



## The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes

### Adventure VII – The Adventure of the Five Orange Pips

Albert Dock	Part of the system of the Royal Victoria and Albert Docks, located in Essex and extending parallel to the Thames; largest docking system of London's ports; the <i>Lone Star</i> was tied during her stay in London
Amateur Mendicant Society	Organization who held a luxurious club in the vault of a furniture warehouse, and which Holmes investigated; the data has not been given to the public so far
American Encyclopedia	Reference work in which Holmes turned up the article on the Ku Klux Klan
Atlantic Ocean	The barque <i>Lone Star</i> was lost in an Atlantic gale
Baker Street	Most famous of all London Streets, the residence of Sherlock Holmes from the 1880s to 1903, during the greatest part of his professional life as a consulting detective; also, the residence of John Watson for much of that same period
Calhoun, Captain James	American sea-captain and member of the Ku Klux Klan, who engineered the murder of the three members of the Openshaw family
City, The	(City of London); commercial center of the Metropolis, forming the nucleus of the East End; legally the City is a separate municipality; Holmes indicated his investigation of Captain Calhoun and the K.K.K. would begin in the City
Civil War, American	Great struggle of 1861-65 between the Northern and the Southern states of the Union; Elias Openshaw fought for the South and the K.K.K. was formed in reaction to Northern reconstruction policies
Confederate State of America	Confederation formed 1861-65 by the eleven states which seceded from the United States; the K.K.K. was formed by ex-Confederate soldiers
Cook	London police-constable who found the body of John Openshaw after he had drowned in the Thames River upon leaving 221b Baker Street
Coventry	Midland city of England, located in Warwickshire; Joseph Openshaw had a small factory there

Cuvier, George Léopold Chrétien Frédéric Dagobert, Baron	Distinguished French naturalist; Holmes opined Cuvier could correctly describe a whole animal from a single bone
Dundee	City and seaport of southeastern Scotland; Joseph Openshaw's death warning bore a Dundee postmark
East London	Designation given to the postal district which embraces London east of the City and north of the Thames, including much of the dock region
Embankment	(Victoria Embankment) Magnificent London thoroughfare extending from the Houses of Parliament along the northern bank of the Thames into the City; John Openshaw apparently was decoyed onto the Embankment and thrown into the River
Fareham	Town in Hampshire; Joseph Openshaw was murdered on his way from there to Portsdown Hill, though the death was ruled accidental
Florida	One of the southern states of the U.S.; Elias Openshaw became a successful planter there, where Holmes' American Encyclopaedia stated the Ku Klux Klan had been particularly active
Fordham	Lawyer from Harsham who drew up Elias Openshaw's will, and witnessed Openshaw burning the papers from the brass box Openshaw kept the K.K.K. documents
Freebody, Major	Commander of a fort in Hampshire; Joseph Openshaw visited the Freebody upon the day of his death
Georgia	One of the south-eastern states of the U.S.; the Ku Klux Klan had branches there, and the <i>Barque Lone Star</i> was registered out of Savannah, Georgia
Goodwins, The	(Goodwin Sands) Dangerous line of shoals at the entrance to the Strait of Dover from the North Sea; by the time Holmes was certain the <i>Lone Star</i> was the ship he was seeking in the Openshaw case, the barque had already left London and was past the Goodwins

Gravesend	City in Kent, situated upon the south bank of the Thames, 25 miles from the London Bridge; Holmes wired there for news of the <i>Lone Star</i> , as it was the point farthest down river at which information might be obtained from custom authorities
Grice Paterson	Apparently, the name of a family, expedition, or organization which experienced some singular adventures in the island of Uffa, an affair Holmes looked into in 1887
H Division	One of the 22 administrative division of the Metropolitan Police; Police-Constable Cook was assigned to H Division, and was on duty when John Openshaw was killed near the Waterloo Bridge
Holmes, Sherlock	The world's first and only consulting detective; born in approximately 1854; ancestors were country squires; Watson described Holmes as "bohemian" in his habits and lifestyle; said to have a "cat-like" love of personal cleanliness, at the same time Holmes is an eccentric with no regard for contemporary standards of tidiness or good order.
Hood, John Bell	Confederate general during the Civil War; Elias Openshaw fought under him
Horsham	Town in Sussex; Lamberley was south of Horsham, where the Openshaws lived
Hudson	Apparently, a member of the Ku Klux Klan who outlined a platform of action to Elias Openshaw's local branch of the society
India	Extensive British possession of southern Asia; was administered separately from the rest of the British Empire; the letter bearing Elias Openshaw's death warning came from there
Isle of Wight	Island of the coast of Hampshire, and an administrative county of England; by the time Homes was certain the <i>Lone Star</i> was the ship he sought, she had left London and was not far from the Isle of Wight
Jackson, Thomas Jonathan	Commonly known as Stonewall Jackson, Confederate general in the Civil War; Elias Openshaw fought in Jackson's army
Ku Klux Klan	(K.K.K.) Secret society founded in the southern part of the U.S.; primary object of the society was supposedly social improvement; but its real purpose was to intimidate black Americans and those who favored the government's reconstruction measures, including keeping blacks from voting; Elias Openshaw was a member of the K.K.K. and moved to England to try and distance himself from the society

Lee	(Robert E. Lee) Commander-in-chief of the Confederate army; when Lee laid down his arms, Elias Openshaw returned to his plantation, where he remained for three or four years
Lloyd's	Association of merchants, shipowners, underwriters, and brokers having its headquarters in the Royal Exchange in London; Holmes found the <i>Lone Star</i> in Lloyd's Register, after spending a day combing over the files
London	Largest city in the world during the Victorian period, capital of England and the British Empire, located in the south-eastern part of England on the River Thames; extended into the counties of Surrey, Ken, Middlesex, and Essex; Watson notes the weather was so severe in London, they had to recognize the presence of those "great elemental forces"
<i>Lone Star</i>	American barque, registered from Savannah, Georgia, commanded by Captain James Calhoun; Holmes had just missed the ship when he went down to Albert Dock; the ship was apparently lost in an Atlantic gale in September, 1887
Louisiana	One of the southern states of the U.S.; the Ku Klux Klan had branches there
Mary	Servant of Elias Openshaw; she prepared a fire in the room of Elias Openshaw at his instruction, in which he burned the contents of his brass box
McCauley	Man threatened by the Ku Klux Klan in 1869, who apparently fled the South
North Carolina	One of the south-eastern states of the United States; the Ku Klux Klan had branches in the Carolinas
Openshaw	Anglo-American family residing originally at Coventry, later near Horsham
Openshaw, Colonel Elias	Formerly a member of the Ku Klux Klan, who was murdered by members of the Society for documents concerning the society many years after his return from the U.S. to England, though the coroner's verdict was suicide
Openshaw, John	Son of Joseph, and nephew of Elias, Openshaw; he received the same message as his father and uncle had been sent; consulted Holmes, who advised him on what to do, but John was murdered on his way home from Baker Street; Holmes vowed vengeance upon the murderer, Captain Calhoun
Openshaw, Joseph	Brother of Elias Openshaw, who was unable to provide the documents demanded by the K.K.K., as Elias had burned them; Joseph apparently met with a fatal riding accident

Paradol Chamber	Place which figured in an investigation Holmes carried out in 1887, but Watson never felt it should be published
Paramore	Apparently a victim of Ku Klux Klan, in 1869 he was threatened by the Society, and pips sent to Paramore; later it was recorded Paramore was visited and all was well
Pondicherry	Town on the eastern coast of India, capital of the French possessions there; the letter bearing Elias Openshaw's death threat was postmarked from there
Portsdown Hill	Hill in southern Hampshire, overlooking the Solent, the strait in the English Channel; Major Freebody, a friend of Joseph Openshaw, commanded one of the forts there
Prendergast, Major	Officer whom Holmes cleared of wrongful accusations he cheated at cards in the Tankerville Club scandal; Prendergast recommended Holmes to John Openshaw, telling him Holmes could solve anything and had never been beaten
Republican Party	Political party of the U.S. organized in 1856 on the basis of opposition to the growth of slavery; Elias Openshaw left the U.S. partly due to his dislike of the Republican Party
River Police	(Water Police or Thames Division) One of the 22 administrative divisions of the Metropolitan Police; it is the oldest of the police branches within Scotland Yard; the River Police assisted in the recovery of John Openshaw's body
Russell, William Clark	American novelist, the writer of many nautical tales; Watson was deep in one of his "fine sea stories" when John Openshaw arrived at Baker Street
Savannah	City and seaport of Georgia; the barque <i>Lone Star</i> was registered there and was scheduled to return there after leaving England
<i>Sophy Anderson</i>	British barque whose loss Holmes investigated in 1887, but the case was never published
South Carolina	South-eastern state of the United States; the Ku Klux Klan had branches in the Carolinas
St. Augustine	City of Florida; three men apparently were threatened by the Ku Klux Klan there in March, 1869
Sussex	Southern county of England, the salient physical feature is the hill range called the South Downs; Elias Openshaw immigrated to Horsham in Surrey after leaving the United States
Swain, John	Man threatened by the Ku Klux Klan in 1869, who apparently fled the United States

Tankerville Club	London club of which Major Prendergast was a member and Holmes cleared of an accusation of cheating at cards in the Tankerville Card Scandal; referred to John Openshaw to Holmes
Tennessee	One of the south-central states of the United States; the Ku Klux Klan had branches there
Texas	One of the south-central states of the United States, known as the Lone Star State; Watson the <i>Barque Lone Star</i> was named after Texas
Thames	Most important, though not the largest, river in Great Britain; it rises in south-central England and flows south-easterly, and enters the North Sea through a broad estuary; London is situated on both sides of the Thames; the body of John Openshaw was recovered from the river
Uffa	Mysterious island where the Grice Patersons experienced their singular adventures
United States	Republic occupying the central portion of North America; for some years the Ku Klux Klan flourished in spite of the efforts of the United States government
Waterloo Bridge	Bridge spanning the Thames between Westminster and Lambeth, opened in 1817; John Openshaw met his death near there
Waterloo Station	Railway station in Lambeth, terminus of the South Western Railway, constructed in 1848; trains to and from Horsham make use of Waterloo Station
Watson, John H.	Friend and biographer of Sherlock Holmes, it appears he was borne in the early 1850s; took his Degree of Doctor in Medicine in 1878; served as a staff surgeon at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; while serving in the Army Medical Department, he was severely wounded in the Battle of Maiwand in Afghanistan; his wound and general impairment of health earned him a retirement and wound pension
Watson, Mary	(Mrs. John H. Watson) nee Morstan, not a great deal is known about her life after she is married to Watson; she was a devoted and thoughtful wife, ever wishing her husband to be happy; it is presumed she passed away sometime between 1891 and 1894, cause unknown; Mary was on a visit to her mother's so Watson was again staying at Baker Street