

Adventure VII – The Five Orange Pips



Paul Churchill once quipped he had a hard time studying for Sherlockian quizzes, so inspired by Simon Goodenough's *A Study in Scarlet – A Sherlock Holmes Murder Dossier*, Paul began collecting Canonical artifacts around 1990 to help him remember each story. Over 1,500 artifacts later, Paul's 'Evidence Boxes' became legendary in the Sherlockian world as he displayed them at numerous Scion meetings.

What Paul could not find, he made. He became known as a master forger, and 'created' numerous 'genuine faux' objects, such as letters, documents, and telegrams. Paul was invested in the Baker Street Irregulars in 2006 as "Corot." After Paul's passing, the Evidence Boxes were bequeathed to Watson's Tin Box Scion Society, a Society Paul co-founded in 1989. Debbie Clark has maintained the Boxes and continues the practice of displaying the items from one of the Boxes at each society meeting.

Beth Austin assisted in this effort by photographing, annotating the items, and finding the quotes for many of the items, while Denny Dobry and Rusty Mason supported Paul's efforts by photographing each of the items, as well as developing a comprehensive inventory with notations of item's mentioned in the story. Each of the Boxes is posted with permission of Debbie Clark and Jacquelynn Morris.

Here is what literary experts have said about this new adventure of the famous Master Insective:

"I am not a chicken; I have seen
Full many a chill September."
- Oliver Wendell Holmes

"There are people, I'm told - some
say there are heaps -
Who speak of the talkative... as
Peeps."
- Joseph Ashby-Sterry

"This case will make a stir, sir. It
beats anything I have seen, and I
am no chicken."
- Inspector Lestrade

"Life is too short to waste
In critic Peep..."
- Ralph Waldo Emerson

"That treason can but Peep to what
it would."
- Hamlet

COCKROACH BONES AND THE FIVE ORANGE PEEPS

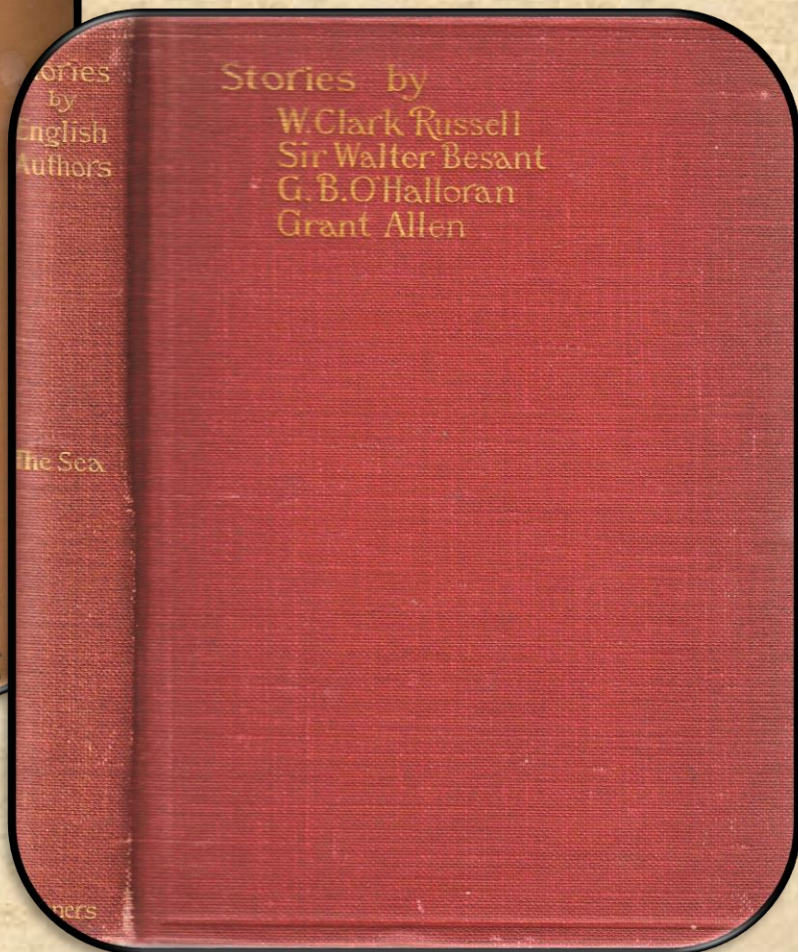
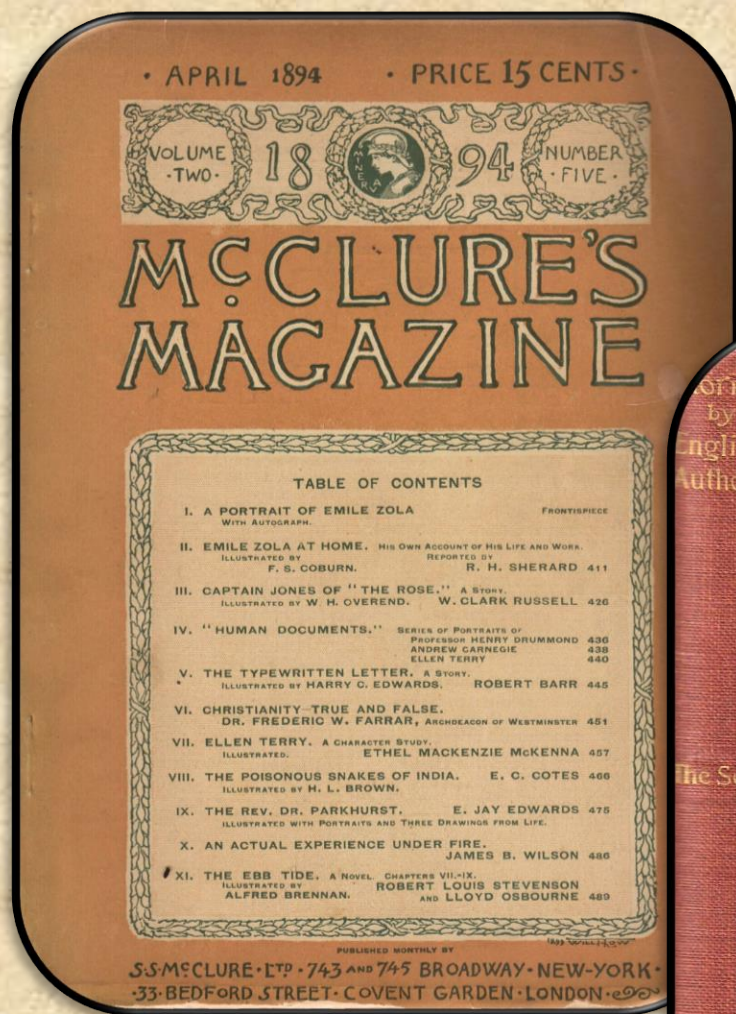


BY KEVIN REED

Pictured is a parody of the 'Five Orange Pips' called 'Cockroach Bones and the Five Orange Peeps' by Kevin Reed.



Pictured are various monies from Confederate States issued during the Civil War. Since there were many types of Confederate notes as well as notes issued by the states of the Confederacy, and since banks could issue their own notes, counterfeiting was a major problem for the Confederacy.



Pictured is a April, 1894 *McClure's* magazine containing a story, Captain Jones of "The Rose" by W. Clark Russell. Also pictured is a book containing stories by W. Clark Russell.

From the story:

Sherlock Holmes sat moodily at one side of the fireplace cross-indexing his records of crime, whilst I at the other was deep in one of Clark Russell's fine sea stories.



Pictured is an obvious reference to the 'Five Orange Pips', a candy selection of 'Five Orange Peeps'. Peeps are marshmallow confections.



Pictured is the pince-nez worn by John Openshaw when he came to consult with Holmes and Watson. Pince-nez is a style of glasses, popular in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, that are supported without earpieces.

From the story:

‘I owe you an apology,’ he said, raising his golden pince-nez to his eyes.



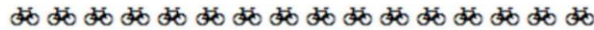
Pictured is a photo of Colonel Elias Openshaw, who served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War.

From the story:

‘At the time of the war he fought in Jackson's army, and afterwards under Hood, where he rose to be a colonel.’



The Openshaw Unbreakable Bicycle Tyre



The Openshaw Unbreakable Bicycle Tyre is the new standard of excellence in the art of modern manufacturing. Endorsed by the very best British cyclermen in the most grueling tests of endurance, this tyre has surpassed all others for reliability, strength, and safety. After 7500 miles in controlled tests, no puncture occurred! Ladies in particular have expressed their relief and thanks for this invention. The secret lies in our use of the best imported Indian rubber, laminated with the finest English steel belts inside the tyre. The result: a tyre which resists puncture and yet provides a velvet ride. At 3/6 per tyre, even cyclermen of modest means can afford to equip themselves with this revolutionary product, since not to do so would necessitate the purchase of several cheaper yet inferior tyres which would require patching or replacement. Ask for the Openshaw Unbreakable Bicycle Tyre by name. Do not settle for less or be duped into purchasing some other tyre which purports to be "just as good as the Openshaw."

Joseph Openshaw, Inventor and Manufacturer

Openshaw Tyre Company, Horsham, Sussex

Factory located in Coventry



Pictured is an advertisement for the Openshaw bicycle tyre, founded by Joseph Openshaw, the second victim of Captain Calhoun and his comrades.

From the story:

‘You must know that my grandfather had two sons - my uncle Elias and my father Joseph. My father had a small factory at Coventry, which he enlarged at the time of the invention of bicycling. He was the patentee of the Openshaw unbreakable tyre.’



Pictured is the colonel's insignia worn on the collar by Elias Openshaw, as well as the cap insignia, denoting his service with the Florida regiment.

From the story:

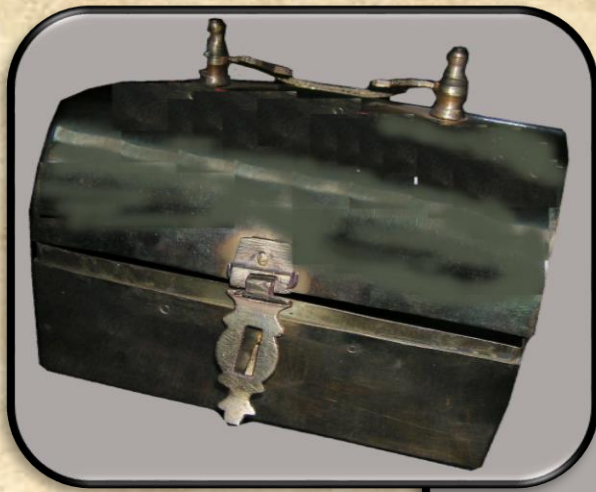
'At the time of the war he fought in Jackson's army, and afterwards under Hood, where he rose to be a colonel.'



Pictured is John Bell Hood, a Confederate general during the American Civil War. Hood's impetuosity led to high losses among his troops as he moved up in rank.

From the story:

‘At the time of the war he fought in Jackson's army, and afterwards under Hood, where he rose to be a colonel.’



Pictured is the brass box in which Elias Openshaw kept the papers he brought from the U.S. pertaining to the KKK, and which Captain Calhoun and others were pursuing.

From the story:

'I left the breakfast-table, and as I ascended the stairs, I met him coming down with an old rusty key, which must have belonged to the attic, in one hand, and a small brass box, like a cash box, in the other.'



Pictured is a crate of Sherlock's Delight Florida Citrus oranges, a tip of the cap to the "Five Orange Pips" and Holmes investigation of the case of the orange pips.

From the story:

'Opening it hurriedly, out there jumped five little dried orange pips, which pattered down upon his plate.'



Pictured is *the envelope* delivered to John Openshaw, containing five orange pips and directions to place the papers on the sundial.

From the story:

There he was, sitting with a newly opened envelope in one hand and five dried orange pips in the out-stretched palm of the other one.



POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

© Printed and Published by the Post Office, London.

If the Receiver of an Inland Telegram doubts its accuracy, he may have it repeated on payment of half the amount originally paid for its transmission, any fraction of 1d. less than $\frac{1}{2}$ d. being reckoned as $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and if it be found that there was an error, the amount paid for repetition will be refunded. Special conditions are applicable to the repetition of Foreign Telegrams.



7843

Charges }
to pay }

£ s. d.

to } FORT GORDON, PORTSDOWN HILL, FAREHAM
at } SUSSEX

at 8-15 A.M.

Received }
here at }

8-30 A.M.

TO { JOHN OPENSHAW, ESQ
GLAD-IT'S-NIGHT ESTATE
HORSHAM, SUSSEX

COME AT ONCE. YOUR FATHER HAS FALLEN OVER ONE OF THE
DEEP CHALK-PITS WHICH ABOUND IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD
AND IS LYING SENSELESS WITH A SHATTERED SKULL.
YOUR PRESENCE URGENTLY REQUESTED

— MAJOR FREEBODY
OFFICER COMMANDING.

N.B.—This Form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Pictured is the telegram sent to John Openshaw concerning his father's accident. Joseph Openshaw had been visiting Major Freebody, who sent the telegram.

From the story:

'Upon the second day of his absence I received a telegram from the Major, imploring me to come at once.'

March 1869

4th Hudson came.

Same old platform

7th Set the pips on
McCauley, Paramore,
and John Swain, of
St. Augustine.

9th McCauley cleared.

10th John Swain cleared.

12th Visited Paramore,
All well.

Pictured is a page from Elias Openshaw's diary, which indicated men who had been visited by the KKK in the past.

From the story:

Holmes moved the lamp, and we both bent over the sheet of paper, which showed by its ragged edge that it had indeed been torn from a book.



Pictured is the pistol carried by John Openshaw for protection when he visited Holmes and Watson in Baker Street, after his uncle and father were mysteriously killed.

From the story:

‘It is not yet nine. The streets will be crowded, so I trust that you may be in safety. And yet you cannot guard yourself too closely.’

‘I am armed.’

‘That is well.’



Pictured is the Police cap badge and whistle for Constable Cook, who was the officer who found John Openshaw's body in the Thames River.

From the story:

Between nine and ten last night Police Constable Cook, of the H Division, on duty near Waterloo Bridge, heard a cry for help and a splash in the water.

TRAGEDY NEAR WATERLOO BRIDGE

London, Sept. 30

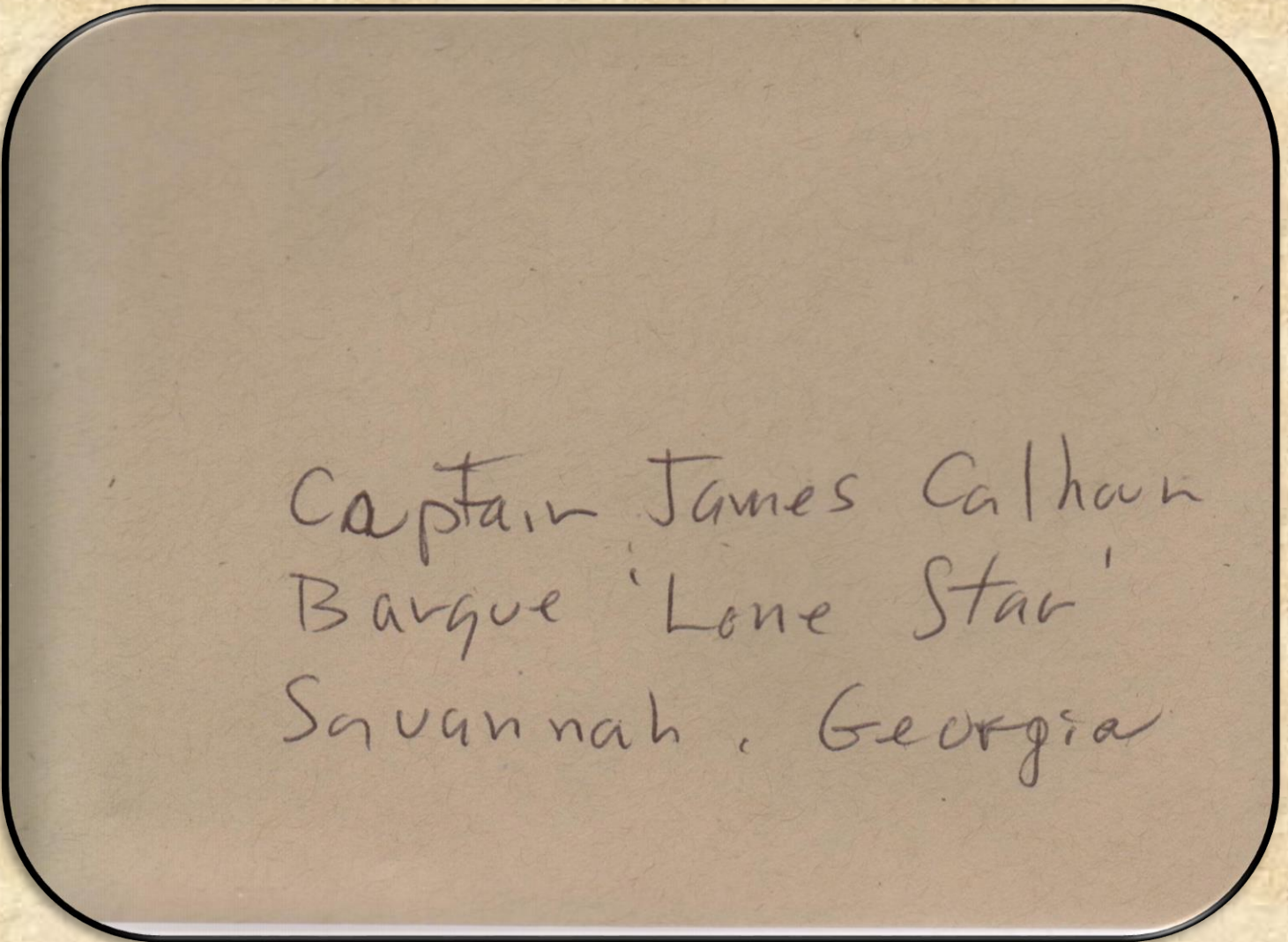
Between nine and ten last night Police-Constable Cook, of the H Division, on duty near Waterloo Bridge, heard a cry for help and a splash in the water. The night, however, was extremely dark and stormy, so that, in spite of the help of several passers-by, it was quite impossible to effect a rescue. The alarm, however, was given, and, by the aid of the water police, the body was eventually recovered. It proved to be that of a young gentleman whose name, as it appears from an envelope which was found in his pocket, was John Openshaw, and whose residence is near Horsham. It is conjectured that he may have been hurrying down to catch the last train from Waterloo Station, and that in his haste and the extreme darkness he missed his path and walked over the edge of one of the small landing places for river steamboats. The body exhibited no traces of violence, and there can be no doubt that the deceased had been the victim of an unfortunate accident, which should have the effect of calling attention of the authorities to the condition of the riverside landing-stages.

THE ASSIZES

Pictured is the newspaper article announcing the death of John Openshaw, with the opinion the death was accidental.

From the story:

My eye caught the name of Openshaw, and the heading 'Tragedy near Waterloo Bridge.'

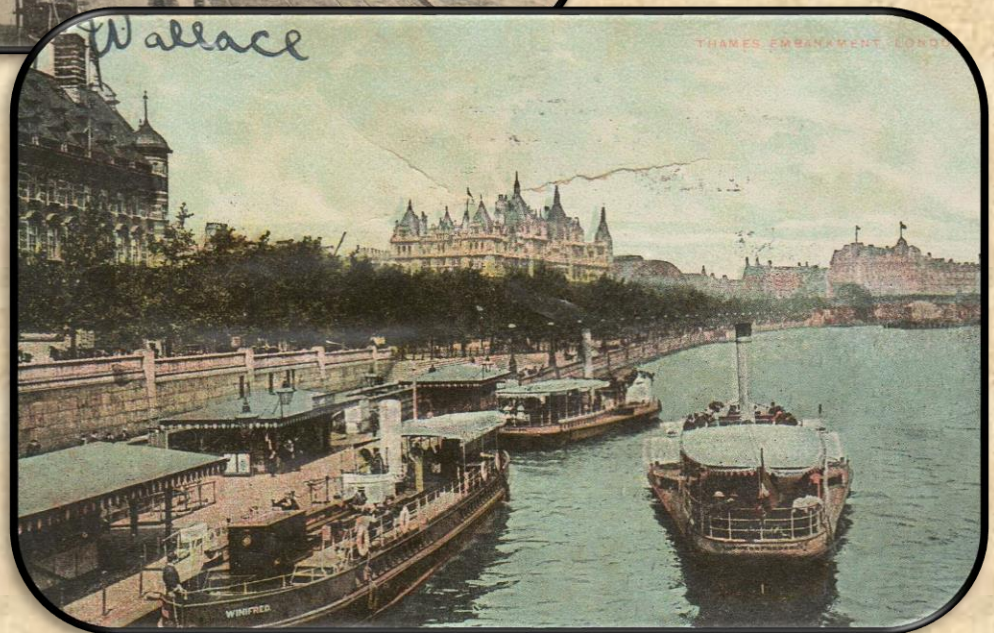


Captain James Calhoun
Barque 'Lone Star'
Savannah, Georgia

Pictured is the envelope Holmes used to send five orange pips to Captain Calhoun, once he returned to the U.S. This would indicate to Calhoun that Holmes knew the truth.

From the story:

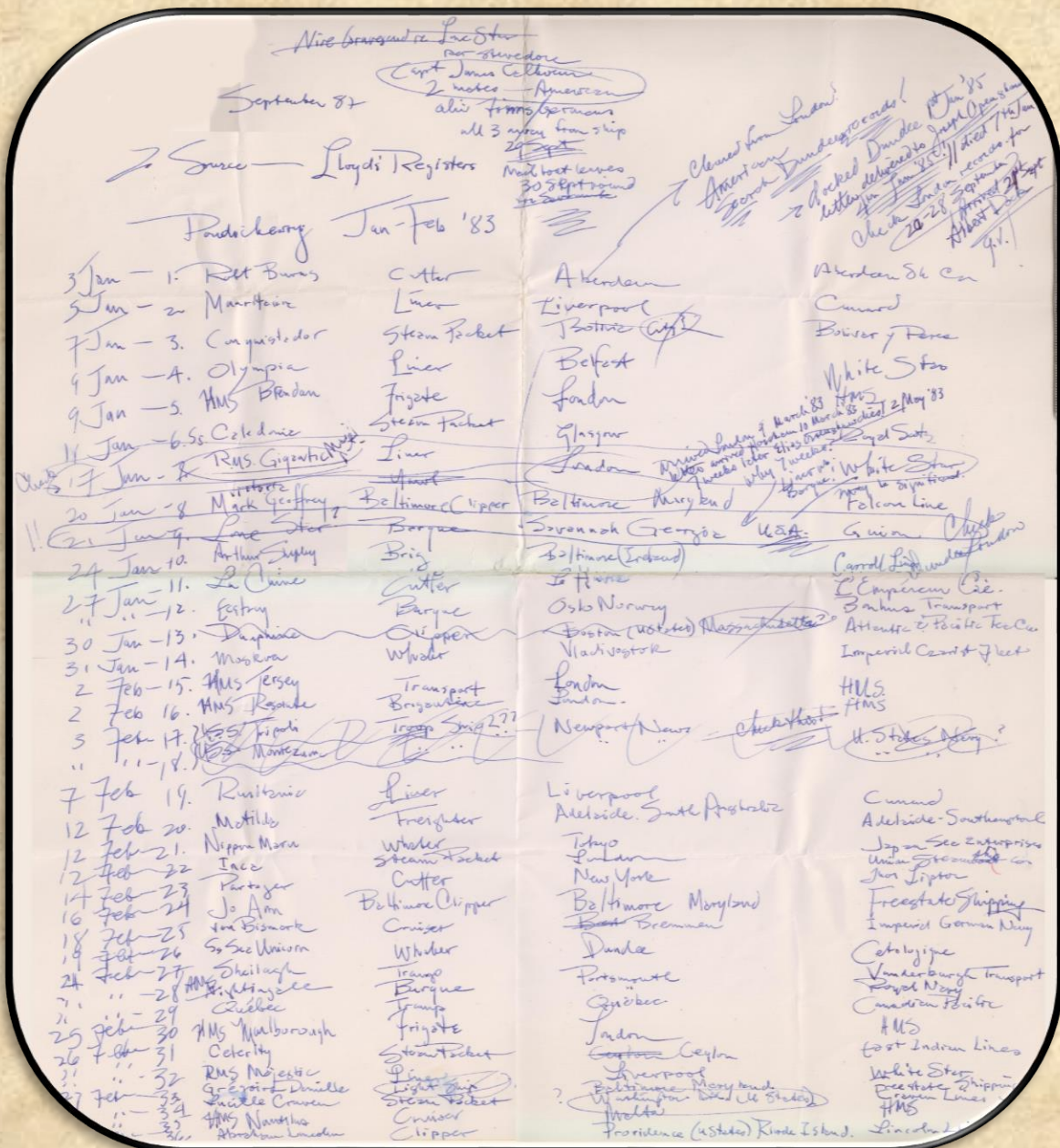
He took an orange from the cupboard, and tearing it to pieces, he squeezed out the pips upon the table. Of these he took five, and thrust them into an envelope. On the inside of the flap he wrote, 'S.H. for J.O.' Then he sealed it and addressed it to Captain James Calhoun, Barque Lone Star, Savannah, Georgia.



Pictured are two postcards depicting the upper embankment of the Thames River, where John Openshaw's body was found.

From the story:

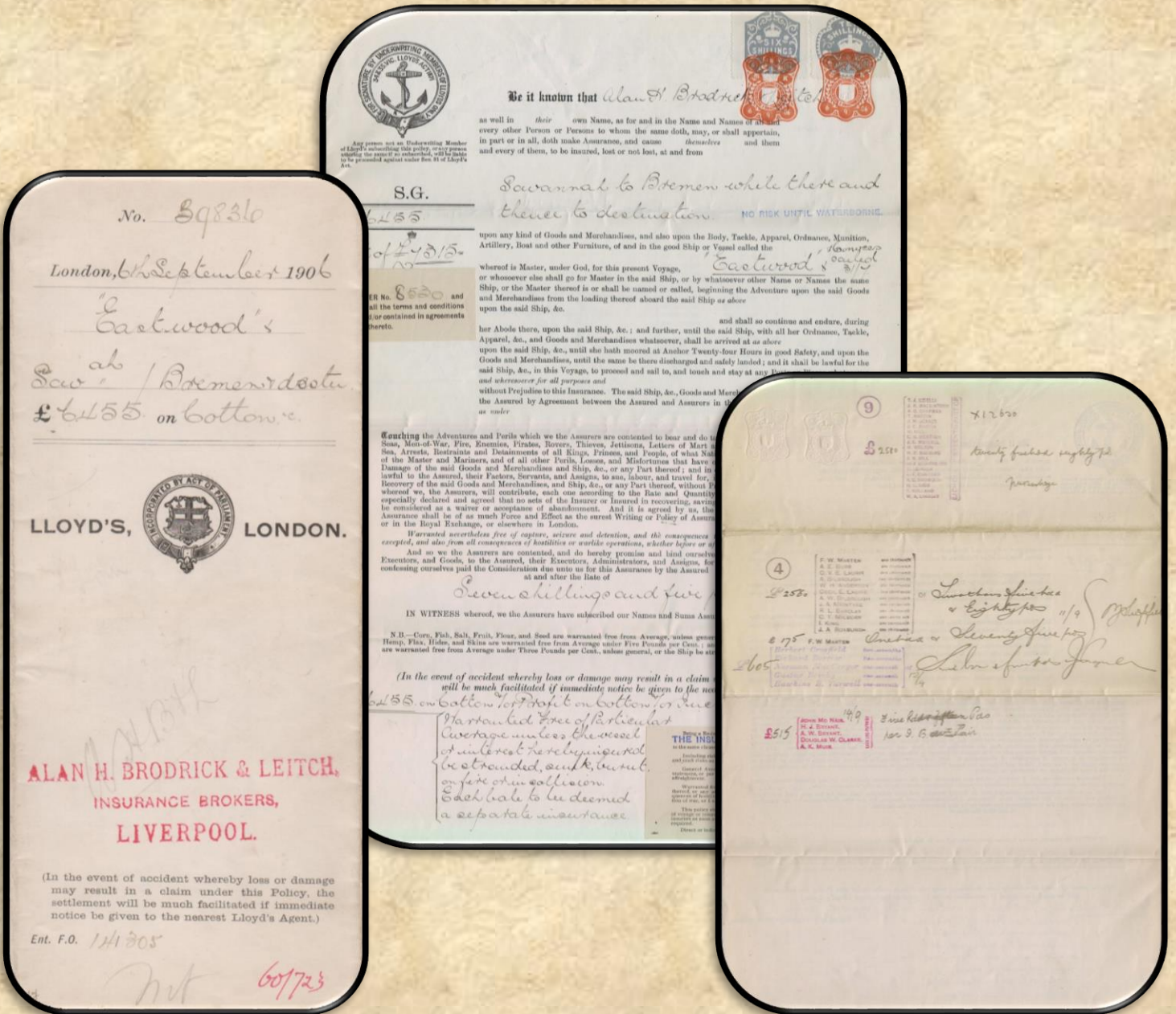
‘How could they have decoyed him down there? The Embankment is not on the direct line to the station.’



Pictured is the notes Holmes took while poring over Lloyd's registers trying to track the murderers of the Openshaw family.

From the story:

'I have spent the whole day,' said he, 'over Lloyd's registers and the files of old papers, following the future career of every vessel which touched at Pondicherry in January and in February in '83.'



Pictured is insurance certificates from Lloyd's. *Lloyd's Register* is known best for the classification and certification of ships and inspects and approves important components and accessories.

From the story:

'I have spent the whole day,' said he, 'over Lloyd's registers and the files of old papers, following the future career of every vessel which touched at Pondicherry in January and in February in '83.'

FORM FOR AMERICAN MESSAGES ONLY

No. of Message 5

Prefix G Code Time 2 WORDS TO BE SICKALED 79 Station _____

Received 5.27 p.m. Date 30 September 1887 Message 3 6

Finished 5.35 p.m. Sent to _____ Nation. Repeating " " "

by me [Signature] Clerk. Reply " 1 3

(DQ-MM) (Address) (MM-20) Counter Clerk's Initials To be paid out " " "

Total 4 9

FROM

Name and Address of the Sender of the Message { SHERLOCK HOLMES, 221B BAKER ST, LONDON NW1

TO

Name and Full Address of the Person to whom the Message is to be delivered. { CHIEF OF POLICE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, U.S.A.

DO

PLEASE DETAIN CAPTAIN JAMES CALHOUN AND TWO AMERICAN MATES WHEN BARQUE LONESTAR ARRIVES YOUR PORT. VESSEL SAILED FROM LONDON THIS DATE. THESE THREE GENTLEMEN ARE BADLY WANTED HERE UPON A CHARGE OF MURDER. PLEASE REPLY ACKNOWLEDGING RECEIPT AND DIRECT ALL FUTURE WIRES TO LESTRADE OR GREGSON SCOTLAND YARD.

THIS MESSAGE IS PAID FOR AS AN ORDINARY UNPACKED MESSAGE.

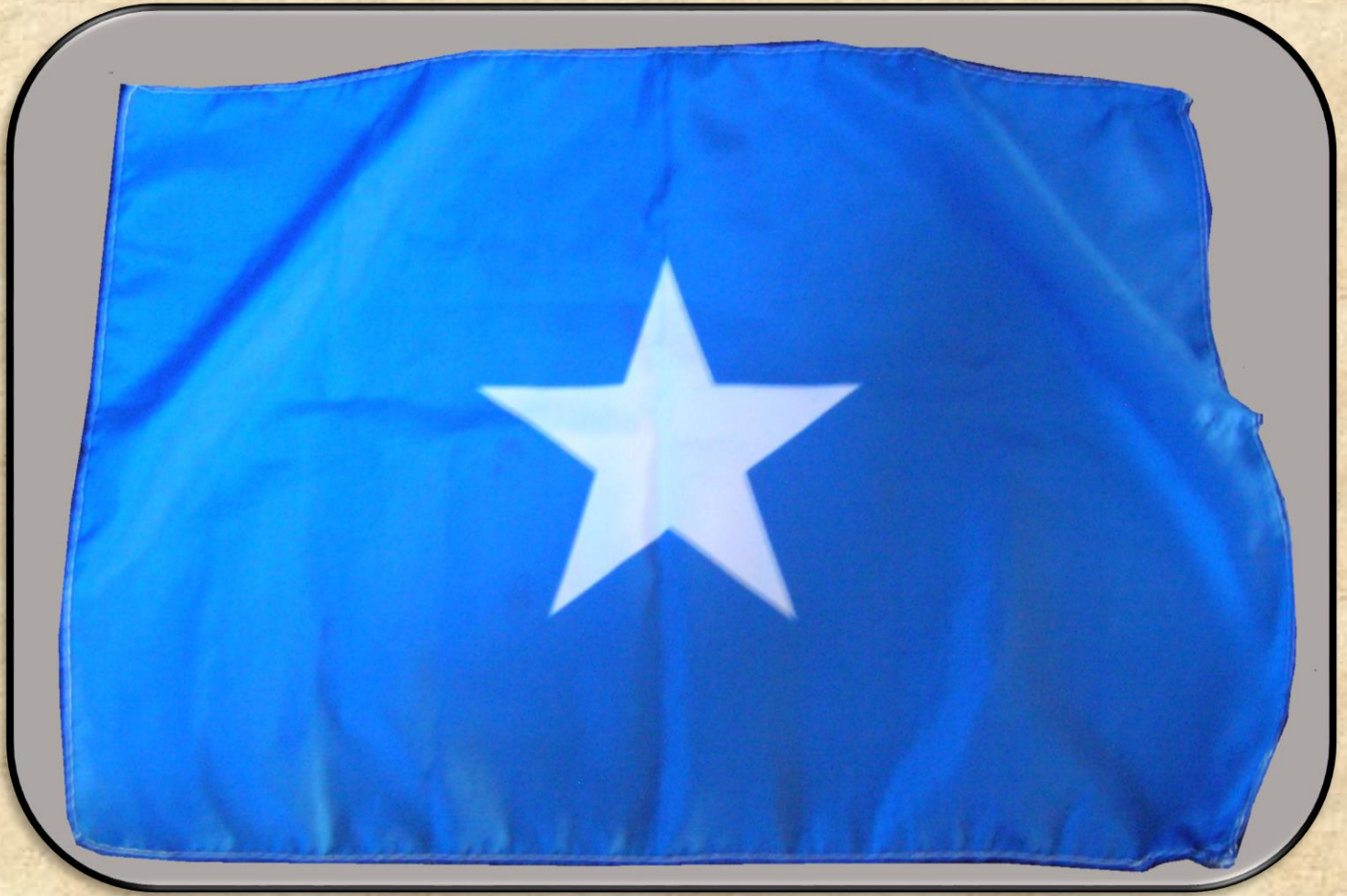
The latter part of this request only applies to messages requiring a deposit. { Please to Telegraph the above Message according to the conditions endorsed hereon ; and to transfer such Message, at London, to be forwarded, subject to the endorsed conditions, to the above Address ; for which latter purpose I have deposited _____

You are requested, before signing, to read the Conditions of the Contract on the back. { Shellock Holmes } Signature and Address of Sender. { 221B BAKER ST LONDON NW1 }

Pictured is telegram Holmes sent to the Chief of Police, Savannah, asking Captain Calhoun and two mates be arrested for murder.

From the story:

‘By the time their sailing ship reaches Savannah the mail-boat will have carried this letter, and the cable will have informed the police of Savannah that these three gentlemen are badly wanted here upon a charge of murder.’



Pictured is part of the Blue Bonny flag flown on the *Barque Lone Star*, the ship which transported Calhoun and his crew from the U.S. It was presumably lost at sea in the North Atlantic.

From the story:

‘Of these, one, the *Lone Star* instantly attracted my attention...’

‘I went down to the Albert Dock, and found that she had been taken down the river by the early tide this morning, homeward bound to Savannah.’

A.
 Post Office Code
 Office of Origin and Service Instructions
ALBERT DOCKS

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.
 (Inland Telegrams.)

No. of Message
748

Words 13	Sent At 4:10 P.M.	<p><small>(A Receipt for the Charges on this Telegram can be obtained, prior to payment.)</small></p>
Charge 1/-	To GRAVESEND By <i>[Signature]</i>	

FROM
SHERLOCK HOLMES
% HARBOUR MASTER,
ALBERT DOCKS, LONDON E.

Please Write Distinctly
 Address Recd.

HARBOUR MASTER
GRAVESEND.

	URGENTLY	REQUEST	WHEREABOUTS	BARQUE	LONE
3/-	STAR.	-	CREW	MEMBERS	SOUGHT
	IN	CAPITAL	CASE		HOLMES
1/6					
1/6					

BALANCE OF PORTERAGE
REFUNDED

NOTICE TO THE SENDER OF THIS TELEGRAM.
 This Telegram will be accepted for transmission subject to the Regulations made pursuant to the 15th Section of the Telegraph Act, 1863, and to the Notice printed at the back hereof.

(HARRISON & SONS, PRINTERS, LONDON.)

Pictured is the telegram sent by Holmes to the dockmaster at Gravesend, seeking information on the status of the Barque *Lone Star*.

From the story:

‘I wired to Gravesend, and learned that she had passed some time ago.’



POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

By Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen
Telegraph Office, London

If the Receiver of an Inland Telegram doubts its accuracy, he may have it repeated on payment of half the amount originally paid for its transmission, any fraction of 1d. less than $\frac{1}{2}$ d. being reckoned as $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; and if it be found that there was an error, the amount paid for repetition will be refunded. Special conditions are applicable to the repetition of Foreign Telegrams.

Office Stamp.



9784

Charges } £ s. d.
to pay } — 1/1

to } Harbour Master, Gravesend

at 12.28 P.M.,

Received } here at 4.45 P.M.

TO { Mr. Sherlock Holmes, care of Harbour Master, Albert Docks,
London, E

Your message received here. Barque Lone Star passed here some time ago, Taken downriver by early tide, winds easterly. Regret we could not be of more service. Good hunting for the crew members.

N.B.—This Form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Pictured is the telegram received by Holmes from the dockmaster at Gravesend, providing Holmes with information on the status of the Barque Lone Star.

From the story:

‘I wired to Gravesend, and learned that she had passed some time ago.’

Additional items of interest
in “The Five Orange Pips”
not included in the original
Evidence Box.



Pictured is the pocket-watch which played a vital role in the solving of the Camberwell poisoning case by Holmes.

From the story:

In the latter, as may be remembered, Sherlock Holmes was able, by winding up the dead man's watch, to prove that it had been wound up two hours ago, and that therefore the deceased had gone to bed within that time - a deduction which was of the greatest importance in clearing up the case.



Pictured is the deck of cards which played a vital role in the solving of the Tankerville Club Scandal by Holmes.

From the story:

‘I have heard of you, Mr Holmes. I heard from Major Prendergast how you saved him in the Tankerville Club Scandal.’

‘Ah, of course. He was wrongfully accused of cheating at cards.’



Pictured is the English draughts set played by John Openshaw and his uncle Elias. In America, the game is known as checkers.

From the story:

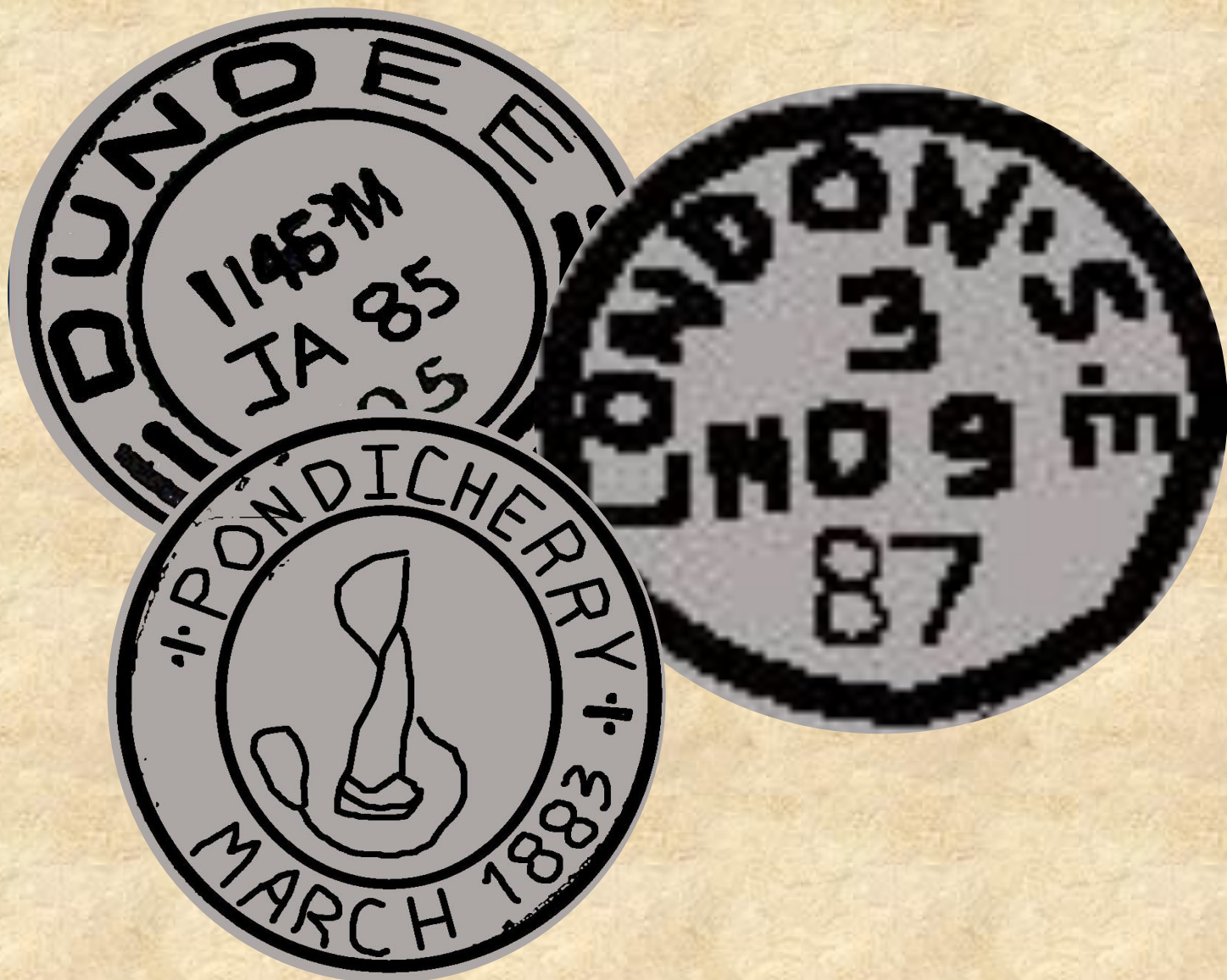
‘When he was sober he used to be fond of playing backgammon and draughts with me.’



Pictured is the sundial in the Openshaw's garden. A sundial, the earliest type of timekeeping device, indicates the time of day by the position of the shadow of some object exposed to the sun's rays.

From the story:

‘Within are the very words which were upon my father's last message. ‘K. K. K.’; and then "Put the papers on the sundial.’

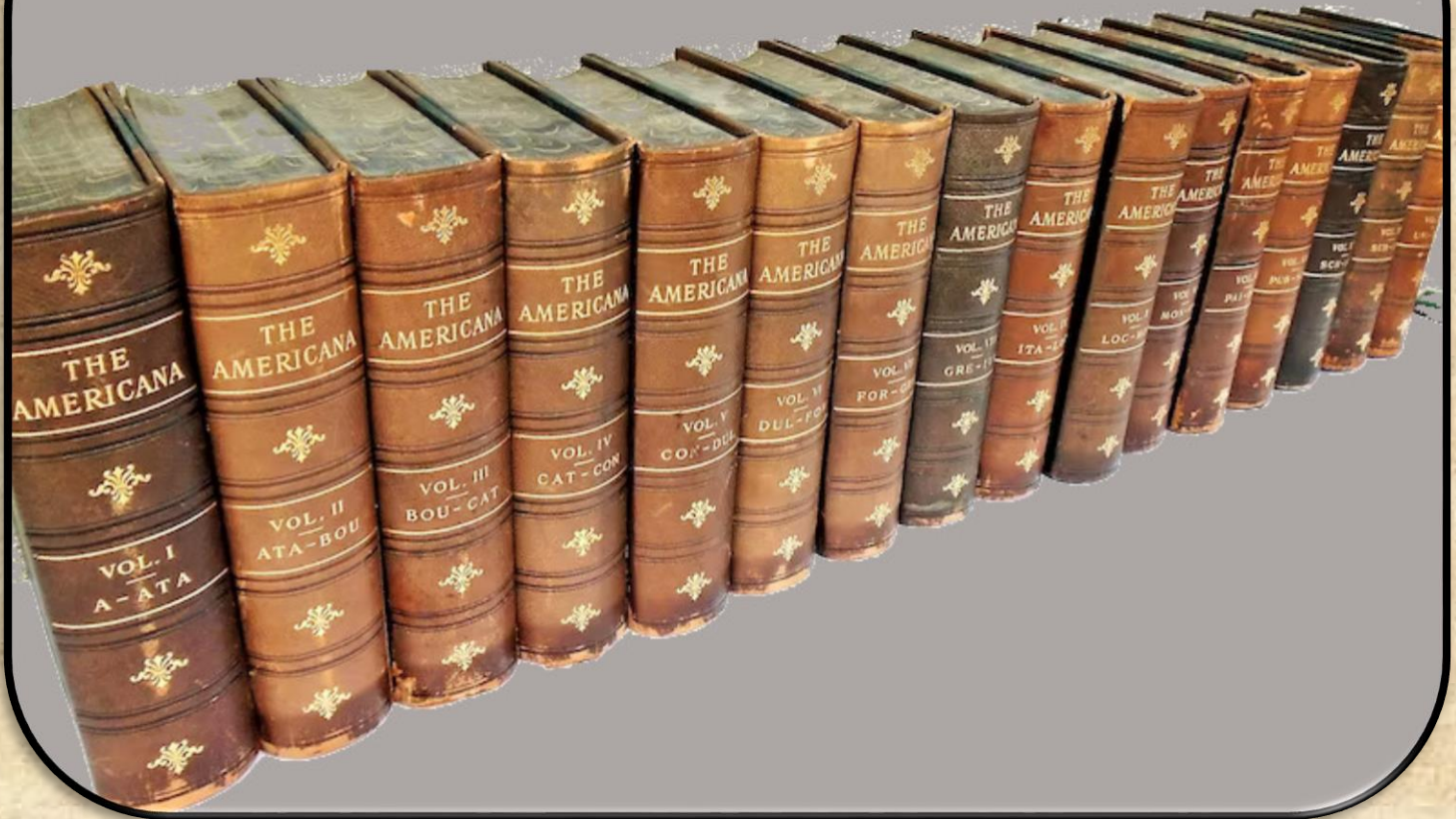


Pictured are the postmarks from the various originating points of the envelopes received by the Openshaw family members, all of which included 5 orange pips and a dire warning from the K.K.K.

From the story:

‘Did you remark the postmarks of those letters?’

‘The first was from Pondicherry, the second from Dundee, and the third from London.’



Pictured is Holmes' set of American Encyclopedias, which he routinely used for reference in matters concerning the U.S., such as the investigation of the K.K.K.

From the story:

'Kindly hand me down the letter K of the *American Encyclopedia* which stands upon the shelf beside you.'