocent in this den of betrayal? Or is the Smash guilty of vicious slanders that the Hounds must now squash immediately? (If these last two postings seem a bit bawdy, recall that this is the only tale with the word "orgies" in it -- I blame Watson!)

A MASTER OF DISGUISE!

No, not Neville St. Clair or Sherlock Holmes. Dr. Watson says, "I felt a sudden pluck at my skirt," as he walks through the opium den. If we eliminate night-shirts and Scottish kilts, what part of clothing was Holmes plucking?

THE UNITED NATIONS OF DOPE

A Malay attendant. A Danish assistant. An East Indian Lascar. So many cultures, all working together to provide opium for the stressed-out citizens of London at the Bar of Gold! Was Victorian London all as culturally intermingled as this? Watson pays Isa's bill at this fine establishment (they even let opium addicts run a tab), and one has to wonder what two days worth of opium cost. How much money might Watson have been carrying on him during a given evening at home, as it was enough to pay off a drug dealer? Or was the opium much cheaper then?

HOW RICH WAS RICH IN 1887?

"We should be rich men if we had L1000 for every poor devil who has been done to death in that den," Holmes says to Watson. Now, as the common version of that phrase in modern day America goes, "If I had a nickel for every time ..." one has to wonder at the sizeable difference between a nickel and a thousand pounds. While it takes a whole lot of nickels to make a man rich in any era, thousand pound notes (if such existed at the time) will make you wealthy a whole lot faster. But how many of them would it have taken back then? And, following that, roughly how

many people would we guess had been killed at the Bar of Gold?

TOYS R HUGH BOONE

"She sprang at a small deal box which lay upon the table and tore the lid off. Out fell a cascade of children's bricks."

Toys are always of interest to certain child-like adults among us, including the discussion leader. What manner of bricks did they sell for children in small deal boxes in 1887? Wooden? Clay? Gold? And did children do anything with them that would have been different from what children do now, such as build houses and forts?

INQUIRIES IN KENT

"But why are you not conducting the case from Baker Street?" Watson asks.

"Because there are many inquiries which must be made out here," Holmes replies.

Just last week in reading "Five Orange Pips," we saw Holmes engage in exactly the opposite behavior, shunning Horsham to stay in London and follow what evidence was there. What did Holmes find so intriguing in Kent when the crime seems to have occurred in London, to a man who spent his days in London? Did Neville St. Clair have any interests in Kent that could conceivably have caused his disappearance?

GENTLEMEN, START YOUR ENGINES!

"A blonde woman stood in the opening, clad in some sort of light mousseline de soie, with a touch of fluffy pink chiffon at her neck and wrists. She stood with her figure outlined against the flood of light, one hand upon the door, one half-raised in her eagerness, her body slightly bent, her head and face protruded, with eager eyes and lips, a standing question."

The ladies present will forgive me if I reprint the paragraph above for the benefit of the Lascar and the rest of the young men among us. Watson does such a lovely job verbally painting Mrs.

Neville St. Clair within the confines of Victorian sensibilities that it's plain he held that sight near and dear in his visual memory. While the gentlemen of Sherlockiana have been favoring us with their opinions of these ladies for years, perhaps it's time we heard from the other side. How do the female Hounds feel about Watson's descriptions of the fair sex in the Canon? Is he a respectful aficionado or just another gawkin' guy? And what manner of memory was the doctor holding of Mrs. St. Clair at the door? The eager eyes mentioned later or the figure that he comes to first?

WATSON ON THE CAMPAIGN TRAIL

"I am an old campaigner," Watson tells us in this story. What exactly does he mean by that? He's not really "old" yet is he? And he was only in that one campaign, and for not all that long at that, was he? Could Watson truly be called "an old campaigner," or was he exaggerating a bit to impress the lady in the mousseline de soie?

THE ONLY PAPER IN THE BAR OF GOLD

Mrs. St. Clair receives a note "Written in pencil upon the fly-leaf of a book, octavo size, no water-mark." Apparently the fly-leaf of a book is the only paper available in the Bar of Gold at a moment's notice. With no other paper in the place, it even seems remarkable that a book was present. Anyone care to speculate on what that lonely tome in the opium den might have been?

MARRYING YOUR PSYCHIC FRIEND

"There is so keen a sympathy between us that I should know if evil came upon him. On the very day that I saw him last he cut himself in the bedroom, and yet I in the dining-room rushed upstairs instantly with the utmost certainty that something had happened."

Mrs. St. Clair's telepathic bond with her husband has always fascinated me.

Such things between identical twins are almost expected, but between husband and wife? The paranormal question of the hour, however, is this: was Mrs. St. Clair telepathic, sensing her husband's distress, or was she actually clairvoyant, picking up vibrations of the disappearance about to occur?

WHO'S MAKING ALL THE RACKET?

Okay, Hounds, let's curb our Beavis and Butthead impulses for a moment and look at the following statement with no cheap shots: "So he sat as I dropped off to sleep, and so he sat when a sudden ejaculation caused me to wake up, and I found the summer sun shining into the apartment. The pipe was still between his lips . . ."

Watson doesn't say if he understood the shout that woke him or not. He doesn't say if it was Holmes's voice or not. And we find Holmes, innocently close-mouthed with pipe firmly in place, finally removing it to calmly ask, "Awake, Watson?" While the prime shouting suspect seems to be Holmes, what might his shout have been? "Eureka!" or "Hey, Watson!" "YES!!!" or "ACK!

Damned burning hot tobacco ash!" Was it embarrassing enough that Holmes had to pretend he was calm and non-yelling by quickly returning to puffing on his pipe?

THE DAWN OF DR. WATSON

"I found the summer sun shining into the apartment." It is 4:25 A.M. As your leisurely discussion leader rarely experiences consciousness at that hour, I have to ask: does that really happen? Baring-Gould claims the June sunrise in England comes during the hour between 3 and 4 a.m., yet even the earliest risers in the town are only looking out their windows as Holmes and Watson drive by. How does anyone sleep in June with all this bright sunshine? Those poor men who "work from sun to sun," suddenly

seem not all that different from the women whose "work is never done."

THOSE DUTIFUL MEN OF BOW STREET

It's still very early when Holmes and Watson arrive at the Bow Street police station. Yet when Holmes asks, "Who is on duty?" the officers guarding the front door are respectful enough not to answer, "All of us, you silly popinjay." Beyond that, they actually salute him. Why would police officers salute a known civilian, even if he was highly respected? And what is an inspector doing there at that hour? What were the duties of an inspector in those days?

THE FINE ART OF MAKE-UP REMOVAL

Watson writes: "Never in my life have I seen such a sight. The man's face peeled off under the sponge like the bark from a tree. Gone was the coarse brown tint! Gone, too, was the horrid scar which had seamed it across, and the twisted lip which had given the repulsive sneer to the face!"

Watson's not the only one who has never seen such a sight in his life. What kind of fabulous makeup completely distorts a man's features, yet wipes off with a sponge and water in two wipes?

WHOOPS, WATSON DOES IT AGAIN

"If the police are to hush this thing up, there must be no more of Hugh Boone," Inspector Bradstreet tells Neville St. Clair at the tale's end. Yet Bradstreet has no idea that a soon-to-be bestselling writer of tell-all exposes is standing in their midst. While it's true neither Holmes or Watson promised to keep St. Clair's secret, isn't Watson ruining one more person's life by publishing this story, as he did to the McCarthy/Turner couple a tale or two ago? Why does he keep doing this?

The Most Famous Sherlockian Crossword

Last month, we published the crossword puzzle Frank Morley developed to be used as an entrance exam for membership into the BSI in 1934.

Here are the answers:

1	B	I	2	N	O	3	M	I	4	A	L	5	T	H	E	O	6	R	E	7	M
	O		E		A		S		U								U			U	
8	S	P	A	U	L	D	I	N	G	9	S	K	10	N	E	E	S				
	C		R					N			I		I							G	
11	O	N			12	P		M		13	G	U	N				14	V	R		
	M			15	R	I	16	G	O	17	N		E							A	
18	B	A	19	R		20	P	A	R	A							21	D	V		
	E		A				22	S	A	N		23	S	E	24	E				E	
25	V	I	T	U	26	S		27	C	C		A		N			28	D	R		
	A						29	M	E	E		30	D	O	G					I	
31	L	E	32	T			33	S									34	B	T		
	L		35	O	A	36	T	H				37	L	38	O	N	39	E		U	
40	E	W	E			41	R	A	C	H	42	E		43	V	E	S	T	A		
	Y			44	P	E	G				A									L	
		45	J	A	M	E	S	M	O	R	I	A	R	T	Y						

UNDERSHAW IS SAVED

From James Meikle, "The Guardian, April 3

The riddle of what to do with the Victorian home of Sherlock Holmes's creator Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has at last been solved.



Doyle's Children playing in the roadway, circa 1900.

Undershaw in Surrey, where 13 stories about the famed detective were written, has been bought by a special school in nearby Hindhead. A near-10-year campaign to preserve the Grade II listed building since the closure of the hotel that last occupied it has come to an end with its purchase by a charitable trust.

David Forbes-Nixon, whose 12-year-old son goes to the Stepping Stones school, announced the purchase through the DFN Foundation he started, and said he hoped it would open the first phase as the new upper school in September next year.

In a filmed message, Forbes-Nixon spoke of the "really creative minds" entertained at Undershaw, Conan Doyle's home for a decade from 1897 and where he wrote *The Hound of The Baskervilles*. These included George Bernard Shaw, JM Barrie and Bram Stoker.

The historic building had "beautifully proportioned large rooms, perfect for classrooms", he said, adding that "we can have some fun leveraging off the Sherlock Holmes connection". He could visualise *The Hound of The Baskervilles* being played out on the lawn. [. . .] .

The school's supporters say the south-facing house, specifically commissioned by Conan Doyle to cater for the medical needs of his wife, would, once restored, provide a "spacious, bright and cheerful" environment for the children.

John Gibson, a Conan Doyle scholar, won a legal challenge nearly two years ago to prevent the building being turned into eight apartments.

The unusual house was built for Doyle at his order to accommodate his wife's health requirements, and is the location where he lived with his family from 1897 to 1907.

Undershaw is where Doyle wrote many of his works, including *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, and hosted notable persons of the era.

For decades after Doyle sold the house, Undershaw served as a hotel, which closed in 2004. The property has been vacant since then.

Playboy to Reprint First Issue

(Editor note: I promise I will only read the articles)

As part of its year-long 60(th) anniversary celebration, Playboy magazine today announced it has reprinted copies of its inaugural issue, which first hit newsstands in December 1953.

This collector's edition reprint is an exact replica of Playboy's premiere issue, down to the staples that bind it (the magazine began using a glued binding starting with its October 1986 issue) and the heavier paper stock on which it is printed. Playboy's first issue featured Marilyn Monroe on the cover and inside as the magazine's

"Sweetheart of the Month;" **a Sherlock Holmes story by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle**; an article on the Dorsey brothers; a feature on "desk designs for the modern office;" and the cartoons and party jokes for which the magazine is now famous.

Playboy's Founder and Editor-in-Chief Hugh M. Hefner commented, "I am pleased that we can offer longtime fans as well as a new generation of readers an opportunity to possess a piece of Playboy history, and experience the original spirit and heart of the magazine that continues on today."

The reprinted magazine is available nationwide beginning today at Barnes & Noble and other fine retailers, and will be on sale through Monday, July 7, 2014. Copies are also available for purchase online at PlayboyMagazineStore.com. The issue retails for \$9.99, and its modern-day UPC sticker can be easily removed.



Historical Background

Founded by Hugh M. Hefner in 1953, Playboy magazine has become a tastemaker, an arbiter of style and a vanguard for political, sexual and economic freedom for the past 60 years.

The magazine's first issue was assembled by the then-27-year-old Hefner on the kitchen table of his South Side Chicago apartment. It featured Marilyn Monroe on the cover with her now-famous nude calendar photo inside, and was financed with just \$600 of Hefner's own money and less than \$8,000 of raised capital (including \$1,000 from his mother).

HOLMES, GILLETTE, SAINTSBURY AND A NONDESCRIPT OF THE SLUMS (Part 2 of 3 parts)

Written by Josiah Baker, Inspector Baynes, of the THE TERRACE on MOUNTAIN CREEK

At about the same time [Sept 1901] a poverty-stricken urchin from the Pownall Terrace area of London was looking for his first big break. A 12 year-old Charles Chaplin had a dream of becoming an actor.

This talented lad had made his first appearance on stage at the age of five. He was in the wings when his mother lost her voice while performing vaudeville at The Canteen at Aldershot, a place later described by Chaplin as a "grubby, mean theatre catering mostly to soldiers." When his mother failed (and was booed), the five-year-old was pushed on stage where he sang and danced and did imitations. He won the hearts of his salty audience. They showered him with money.

Because of his mother's illness (both physical and mental), life for young Chaplin was hard. His was a Dickensian lower-strata existence; but he retained, throughout, a strong family instinct. He worked wherever he could, doing whatever he could do. He and his brother Sidney sought to support themselves and help support their mother. Before he turned thirteen Chaplin had worked at such jobs as: news vendor, printer's assistant, toy-maker, doctor's boy, errand boy for a Chandler's shop, wood-chopper and glass blower. He had also performed in vaudeville with the Eight Lancashire Lads, a troupe of clog dancers. Not to be denied his dream of becoming an actor, Chaplin called repeatedly at Blackmore's theatrical agency, but without success. Then, one day it happened! Along came "Sherlock Holmes," the play -- and H.A. Saintsbury, the actor.



This was a pivotal point in the life of Charles Chaplin. It was a day of which he was later to say "No longer was I a nondescript of the slums;

Now I was a personage of the theatre."

It is, perhaps, no exaggeration to say that "Sherlock Holmes" and H.A. Saintsbury helped open the way for one of the great entertainers of all time. The events unfolded in this manner. In the fall of 1901, a clerk at Blackmore's agency told Charles Chaplin that, at last, a boy's part was available. Young Chaplin came in for an interview. After the interview Chaplin was given a note and was told to report to C.E. Hamilton at the London offices of Charles Frohman's company.

There he was asked if he wanted to play the part of Billy, the pageboy, in a tour production of "Sherlock Holmes." For the tour Mr. H.A. Saintsbury had been selected to play the title role. Young Chaplin was then sent to the Green Room Club in Leicester Square to meet with his leading man. Saintsbury was charmed, and Chaplin had the job. Before the opening of "Sherlock Holmes" Chaplin and Saintsbury worked together in two-week run of another play.

It is difficult to determine how long the Saintsbury--Chaplin tour of "Sherlock Holmes" ran or how many tours there were. After 40 weeks "in the provinces," the tour played for eight weeks around the suburbs of London. Three weeks after the finish of the first tour, the second tour began. There was, at least, a third tour and possibly more.

Yours, Insp. Baynes. (To be Concluded at Part 3 of 3)

The Sherlock Holmes International Exhibition at the Perot Museum

The Exhibition makes it way to the Perot Museum in Dallas, beginning on February 12, 2015... Our Crew is excited for its arrival, and has offered to work with the Museum and the Conan Doyle Estate to provide whatever assistance we can. Each month, we will provide a snippet of what can be expected.

Words from the Conan Doyle Estate, from the Official Exhibition Guide

This Exhibition is the culmination of four years of painstaking work by many talented people whose contributions I've been privileged to witness at close range. The Conan Doyle Estate, administering Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's literary legacy, has been more closely involved in this Exhibition's making than with any other single undertaking for decades.

So it is a matter of pride that it was opened on October 9th at the Oregon Museum of Science & Industry by Richard Doyle, senior director of Conan Doyle Estate, Ltd., and Sir Arthur's grandnephew.



At Sherlock Holmes's inception, Conan Doyle was only 26 years old, practicing medicine in Southsea, England. His feat of imagination was possibly due to his scientific education in addition to his acute powers of observation and deduction, both honed in Edinburgh University's medical school, under a master of diagnosis, Dr. Joseph Bell. Conan Doyle continued to write Sherlock Holmes stories for the next forty years, developing the characters (including Dr. John H. Watson) and their

methods as forensic science's leading-edge in the late 19th century and early 20th. What Conan Doyle devised for his fictional detective became non-fictional as Holmes's methods were increasingly adopted by law enforcement to investigate and solve crime.



Of course Sherlock Holmes is not simply a scientist nor the stories a scientific treatise. What also makes them immortal are a master-storyteller's depiction of Holmes's world, the detective's repeated restoration of order in that world through reason and genius, and one of the best friendships in all literature.

The Exhibition overlooks none of the features that have delighted readers for over a century. But in addressing the science behind the stories, and how it was applied by Holmes then and in our own world today, Exhibition visitors gain a new appreciation of one of literature's most enduring characters.

Jon Lellenberg
U.S. agent and representative
The Conan Doyle Estate

Sherlockian Puzzles from the early 20th Century

From I Hear of Sherlock Everywhere

In the early 20th century, Sherlock Holmes was as seamless a part of the media as he is today. Case in point: regularly produced picture puzzles in which Sherlock Holmes invited the reader to make sense of a number of clues (or, “clews”) found in the picture. He appeared in a variety of situations, and all of the puzzles rely on the double meaning of words. The Musgraves Sherlock Holmes Society in the UK has now compiled twelve of these puzzles, along with answers and explanatory notes, into a 26-page monograph by John Addy.

The puzzles themselves are from Eliot Keen's original 1905 illustrations that originally appeared in American newspapers (can you see the William Gillette portrayal coming through?), with solutions following in subsequent publications.

I tried one of the puzzles, with little initial success. As the flyer above states, the trick is that one has to think as though one is still at the turn of the twentieth century. This proved to be more challenging than I thought it would be, but if it weren't a challenge then it wouldn't be as fun. I freely confess to resorting to the internet to verify (or, ahem, discover) the solutions I came up with. Some practice in the art of ‘punning’ is also helpful (in the below example, he's pointing to a sawhorse - ha).

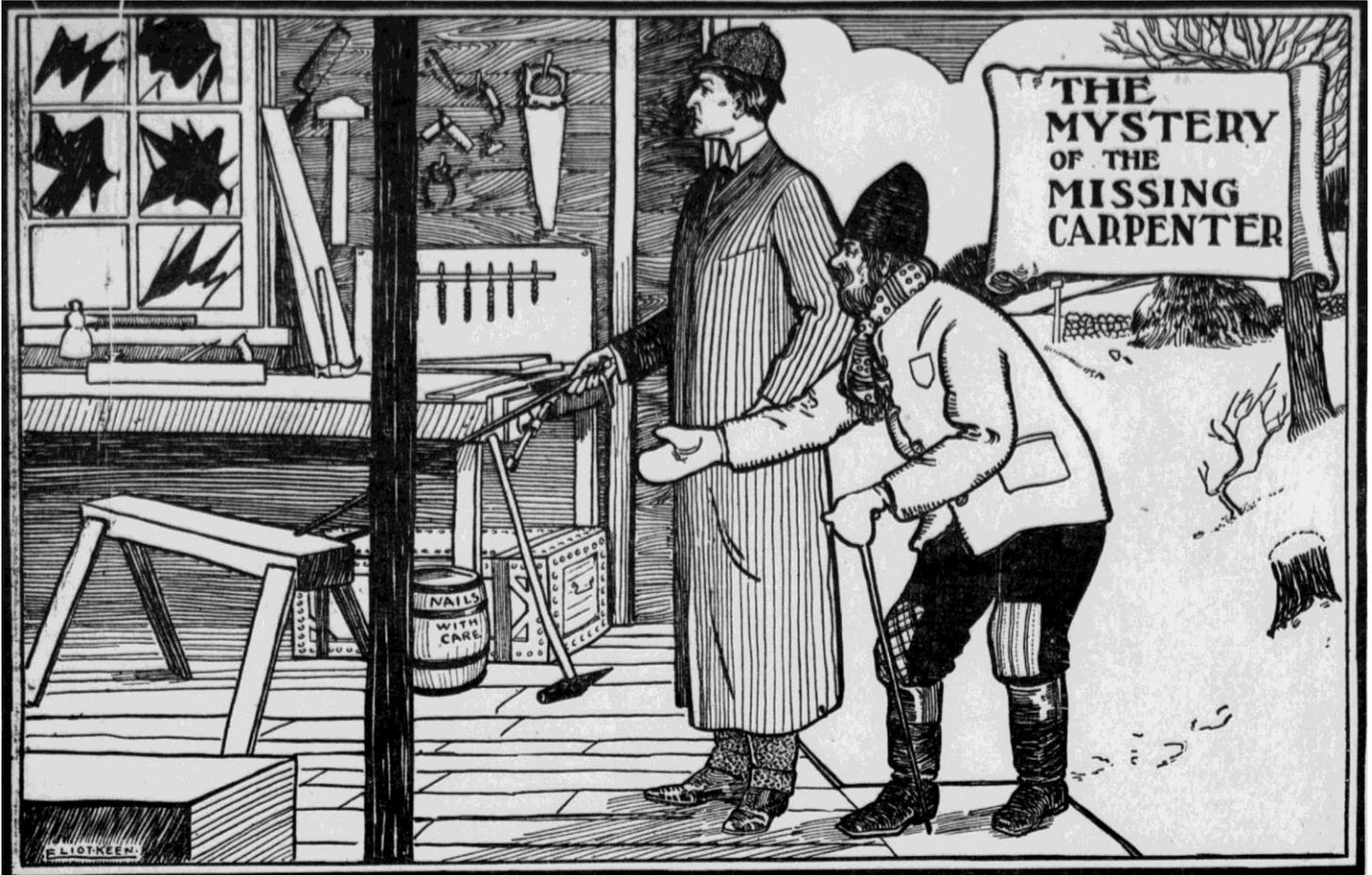
The idea to make some of these puzzles available again is brilliant; it is both a fun mental exercise and a neat way to look at life and customs of the time. If you're interested in purchasing a copy of the monograph, you can find the ordering information on the link above.

This might make for an interesting challenge at your next Sherlock Holmes society meeting, or simply a bit of good fun and a mental challenge on your own.

I have found 18 of these puzzles published in the Los Angeles Herald, starting in June, 1905. Each month, we will publish one of the puzzles.

Here are the puzzles and published dates in the Los Angeles Herald (I'm still digging for the others... !! I think these are wonderful pieces of drawing, as well as just plain fun.)

Title	Date Published
The Mystery of the Missing Carpenter	June 25
The Mystery of the Stolen Heiress	July 2
The Shorn Chinaman Mystery / The Mystery of the Shorn Chinaman	July 9
The Mystery of the Absent Tutor	July 16
The Mystery of the Runaway King	July 23
The Mystery of the Marks on the Wall	July 30
The Mystery of the Lost Treasures / The Mystery of the Lost Playthings	August 6
The Mystery of the Miser's Will	August 13
The Mystery of the Kidnapped Child	August 20
The Mystery of the Lost Pet / The Perplexing Mystery of the Missing Pet	August 27
The Mystery of the Truant Schoolboy	September 3
The Mystery of the Envoy's Papers / Mystery of Papers Stolen from an Envoy	September 10
The Case of the Mysterious Burglar / Sherlock Holmes Explains Mysterious Clues	September 17
The Mystery of the Solitary Cyclist / Mystery Connected with the Solitary Cycle	September 24
The Mystery of the Recreant Butler	October 22
The Farmyard Mystery	November 5
The Mystery of the Young Millionaire	November 19
The Matrimonial Mystery	November 26



THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING CARPENTER

"I see," said Sherlock Holmes, "that there are a number of clues to the mystery of the missing carpenter, who was also a thief. The article at which I am pointing suggests to me that he was a horse thief. I see also a plane, which leads me to suppose that he has not gone to the mountains. As his chest is very strong, I see that he was not consumptive.

"I also see that he was a man of gentlemanly habits. I notice a clue which suggests to me in what sort of a vehicle he went away from here. I see that since leaving here he has become reformed, and I observe a clue which tells me that he is much better in health than he formerly was."

Can you find in the picture the last four clues mentioned by Sherlock Holmes?

How did Sherlock deduce:

The thief was a horse thief _____

The thief had not gone to the mountains _____

The thief is not consumptive _____

The thief was a man of gentlemanly habits _____

The thief left in what type of vehicle _____

The thief had become reformed _____

The thief is in better health than he used to be _____