

The John Openshaw Chapter  
of the  
Baker Street Irregulars

The Hiss Hoag

Houston, Texas  
State of the Lone Star





“You have a grand gift of  
silence, Watson...”

## The PIP'S Editorial

Welcome and Greetings from the first issue of THE PIP'S LOG, which is the official recording journal for the JOHN OPENSHAW CHAPTER OF THE BAKER STREET IRREGULARS. All positive comments are invited but any negative comments should be kept to yourself and not communicated with others.

On a serious note, however, THE PIP'S LOG does encourage any comments or suggestions for this publication. Additionally, any and all material relating to Sherlockia are welcomed. We are actively looking for original papers, cartoons, stories, news, and the like. Failing to find originality, we will settle for abscounded material. Please address all material and correspondence to:

**Dr. Warren H. Chaney**  
Editor, The Pip's Log  
2700 Bay Area Blvd.  
Houston, Texas 77058

October and November have provided us with some memorable dates, important for our calendars. In particular, there are two birthdates of major interest:

- October 6: marks the birthdate of famous British Sherlockian illustrator, Sidney Paget, born in 1860.
- October 11: was the birthdate of one of the greatest Sherlockian actors of all time, Ellie Norwood, born in 1861.

Other dates of interest for October and November include:

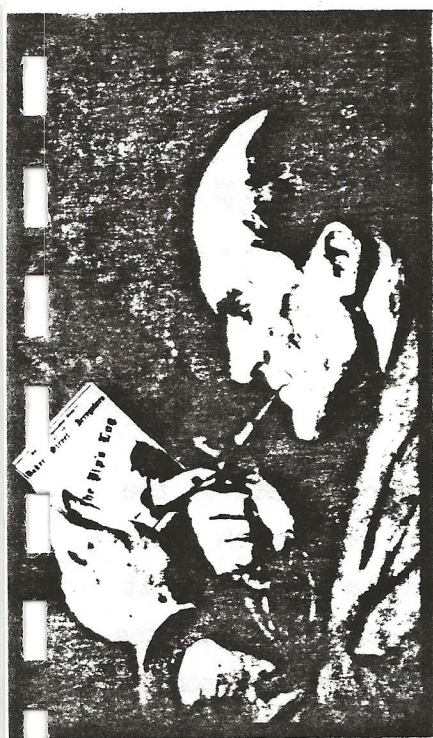
- October 9: The Red Headed League was dissolved in 1890.
- October 20: brought a conclusion to the Hound of The Baskervilles in the year of 1888.
- November 6: the Play, Sherlock Holmes with William Gillette opened in New York City in 1899.
- November 6: the ship, The Gloria Scott, representing one of Holmes' earliest cases sinks in 1874.

Until next issue.....keep us posted, for in the words of the Master, "The interplay of ideas and the oblique uses of knowledge are often of extraordinary interest!"

# The Agony Column

Or

Letters To The Editor



As we were going to press, I received this rather strange letter to the editor. It was not delivered by the usual post, but was instead forwarded by personal carrier. While I did not personally receive the correspondence, my housekeeper, Ms. Hudson did. Upon being asked to describe the courier, she said, "Oh, he was rather tall and thin, he had a rather large forehead that....."

At any rate, here is our first letter to the editor.

LONDON

October 21, 1980

My Dear Irregulars,

It has been brought to my attention through the various facets of my organization that the city of Houston, Texas has established a John Openshaw Chapter of the Baker Street Irregulars. My own personal investigation of this rumor has proven it to be true. I cannot understand such action and irresponsibility on the part of the citizens of the SPACE CITY. I should think that you would have preferred to have established a society in honor of the late great Professor J. Moriarty, His connection with aerospace is far greater than Holmes', whose knowledge of astronomy was, self admittedly, nil. James Moriarty, on the other hand, provided the early impetus for movement of space objects with his brilliant treatise on "The Dynamics of an Asteroid." Moriarty, unlike Holmes, was a genius, a philosopher, an abstract thinker with a brain of the first order.

How much better it would have been to have the "Colonel S. Moran Chapter of the Professor James Moriarty Society. If there were only a Professor James Moriarty Society. You see you have lost opportunity.. you could have been a charter group, but then, you all have less frontal development than I should have expected.

Regretfully,  
*J. M. III.*  
J.M., III.  
Professor of Mathematics

I must admit, I am stumped. Do any of our readers have any thoughts concerning this letter?

I first raised the question of how Holmes would seek to enter The United States. Would he enter by the east coast, the west coast or perhaps even by Canada. Then it struck me that Holmes, always seeking the facts, would perhaps begin his further investigation at the point of origin for the adventure of THE FIVE ORANGE PIPS. That point of origin would have to initially be based on the "known facts." Thus, it could be either Florida, where Elias Openshaw had resided, or in the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi where the majority of Jackson's campaign had been waged {recall that Openshaw served under Jackson}. Could there be another possibility?

As it was Holmes' method to begin with the known and reason backward, he could, of course, travel to the point of origin of the Lone Star. There he could trace the owners of the ship and thus obtain more information on members of the crew. Consequently, it remained for me to ascertain the construction site of the Lone Star. Since the name, Lone Star, is so obviously Texan, I began with the most logical starting place...the ship builders of Galveston, Texas. My method bore results.

A major survey of shipbuilders indicated that the majority of them were not in business during the period of time under study. Of those that were, few retained adequate records dating back to that period of time. However, I did find one builder, that prided itself on its history and record keeping efficiency. That firm was BLUDCO of Galveston, and the manager who so ably assisted me in my investigation was Mr. Glen Kessler.

Mr. Kessler was able to produce the records showing the construction of a ship, called The Lone Star, built in the 1870s. Exact construction dates were unavailable. This ship was the one sold to the company in Georgia and was the one eventually downed at sea. However, the most amazing data was to follow.

"Dr. Chaney," said Kessler, there does appear to be a note of inquiry in the records that was made concerning the ship's ownership." "Oh," I replied, "any date?"

"Yes, it was sometime the year of 1893."

Kessler had my attention. "Any idea," I asked, trying to remain cool, "of who made the inquiry?"

"Yes," came the reply, "it seems to have been made by a.....hard to read this scribbled note, by an S. Sigerson."

My hair bristled as I heard those words. But, how could I confirm that this was the same Sigerson as Sherlock Holmes' alias? Then I recalled that the port of Galveston, at one time, was a primary entry port for the emigration services. Getting the emigration records, though, proved to be another matter.

Having failed on my first attempt to obtain the 1893 records, I called my friend Lloyd Lambert, Sr., who, at one time, was one of the primary entrepreneurs of Galveston, having owned and operated all of the amusement parks and rides during the island's heyday.




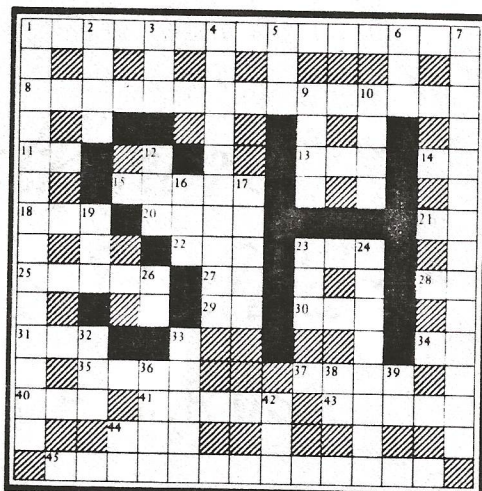
# A Three Pipe Problem

Here is a "little" problem which was developed by Mycroft Holmes during the early 1800s. It found its first way into print by way of the Saturday Review of Literature, on May 19, 1934. For a while, those who could answer it were offered a free membership in the Baker Street Irregulars.

So here it is. Light up the shag, pull up the cushions, tune up the violin and ponder. Answers will be in the next issue.

## Across

- 1 A treatise on this, written at the age of twenty-one, had a European vogue and earned its author a professorship. (2 words, 8, 7)
- 8 It was of course to see these that Holmes enquired the way from Saxe-Coburg Square to the Strand (2 words, 10, 5)
- 11 How the pips were set (2)
- 13 Not an Eley's No. 2 (which is an excellent argument with a gentleman who can twist steel poker into knots) but the weapon in the tragedy of Birlstone (3)
- 14 What was done on the opposite wall in bullet-pocks by the patriotic Holmes (2)
- 15 What Watson recognized when he put his hand on Bartholomew Sholto's leg (5)
- 18 Where Watson met young Stamford, who introduced him to Sherlock Holmes (3)
- 20 A kind of pet, over which Dr. Grimesby Roylott hurled the local blacksmith (4)
- 21 Holmes should have said this before being so sure of catching the murderers of John Openshaw (2)
- 22 The kind of Pedro whence came the tiger (3)
- 23 Though he knew the methods, Watson sometimes found it difficult to do this (3)
- 25 Patron saint of Old Mr. Farquhar's affliction and perhaps of Abe Slaney's men (5)
- 27 Perhaps a measure of Holmes's chemicals (2)
- 28 In short, Watson (2)
- 29  (2)
- 30 Curious that he did nothing in the nighttime (3)
- 31 This would obviously not describe the empty house opposite 221b Baker Street (3)
- 34 It seems likely that Watson's elder brother suffered from this disease (2)
- 35 Though you might have taken this at Lodge 29, Chicago, nevertheless, you had to pass a test as well at Lodge 341, Vermisa (4)
- 37 *The Star of Savannah* (4)
- 40 Mrs. Barclay's reproach (in *The Crooked Man*, of course) suggests the parable of this (3)
- 41 Scrawled in blood-red letters across the bare plaster at No. 3, Lauriston Gardens (5)
- 43 Holmes found this, because he was looking for it in the mud (5)
- 44 Suggests Jonathan Small's leg (3)
- 45 The brother who left Watson no choice but to relate *The Final Problem* (2 words, 5, 8)



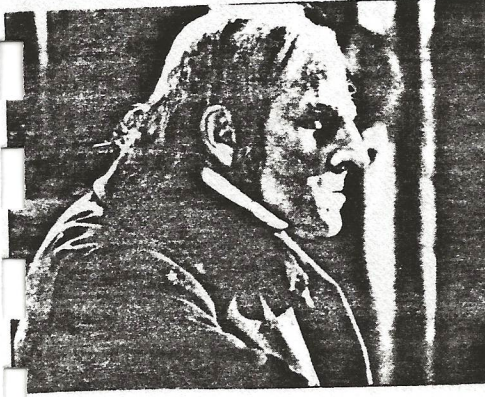
*Mycroft Holmes*

## Down

- 1 A country district in the west of England where "Cooee" was a common signal (2 words, 8, 6)
- 2 Charles Augustus Milverton dealt with no niggard hand; therefore this would not describe him (4)
- 3 The kind of practice indulged in by Mr. Williamson, the solitary cyclist's unfrocked clergyman—"there was a man of that name in orders, whose career has been a singularly dark one." (3)
- 4 There is comparatively as much sense in Hafiz. Indeed, it's a case of identity. (3 words, 2, 2, 6)
- 5 Caused the rift in the beryl coronet (3)
- 6 Many of Holmes's opponents had cause to (3)
- 7 Begins: "Whose was it?" "His who is gone." "Who shall have it?" "He who will come." (2 words, 8, 6)
- 9 of four (4)
- 10 The number of Napoleons plus the number of Randall gang (4)
- 12 One of the five sent "S. H. for J. O." (3)
- 16 To save the dying detective trouble, Mr. Culverton Smith was kind enough to give the signal by turning this up (3)
- 17 The blundering constable who failed to gain his sergeant's stripes in the Lauriston Gardens Mystery (5)
- 19 There was a giant one of Sumatra; yet it was unwritten (3)
- 23 How Watson felt after the *Final Problem* (3)
- 24 He was epollicate (8)
- 26 Initials of the second most dangerous man in London (2)
- 32 Though Miss Mary Sutherland's boots were not unlike, they were really odd ones; the one having this slightly decorated, and the other plain (3)
- 33 You may forgive the plural form of these tobaccos, since Holmes smoked so much of them (5)
- 36 Behind this Black Jack of Ballarat waited and smoked an Indian cigar, of the variety which are rolled in Rotterdam (4)
- 38 and 39 The best I can make of these is the Latin for the sufferers of the epidemic which pleased Holmes so extremely that he said "A long shot, Watson, a very long shot," and pinched the Doctor's arm (4)
- 42 One of the two in the cardboard box (3)
- 44 Initials of the street in which Mycroft lodged (2)



58 *Mycroft Holmes.*



**Hands up, Moriarty!**

**At Last**

The Foremost Actor in America!

In the Most Dramatic Role of All Time.

**Sherlock Holmes**

The Most Interesting Character in Fiction Now Lives on the Screen  
The Art of the Great Barrymore Finds Its Greatest Expression in "The Striding Picture."

STARTING  
**TOMORROW**  
At 12:30 P. M.

**John Barrymore**  
in **SHERLOCK HOLMES**

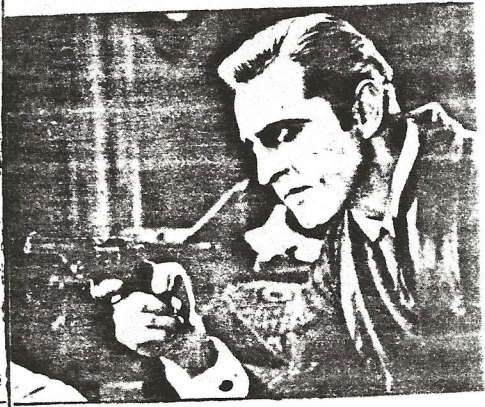
A GOLDWYN PICTURE  
Cast includes Carol Dempster, Reginald Denny and Gustav von Hoffmann.

Performances in a.m. & p.m. at 12:30, 2:00, 4:00, 5:45, 7:15 and 9:15. When dark at 11:00. In N.Y. Please come early.

Here Elinor's Superb Orchestra! 36 Musicians! Complete! 1927. Featuring the Experts of the Picture "HOW MANY DO YOU RECALL" SERIES.

Founded by Sir Conan Doyle's Stories.

Today, Tonight Only Lady Diana Manners in the New Romantic Picture "The Year of the Year" The Glorious Adventure



# FILM REVIEW

SHERLOCK HOLMES

A GOLDWYN PICTURE WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

A number of silent films concerning Sherlock Holmes were made during the early 1900s. But the first really elaborate Holmes film was produced in America in 1922 by Samuel Goldwyn and had as its basis the play by William Gillette.

Barrymore, already in his forties, had originally refused the role. However the enthusiastic persuasion of the film's director, Albert Parker, convinced him to play Holmes. Gustav von Seyffertitz was cast as Moriarty and Roland Young as Dr. Watson.

The film was exquisitely lit and had a very generous budget as did most of the Barrymore film vehicles at the time. This allowed extensive authentic location shooting in London. Perhaps one of the best film Baker Street residence shots was used in this film. It wasn't actually shot on Baker Street but was really a view along Torrington Square. A number of other locations were also used including the Albert Embankment, parts of Stepney, and Lambeth Pier by Limehouse. Hampton Court was the setting for a scene involving a houseboat. As the director admitted, "There was no such episode in Gillette's

play, nor in the Adventures as far as I am aware. A houseboat struck us, however, as a picturesque location, and a novel one so far as American films are concerned, so we decided on this as the scene of a murder which Holmes investigat

BOSTON OCT 28

THESE EYES COULD READ THE INMOST THOUGHTS OF THE GUILTY!

Cool, canny, baffling, Sherlock Holmes was a figure to be reckoned with by the masters of lawlessness

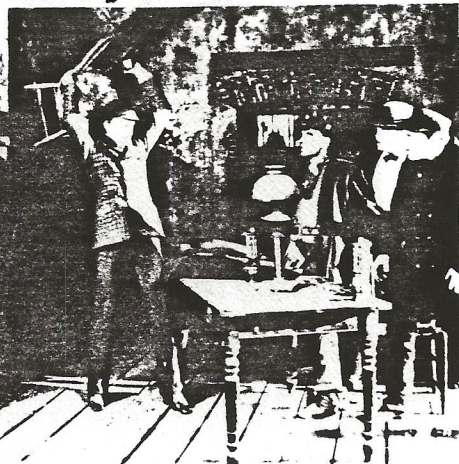
**John Barrymore**

Idol of America and greatest actor of our time brings at least 20 motion pictures the most thrilling conception of all fiction

in **SHERLOCK HOLMES**

Directed by Albert Parker. Adapted from William Gillette's play, now translated into the screen by Edgar Allan Poe.

Don't miss it when it comes!



words of Parker a very apt description of his problems is relayed:

I came over to England after Barrymore had arrived, and I was told that Barrymore couldn't be seen or found anywhere. I finally tracked him down to a tiny little attic room at the Ritz Hotel, and I went in and there was Barrymore sitting up in bed blind drunk. The room was in a terrible state. There were even gin bottles in his shoes!

Eventually I got him to work, and I can tell you I had a pretty rough time with him on location in England. We had rows; it was a very tricky time. We went to Switzerland on location; more rows. They loaned us a whole train for filming, and even shifted a whole load of snow on one of the mountain tops when we got to the top and found there wasn't any! It was all done with great difficulty, as Barrymore was drunk most of the time.

We returned to the States when we had all the location shots, and then I really had it out with Barrymore, a *real* row. I told him he was killing himself, and so forth. I really let him have it. And Barrymore must have seen the strength of what I was saying, and you know, he never touched a drop while we were filming all the interior scenes. I did it because I was fond of Barrymore, and I think he gave a very good, restrained performance in those scenes.

We had rows over the leading lady too. Barrymore objected to her a lot. He didn't like any women. We reached the point where we had one scene left to take, and Barrymore said - I'm not going to do another shot with that woman again - and he walked off the set, and I didn't know what I was going to do. I got the idea that we could just show her shadow in the cab, and then Barrymore had to run out and jump on the hansom cab. I had got to cajole Barrymore to do the shot, so I sent Carol Dempster home. But I put her coloured maid inside the cab, where she would be hidden from Jack Barrymore, so he wouldn't know. I set the cameras up and then went to Barrymore and said - O.K. We're ready - and he said - I told you, I'm not going to - and I said - you don't have to, Jack. It's all right. There's the cab. You have to run on the sidewalk and get on the cab. Then talk with your hands. Well, it was one of the highlights of the film. He got there and he got such a shock when he saw the maid in the cab, but he did a marvellous bit of ad-libbing. It was great.

The film got marvellous reviews, you know. It broke records in New York. It was my favourite picture that I made. After that film Jack and I became great friends. I was very fond of him, and I think he was fond of me. But he was absolutely crazy, mad as a hatter, not good for himself at any time, but lovable.



Generally, however, the film's reviews were very favorable, relishing, as one critique said, "the creepy kinds of thrills" that the film produced.

Sadly, the film disappeared along with a score of other films when the silents died and sound entered. Goldwyn simply scrapped a large number of their films which included such features as Barrymore's Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde and William Boyd's Tomorrow.

It remained for The American Film Institute to rediscover the film in 1973. Unfortunately, all that existed at the time were rolls of negatives in which every take was jumbled. Further examination of the negative rolls did indicate, though, that what they had really found were the original "shooting rolls." If they could only piece together the story {no script was available and no one knew the plot} they could produce a fine original print. What a find. But how to piece together the puzzle?



~~~~~  
"Maybe you collect yourself,  
sir....."  
~~~~~

Our book review for this issue comes from Dallas  
Sherlockian and member of our John Openshaw  
Chapter of The Baker Street Irregulars, Cris Graff.

SHERLOCK HOLMES IN DALLAS, Edmund Aubrey author; Dodd Mead Publisher; 1980

Without doubt, one of the very worst books written concerning Sherlock Holmes is the newest release (though I expect it wasn't released--but escaped) from Dodd-Mead, Sherlock Holmes in Dallas.

Somehow the author has managed to strain credibility by placing Holmes in Dallas in the 1960's, following the assassination of John Kennedy. The only accounting for Holmes age (which would be well past 110) is "age was beginning to tell." Oh, by the way, the author also has Watson alive and well.

The novel begins slowly and gets slower. It bogs down in cliches (not from the Canon) and redundant passages such as Watson saying, "I am intrigued by what you hoped to accomplish, Holmes." And what was Holmes' reply, "I know you are Watson, I will be brief." 'sic'

Oh yes, the conclusion.....Says Holmes in the last chapter, "I will give you my opinion, based on a detailed survey. My opinion is that one shot was fired from the wooden fence on the grassy knoll." and Holmes' opinion of the Warren Report, "at the best incomplete, at the worst, erroneous." Oh well!!!!

In summary (the book doesn't merit a more lengthy review), the book plods, bogs down, is trivial and at best will sell only to the most ardent collector of Sherlockia, who, in order to be complete, will place it on her or his shelf.



Dr. Edgar Smith of Galveston and Dr. Tom Harman of Houston have furnished us with a summary of the Sherlockian literature from years 1978 until 1980.  
1978

Asimov, I.: Asimov's Sherlockian Limericks, Mysterious Press,  
New York, 1978.

Watson, J. H. (Collins): The Case of the Philosophers Ring. Crown  
Publishers, New York, 1978.

Crawford, B. L., and Connors, J. B.: Cultivating Sherlock Holmes.  
Sumac Press, La Crosse, Wisconsin, 1978.



A Few Additions for 1980  
by Tom Harman, First Pip

- Aubrey, E.: Sherlock Holmes in Dallas. Dodd-Mead, 1980
- Beaman, Bruce R.: The Sherlock Holmes Book of Quotations. Gaslight Publications, 1980.
- DeWaal, Ronald B.: The International Sherlock Holmes. Archon Books, 1980.
- Thomas, F., Sherlock Holmes and the Sacred Sword. Pinnacle Books, 1980.
- Tracy, Jack. Sherlock Holmes, The Published Apocrypha. Houghton Mifflin, 1980.

\*\*

EDITOR'S NOTE

It might be of interest to note that Frankie Thomas, author of Sherlock Holmes and the Sacred Sword, Sherlock Holmes and the Golden Bird and two earlier Sherlock Holmes "chess" books is the same Frankie Thomas who thrilled us in the early days of television when he portrayed one of TV's first space heros...

TOM CORBET-----SPACE CADET



The John Openshaw Chapter  
of the  
**Baker Street Irregulars**

★ Application For Membership ★

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

1. The place where Holmes and Watson first met was \_\_\_\_\_.
2. True or False: Sherlock Holmes was a character of fiction? \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Watson was wounded in what part of his anatomy? \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The case in which Mrs. Hudson helps Holmes at great personal risk to herself is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Toby appeared in the case of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What was killed in the speckled band? \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Reference is made to Holmes' small but efficient organization. It was \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The missing words of Sherlock Holmes are:
  8. ...when you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however \_\_\_\_\_ is the truth.
  9. The more \_\_\_\_\_ a thing is, the less mysterious it proves to be.
  10. I can \_\_\_\_\_ facts Watson, but
  11. I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ them.
  12. I read nothing except the \_\_\_\_\_ news
  13. and the \_\_\_\_\_ column.
14. In which case does Holmes say "Elementary my dear Watson."? \_\_\_\_\_.
15. How many steps lead up to the sitting room at 221 B Baker Street? \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Sherlock Holmes' brother was \_\_\_\_\_
17. and the club to which he belonged was \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Irene Adler was born in \_\_\_\_\_.
19. "I get a wife out of it, Jones gets the credit, pray what remains for you?" "For me," said Holmes, there remains the \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Who was Holmes' pageboy? \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Who was "The Napoleon of Crime"? \_\_\_\_\_.
22. There are a number of Holmes' cases which were never published. One of them was referred to as The Giant \_\_\_\_\_.
23. In the case of THE FIVE ORANGE PIPS the person in the story who had lived in America was \_\_\_\_\_.
24. To where did Holmes eventually retire to keep bees? \_\_\_\_\_.
25. The last officially published case in which Sherlock Holmes and Dr. John H. Watson appear was \_\_\_\_\_.

IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR MEMBERSHIP A MINIMUM  
SCORE OF 92 MUST BE ATTAINED.

- Davies, D.S.: Holmes of the Movies. Bramhall House, New York, 1978.
- Dibdin, M.: The Last Sherlock Holmes Story. Pantheon, New York, 1978.
- Doyle, C.A.: The Doyle Diary. Paddington Press, London, 1978.
- Watson, J. H. (Estleman, L.D.): Sherlock Holmes Versus Dracula.  
Doubleday, Garden City, New York, 1978.
- Jeffers, H. P.: The Adventures of the Stalwart Companions. Harper &  
Row, New York, 1978.
- Kurland, M.: The Infernal Device. Signet, New York, 1978.
- Saberhagen, F.: The Holmes-Dracula File. Ace, New York, 1978.
- Titus, R.: Basil and the Lost Colony. Archway, New York, 1978.
- Tracy, J. and Berkey, J.: Subcutaneously, My Dear Watson.  
James A. Rock, Bloomington, Indiana, 1978.

1979

- Anderson, P. and Dickson, G.R.: Earthman's Burden. Avon, New York,  
1979.
- Cover, A.B.: An East Wind Coming. Berkley, New York, 1979.
- Copper, B.: The Dossier of Solar Pons. Pinnacle, Los Angeles, 1979.
- Copper, B.: The Further Adventures of Solar Pons. Pinnacle,  
Los Angeles, 1979.
- Copper, B.: The Secret Files of Solar Pons. Pinnacle, Los Angeles,  
1979.
- Doyle, A.C. (Saffron, R.): The Demon Device. G.P. Putnam's Sons,  
New York, 1979.
- Watson, J. H. (Estleman, L.D.): Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Holmes.  
Doubleday, New York, 1979.
- Hodel, M. P., and Wright, S. M.: Enter the Lion. Hawthorn, New York,  
1979.
- Hubbell, N.: The Adventures of Creighton Holmes. Popular Librarry,  
New York, 1979.
- Kaye, M.: The Incredible Umbrella. Doubleday, New York, 1979.
- Thomas, F.: Sherlock Holmes and the Golden Bird. Pinnacle,  
Los Angeles, 1979.
- Weverka, R.: Murder by Decree. Ballantine, New York, 1979.

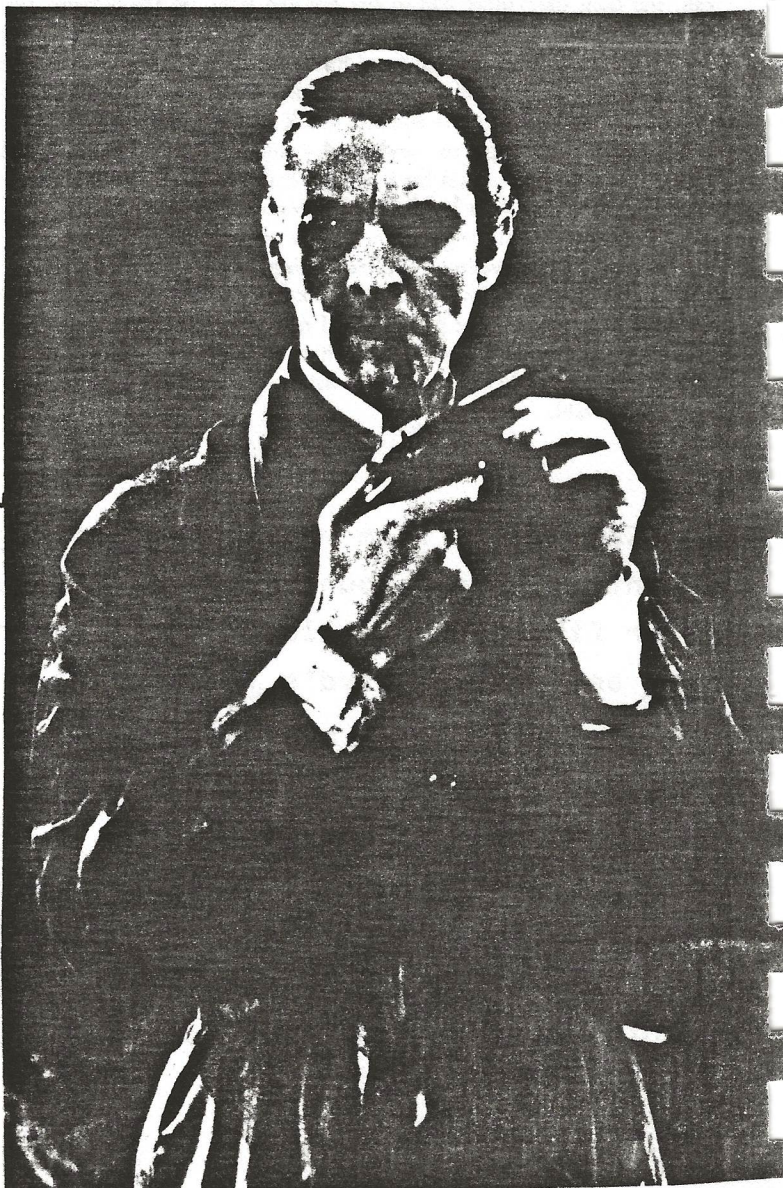
Participating in the process was the brilliant British film-maker and historian, Kevin Brownlow, who with the limited help of the aging film's director, Albert Parker, did finally piece it together, replace the titles, and finally present it in its original form.

The film, when viewed today, brings forth mixed emotion. Much of the dialogue is dated as well as the plot. There is some hokishness on Barrymore's part but we must remember that those were the styles of the times. For the Sherlockian, the dark tunnels of Limehouse, the evil Moriarty and the splendid early London photography more than make up for any of the film's shortcomings.

As Sherlock Holmes, John Barrymore was superb. The casting had been carefully made because of Barrymore's short stature {5'3"} but the lack of height was not noticeable. Barrymore's expert ability with makeup {those were the days when actors could do their own} produced a very credible Holmes indeed. Still photographs fail to do justice to his film appearance as Holmes. He appears tall and gaunt.....even the famous Barrymore profile, nose and all, lends credibility to his portrayal. And, of course, Barrymore made the most of his "eyes" with the aid of the camera.

On rare occasions, The American Film Institute will show the film. The author was fortunate in viewing the production in an earlier screening. Plans are now in the works for a John Openshaw Chapter showing of SHERLOCK HOLMES with John Barrymore.

~~~~~  
~~~~~  
*Warren H. Chaney*





in our version.

Except for the beginning, the Gillette play was fairly faithfully translated to the screen. The film begins with an overhead view of the City of London where "ebb the conflicting forces of good and evil. In Limehouse, the



most evil quarter of the metropolis, Moriarty sits, as a spider, plotting crimes." The film comments that he "sits with blood as cold as a corpse." In the film, the evil genius' shadow falls over Cambridge University, where young Prince Alexis {Reginald Denny} is falsely accused of stealing. Another student, Watson, comments "there's a fellow in my year who dabbles in mysteries, and might help clear the royal name." Enter Sherlock Holmes.

Turning his attention to the school theft, he traces its perpetrator, Moriarty, to a Limehouse hideout and has his first confrontation with the mastermind. He recognizes the enormous wickedness in Moriarty, and vows to devote his life in order to rid the world of him.

Some years later we are in Baker Street and now Holmes has become a consulting detective. Alice Faulkner reenters his life {in a brief early sequence, Holmes is almost run down by her}. She explains that her sister Rose, who has committed suicide in Switzerland, had written some letters to Prince Alexis which Moriarty is using for blackmail. Holmes hopes to use the letters as bait to trap Moriarty. From this point on the film fairly accurately traces the Gillette play.

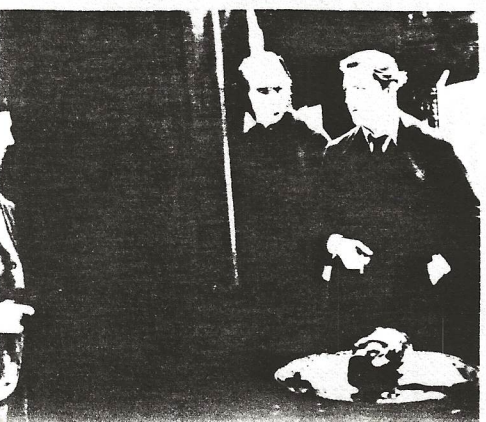
Unfortunately, much of the stage's dialogue was used in the film and this tended to slow the film down a great deal. However, a number of highlights of the film involve both Holmes' and Moriarty's disguises. Both Barrymore and Seyffertitz physically resembled each other so in one grand climatic scene, Holmes, disguised as Moriarty, comes face to face with the real Moriarty.

Seyffertitz played not only a mentally but also a physically corrupt Moriarty. He was far more grotesque than the suave villain from the Canon. But as evil, he was superb.

The remainder of the cast was filled with such interesting names as to please any director. Hedda Hopper was excellent as Madge Larrabee and William Powell {The Thin Man}

was great as one of Moriarty's henchmen.

Unfortunately, the director, Parker, encountered a great deal of difficulty with his star. It wasn't so much a matter of temperament as it was a matter of the bottle. In the





Whit

at

You

is

HERLOCK HOLMES  
"THE ADVENTURES OF HERLOCK HOLMES"

"Alibi?"

William

He had also been the owner of the prestigious LLOYD'S CLUB. I asked him to accompany me and to use his influence in order that I might glance at the records. It worked.

The 1893 emigration records were crude by today's standards but at least they did list names and ports of origin for the in-bound wayfarers together with some physically descriptive data.

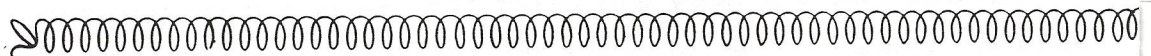
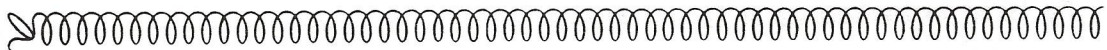
To my astoundment, I found that, indeed, there was a visitor to The United States by the name of Sherlin Sigerson. He entered the States on November 3, 1893.....and listed as his home port, Norway! Emigration statistics indicate a height over 6' 2" and a weight of approximately 165 pounds. He had black hair, blue eyes and no scars or marks.



There could be no doubt. It was too much for coincidence. Sherlock Holmes had ventured to the United States in search of possible survivors of The Lone Star. Of interest was his listed destination while in the U.S.; Georgia and Florida.

Records show that Sigerson's exit from the country wasn't until the following year. So obviously, he uncovered clues which lead him to other parts of the south and southwest. It is beyond the scope of this paper to trace the events that followed Holmes' entry at the Port of Galveston. That will be done at a later date when this writer has completed tracing the slim leads laid down by Holmes. One can, however, speculate.

It is a matter of record that major factions of the K.K.K. in Georgia, Florida, and Gatlinburg, Tennessee were destroyed in the year 1894. Indeed, the Grand Dragon of the K.K.K. committed suicide during February of that year. It would not be hard to imagine that Holmes did, indeed, have a hand in the destruction of this "gang" that had caused the death of one of only two clients to be murdered after they had consulted Sherlock Holmes. And we must recall his words, in total, when he was told by Watson of John Openshaw's death, "That hurts my pride, Watson. It is a petty feeling, no doubt, but it hurts my pride. It becomes a personal matter with me now, and if God sends me health, I shall set my hand upon this gang." But the most revealing statement, so obviously overlooked by Watson in its importance, was, "Well, Watson, we shall see who will win in the long run....."





Honestly, I cannot congratulate you upon it.... You have attempted to tinge it.....

### SHERLOCK HOLMES IN TEXAS

by  
Warren H. Chaney

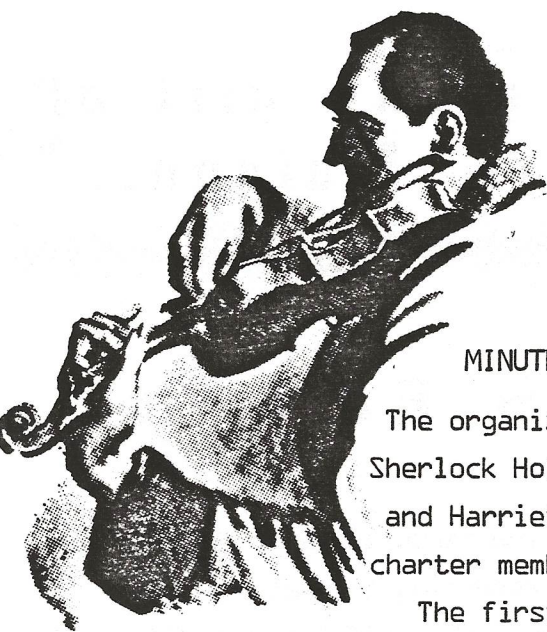
Personal investigation into the extraordinary case of the FIVE ORANGE PIPS has led to some amazing data which indicate a profound though confidently accurate deduction. It appears that Sherlock Holmes did most definitely visit the State of Texas and the cities of Galveston and Houston in particular. It was late in the year {November 3 to be specific} of 1893 that Holmes made his sojourn to the United States. It was, during this period, the reader will recall, that Holmes was traveling the world under an alias in his self-imposed exile resulting from the Moriarty affair. Said Holmes to Watson, in explaining his absence, "You may have read of the remarkable explorations of a Norwegian named Sigerson."

My own investigations began with a search for the origin of the barque Lone Star, a real ship of American origin, owned by the Johanssen Brothers of Savannah, Georgia. Historical Georgian records from this firm {now in Macon, Georgia under another name} indicate that the Johanssen ship did, indeed, wreck at sea somewhere near the Bermuda Triangle during mid-July of 1888. However, not all on board were lost. There were some fifteen survivors. Thus, it seems that Watson's account of all being lost was merely a writer's device to provide a more acceptable ending to his chronicle.

There can be no doubt but that Holmes would have access to the same account of the Lone Star as I did and thus would seek, at some later date, to enact an accounting for the death of John Openshaw. Holmes did, in fact, state as much, "It becomes a personal matter with me now....", and then later, "I shall be my own police."

By now Holmes had reasoned that the crewmembers of the Lone Star were, in all probability, only part of the "Klan" that had sent young Openshaw to his death. Additionally, since crew members of a ship changed with great frequency during that era and since these members stayed with this "death ship" they were probably officers or owners of the ship. This is in line with early Klan organization. Members of the land or southern property class were often members or leaders of the Klan as they sought to preserve what remained of their declining life style. So logically, Holmes would have reasoned a future necessity for traveling to America to "set my hand upon this gang." Even Holmes' use of the word gang indicates a knowledge of a larger number. He only needed the opportunity. That came following the incident at Reichenbach Falls.





# Pip Notes

MINUTES---SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1980

The organizational meeting of the Houston Sherlock Holmes Society was held October 4, 1980, at the home of Drs. Warren and Harriett Chaney, 2101 Pine Drive, Friendswood, Texas. Present were ten charter members.

The first order of business was the selection of a name for the group. Tom Harman offered "The Dynamic Asteroids" and gave its canonical justification. Jim Coomer suggested "The John Openshaw Chapter of The Baker Street Irregulars" and offered the proper background material to justify it. A vote was taken and "The John Openshaw Chapter" was chosen.

The group decided that the officers should be named after the five orange pips in the Openshaw story. First Pip has the duties of president; Second Pip, vice president; Third Pip, the secretary; Fourth Pip, treasurer; Fifth Pip, newsletter editor, publicity chairman, historian and other duties as assigned.

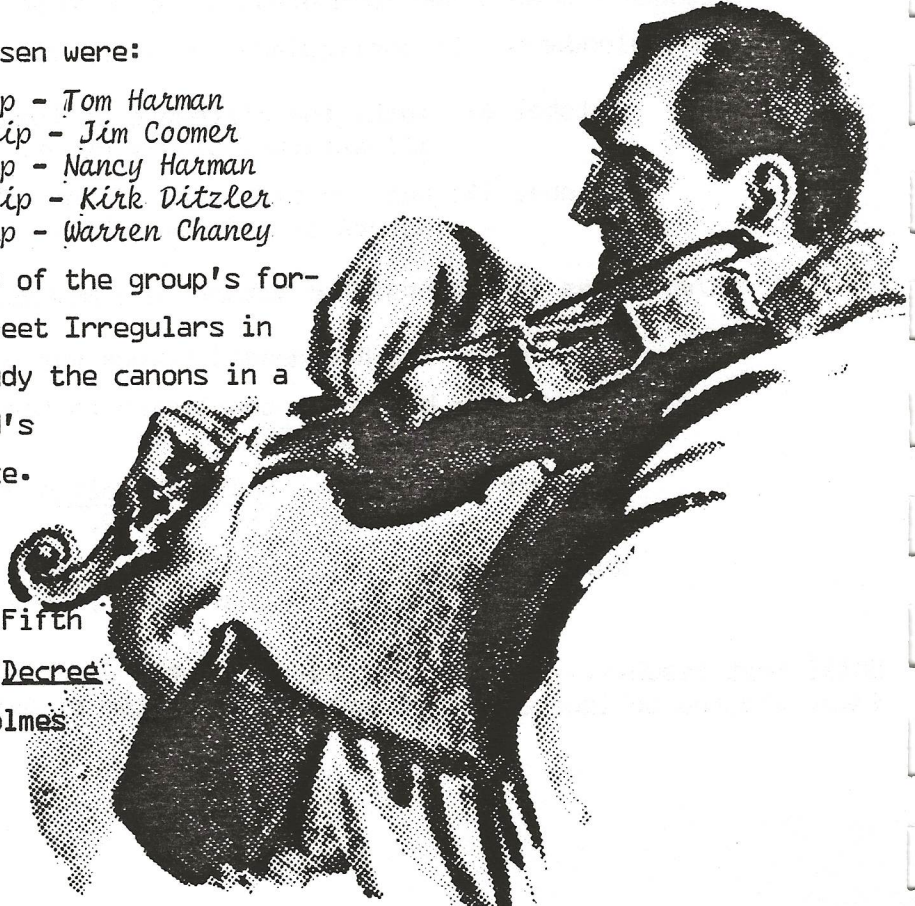
There was a discussion on membership requirements and dues. The group decided that new members would be required to take an examination. Jim Coomer volunteered to work on a sample exam by the next meeting. It was moved, seconded, and carried that dues be \$10.00 to join and \$5.00 quarterly.

Election of officers was held. Chosen were:

*Office of the First Pip - Tom Harman  
Office of the Second Pip - Jim Coomer  
Office of the Third Pip - Nancy Harman  
Office of the Fourth Pip - Kirk Ditzler  
Office of the Fifth Pip - Warren Chaney*

First Pip Harman will send the news of the group's formation to Julian Wolff of the Baker Street Irregulars in New York. It was suggested that we study the canons in a chronological order, using Baring-Gould's Annotated Sherlock Holmes as a reference.

The next meeting will be another business meeting in late November or December. The meeting was adjourned. Fifth Pip Chaney showed the movie Murder by Decree with Christopher Plummer as Sherlock Holmes and James Mason as Dr. John Watson.



# The John Openshaw Chapter of the Baker Street Irregulars

The John Openshaw Chapter of the Baker Street Irregulars is established in memory of the former young gentleman from Horsham John Openshaw, who, on September 27, 1887, brought to the attention of the master, Sherlock Holmes, the remarkable case of The Five Orange Pips.

It was during this adventure, "so remarkable in its details and so startling in its results," that the great State of Texas was brought to the attention of both Holmes and Watson. In particular, the barque Lone Star, a sailing vessel owned by the Johanssen Brothers of Savannah, but constructed at the Port of Galveston, is featured in a most singular fashion. It is only fitting that the Houston Chapter of the Baker Street Irregulars be named in memory of the man who gave his life, however indirectly, to advance the name of the State of Texas.



## The Pip's Log

THE PIP'S LOG is the official publication of the John Openshaw Chapter of the Baker Street Irregulars of Houston, Texas. Publication is definitely without exception, four times a year, except when members decide to issue a special edition for whatever reason. Subscription is free to members of the John Openshaw Chapter, however subscriptions to the LOG can be had for the annual fee of ten dollars per year.

Articles-Papers-Letters to the Editor-Cartoons, or other items of Sherlockian interest, honorable or otherwise are invited. When an article, paper, or cartoon is accepted for print, a free one year's subscription to THE PIP'S LOG shall be tendered.

Please direct all editorial and subscription correspondence to:

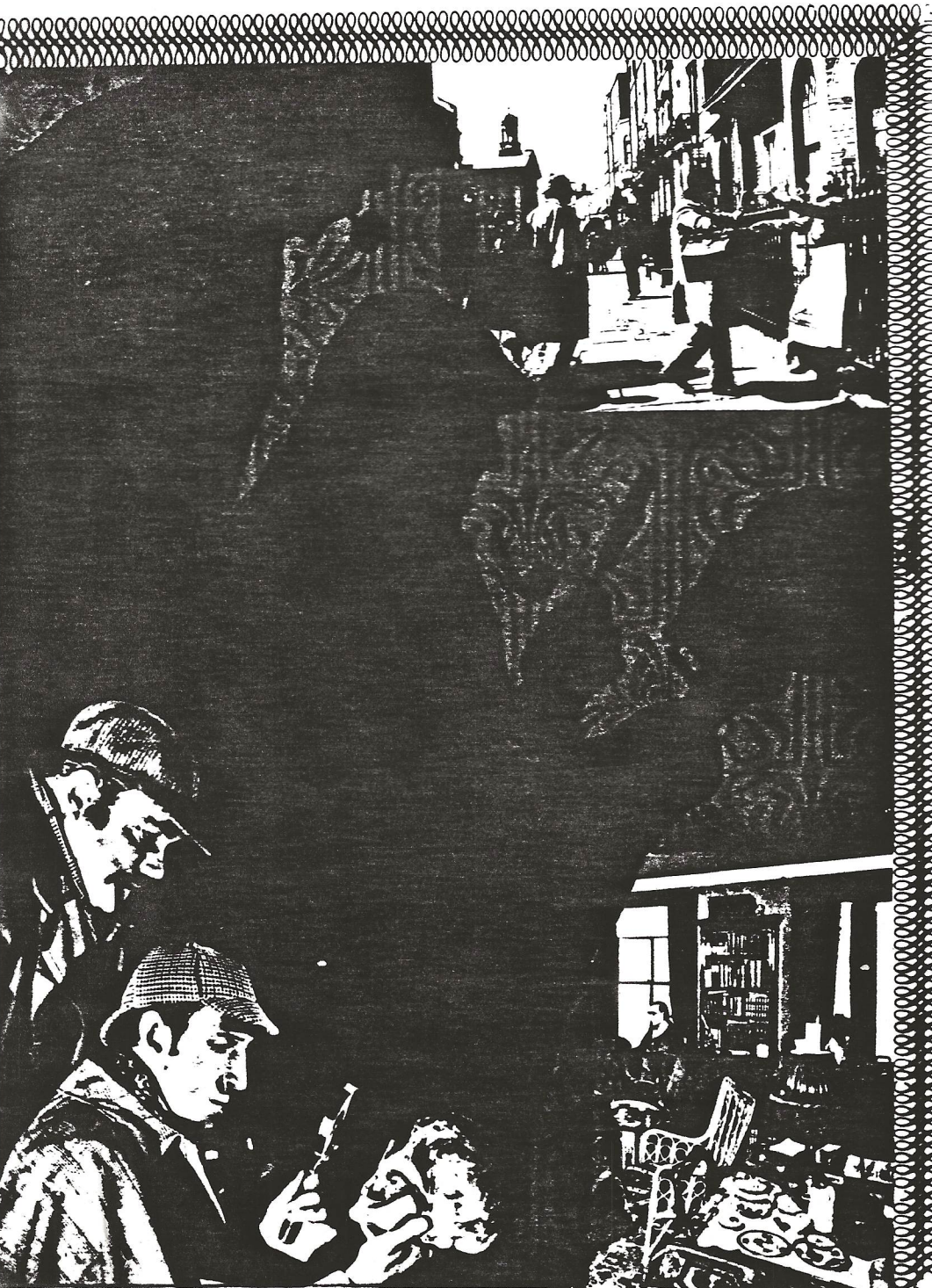
Dr. Warren H. Chaney  
Editor, The Pip's Log  
2700 Bay Area Blvd.  
Houston, Texas 77058

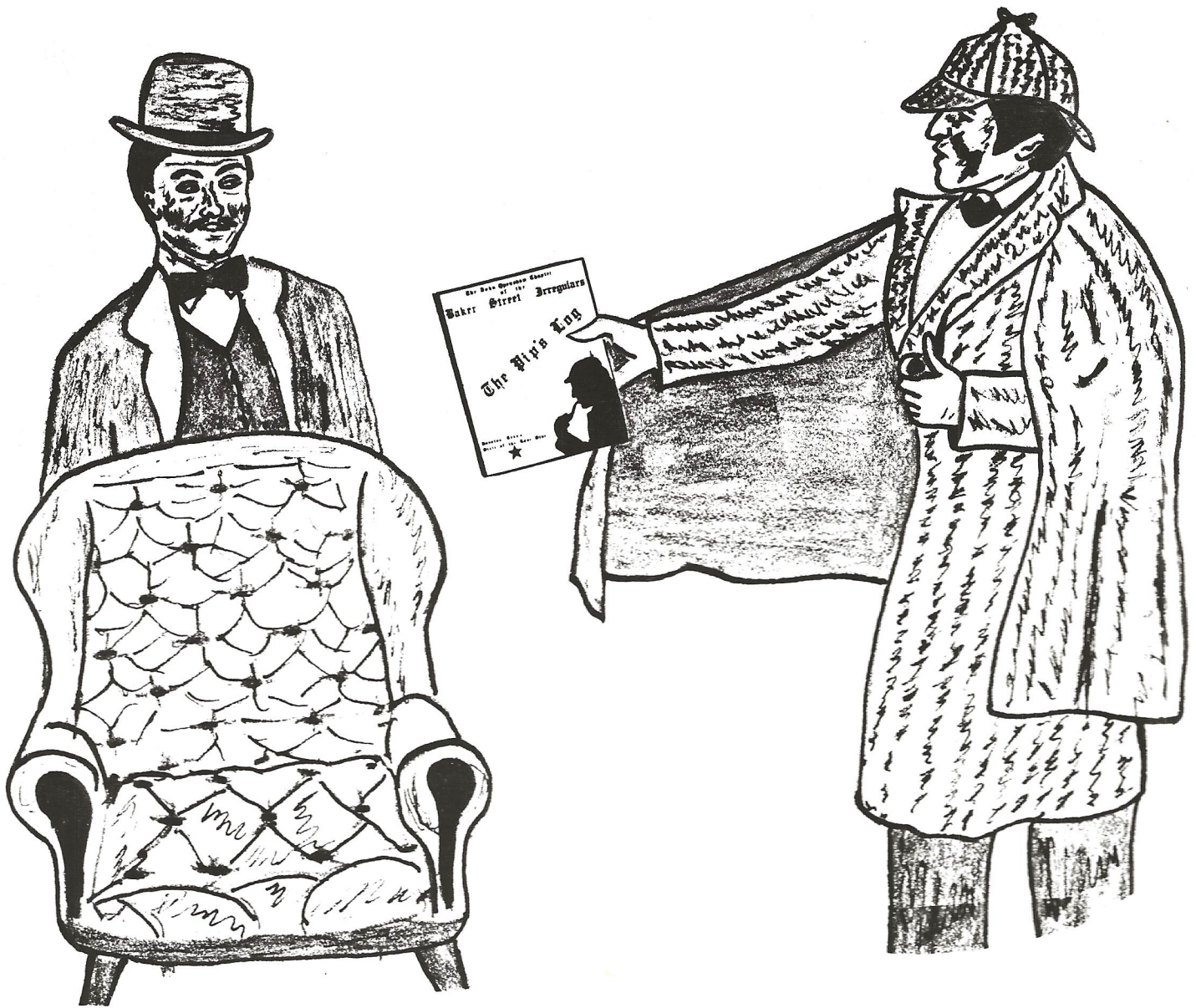
All rights reserved or else given away, particularly in light of abandoned material. First-class postage paid at Houston post offices.



Volume 1, Number 1 11/3/80

Houston, Texas  
State of the Lone Star





“Watson, you may file this in our Archives!”



# Alimentary, my dear Watson--

For the Sherlockian Gourmet this issue we offer the following highly delectable treat from the great Sherlock Holmes adventure, THE FIVE ORANGE PIPS.

## LONE STAR STUFFED HAM STEAKS

Sweet potatoes, cooked, mashed, 1 cup	Sausage links, 4
Bread cubes, toasted, 3 cups.	Salt, 3/4 teaspoon
Celery, finely-chopped, 1/3 cup	Poultry seasoning, 3/4 teaspoon
Onion, finely-chopped, 1/4 cup	Butter, melted 1 & 1/2 tablespoons
	Center cut ham steaks, fully cut, 1/2 inch thick, 2

Combine sweet potatoes, bread cubes, celery, and onion. Cut Sausage links into 1/2 inch pieces; brown and add to the mixture. Blend in salt, poultry seasoning and butter. Slash butter around ham steaks to prevent curling and place 1 steak in a greased baking dish. Spread with stuffing. Top with remaining steak. Cover and bake in pre-heated slow {325° F.} oven for 30 minutes. Remove cover and bake for 30 minutes longer. Makes six portions.

## ORANGE PIPS SAUCE

Sugar, 1 cup	Water, 1/2 cup
Salt, 1/4 teaspoon	Butter, melted, 1 tablespoon
Cornstarch, 2 table- spoons.	Orange rind, grated, 1 teaspoon.
Flour, 1 tablespoon	Lemon rind, grated, 1 teaspoon
Orange juice, 1 1/4 cup	
Lemon juice, 1/2 cup	

In a saucepan, combine sugar, salt, cornstarch and flour; then stir in orange and lemon juices and water. Cook over a low flame, stirring constantly until boiling. Boil for 3 minutes; remove from flame. Stir in butter and orange and lemon rinds just before serving. Pour over steaks.

Calculation from Dr. Watson's journal indicates that John Openshaw arrived at 221 B Baker Street some time after six o'clock in the evening. After he narrated his fantastic story to Sherlock Holmes and left we may surmise that Holmes and Watson may have sat down to a dinner featuring the items offered in the above menus.



Let us know of your favorite Sherlock Holmes recipe. Send it to the PIPS LOG in care of the editor.

