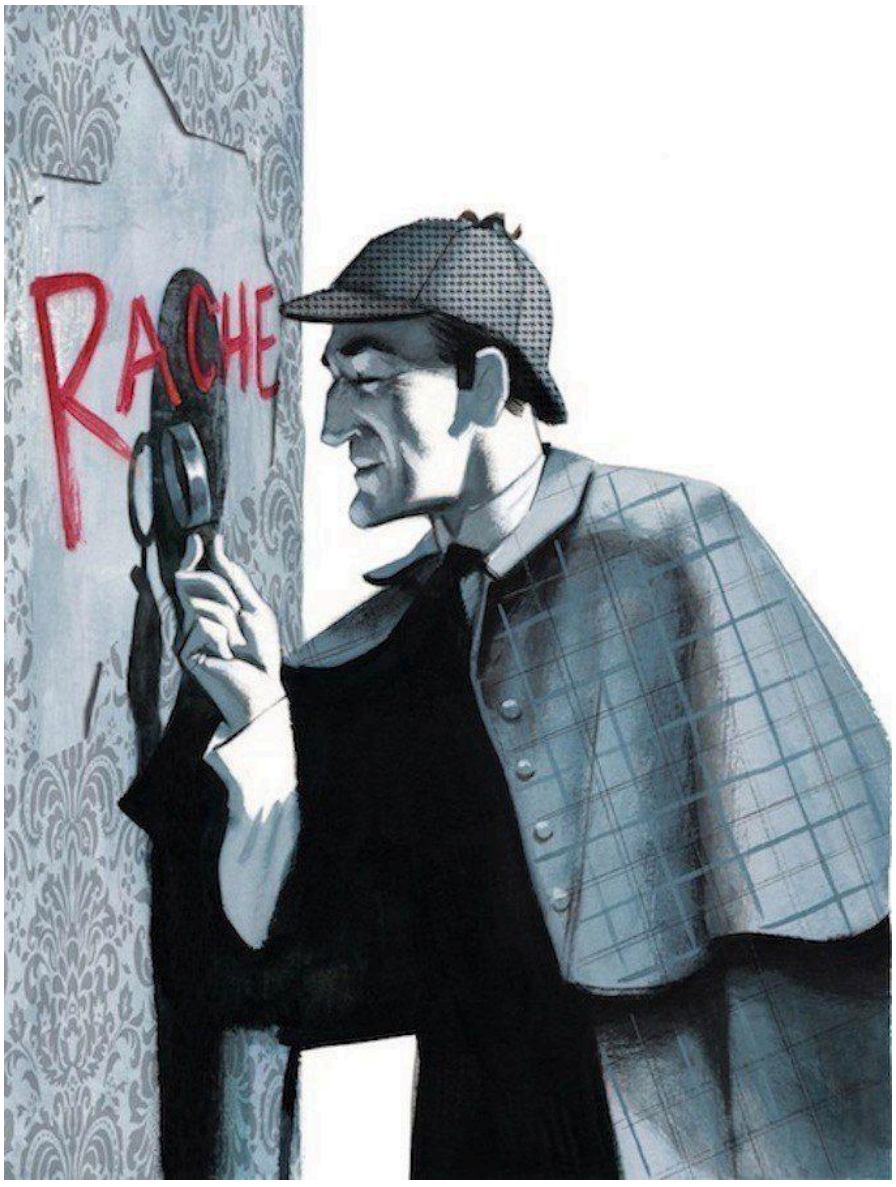
Sherlock Holmes's "A Study In Scarlet" Feats



– Telegram: @JesutaRei
– Discord: @JesutaRei

Green: Full-Scale IQ, Intelligence, Cognition
Yellow: Emotional Intelligence, Social Intelligence, Psychology, Reading
Cyan: Adversity Capacity, Resistances, Adaptability

Blue: Strategy, Planning, Tactics, Methods
Turquoise: Reasoning, Thinking, Analysis
Red: Manipulation, Deception, Countering
Purple: Field Skills, Countrecation, Foresight
Pink: Judgement, Insight, Unpredictability, Discerning, Sensory

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Translated by Google Translator from Russian to English.
16.01.2025 I went into this document a year later, probably. Commenters just cross everything out and add random characters, so I'll turn off access to comments.

A Study In Scarlet

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1. MR. SHERLOCK HOLMES

According to Stamford: Holmes excelled in anatomy, a first-class chemist, and his knowledge, although unsystematic, could amaze any professor of that time.
Cognition: Knowledge

Holmes, while conducting experiments, can spend from morning to night in the laboratory. And in general, as Stamford says, for the sake of science, he will almost try the poison in order to record its effect and symptoms.
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Engagement

When Holmes first appears, he is performing an experiment. Namely, he found a reagent that precipitates only hemoglobin, which allows for an unmistakably accurate analysis of traces of blood, which Sherlock rates higher than the “Old Guaiacol Analysis” and “Examination under a Microscope.”
Cognition: Knowledge, Knowledge Application
Intelligence: Crystallized Intelligence
Unpredictability: Creativity

Holmes deduces from one glance at Watson that he came from Afghanistan. (Explanation will come later)

Holmes talks about his character flaws to Watson so that they do not become a surprise when they cohabitate: He may be attacked by the blues, but this is not at all because he is sulking.
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Realization

2. THE SCIENCE OF DEDUCTION.

The energy in Holmes seemed inexhaustible to Watson when he "...fell into a working rage...".
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Engagement

The more time passed, the more Sherlock attracted Watson's attention. He described his appearance and appearance as "attracting the attention of even the most superficial observer," and described his interest as "growing deeper and more persistent" as time went on.
Social Intelligence: Charisma

Although Holmes did not deliberately study medicine, which would not have allowed him to receive a conditional degree in it, parts of his knowledge concerning criminology were so extensive that they amazed Watson, who was a military doctor and would later open a medical practice.
Cognition: Knowledge

Holmes compares the mind to an empty attic, which a person furnishes at his own discretion and, since it is not infinite, he does not fill it with useless knowledge in order to leave room in it for practical things related to his business.

This is the "Memory Palace". The essence of the method is to develop memory through visualization: a person imagines in his head some place, location, furnished with objects and, if he needs to remember something, then he associates the desired fact with some place, and if information needs to be retrieved, then he "walks through the palace of the mind" in search of the desired object. Considering Sherlock's knowledge, this is a very good achievement in FSIQ, although this must be assessed from the totality of all the stories, since he has much more knowledge than is mentioned in this story, and in general, a separate analysis of this point can be made.
Full-Scale IQ: PSI, WMI, VSI, VCI, PRI, TRI, NVI, AWMI
Cognition: Knowledge, Academics, Knowledge Application, Memory
Intelligence: Crystallized Intelligence, Visual Spatial Intelligence
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Realization

Next, Watson, in an attempt to find out what Sherlock does, compiled a list of his knowledge (I will list only what I consider necessary, using quotes (The document is originally in Russian)):

- Botanists are uneven. Knows the properties of belladonna, opium and poisons in general.
- Geology - practical but limited. Identifies different soil samples at a glance. After walking, he shows me splashes of mud on his trousers and, based on their color and consistency, determines what part of London it is from.
- The chemistry is deep.
- Anatomies are precise, but unsystematic.
- The criminal chronicles are huge, it seems to know all the details of every crime committed in the nineteenth century.
- He plays the violin well.
- He is an excellent fencer with swords and espadrons, and an excellent boxer.
- Thorough working knowledge of English laws.

Cognition: Knowledge
Intelligence: Naturalistic Intelligence, Musical Intelligence, Bodily Kinesthetic Intelligence, Crystallized Intelligence

Watson says that Sherlock has a lot of acquaintances, from different circles of society. Yes, these are his clients, but later there will be mentions that he became quite friendly with some of them, and Detective Lestrade will generally appear in stories more than once.
Social Intelligence: Social Skills, Relationship Management, Social Integration

Holmes wrote the article “The Book of Life.” I will mention the main points that suggest Holmes’ abilities:

- The author argued that by a fleeting facial expression, by the involuntary movement of a muscle, or by a glance, one can guess the innermost thoughts of the interlocutor.
  Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Understanding, Emotional Perception
  Psychology: Psychological Insight, Profiling
  Reading: Mind Reading
  Sensory: Observation
- “Let him, looking at the first person he meets, learn to immediately determine his past and his profession. It may seem childish at first, but such exercises sharpen your powers of observation and teach you how to look and what to look at. By a person's nails, by his sleeves, shoes and the fold of his trousers at the knees, by the bulges on his thumb and index finger, by his facial expression and the cuffs of his shirt - from such little things it is not difficult to guess his profession. And there is no doubt that all this taken together will prompt a knowledgeable observer to the correct conclusions.”

Reading: Cold Reading

- "Every life is a huge chain of causes and effects, and we can know its nature one by one. The art of inference and analysis, like all other arts, is learned by long and diligent work, but life is too short, and therefore no mortal can achieve complete perfection in this field. Before turning to the moral and intellectual aspects of the matter, which present the greatest difficulties, let the investigator begin with the solution of simpler problems."
  Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Realization
  Intelligence: Existential Intelligence, Intrapersonal Intelligence

Holmes has extensive knowledge of criminology, particularly the history of crime. The number of crimes of the same type alone runs into thousands.
Cognition: Knowledge

For simple crimes for which he can find the "same type," he has a well-developed intuition and can solve them on the spot in the living room, without even going to the crime scene.
Judgment: Intuition

Sherlock explains how he realized Watson was from Afghanistan:

Dr. Watson is a doctor, but Sherlock notices military traits in him, which leads to the conclusion that he is a military doctor. He sees that Watson has a dark complexion, but his wrists are light, which means he is probably from the tropics. An emaciated face indicates hardships and illnesses experienced. His left hand is wounded, as he holds it unnaturally and, as it were, is trying to protect it. All these facts together lead Sherlock to the fact that Watson served in Afghanistan as a military doctor. Also, the whole train of thought does not take even a second, and, according to Holmes, he omitted some links, using intuition.
Full-Scale IQ: PSI, WMI
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Perception
Psychology: Psychological Analysis
Reading: Cold Reading
Reasoning: Abductive Reasoning, Inductive Reasoning, Logical Reasoning
Thinking: Logical Thinking, Linear Thinking, Convergent Thinking, Analytical Thinking, Holistic Thinking, Decompositional Thinking
Sensory: Observation, Perception
Judgment: Intuition

Looking at the man outside the window, Sherlock concluded that he was a retired Marine sergeant. The man then delivered a letter to Holmes and, in response to Watson's question, confirmed that he was a retired sergeant in the Royal Marines.

Full-Scale IQ: PSI
Sensory: Observation
Reading: Cold Reading

3. THE LAURISTON GARDENS MYSTERY

After reading the letter, Sherlock was lost in thought, but Watson interrupted him, which at first annoyed Holmes, since his train of thought was forcibly stopped, but then he noted that such a stop was even for the better.
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Realization

Next, Sherlock explains how he discovered that the messenger was a Marine sergeant:

- Holmes noticed a large blue anchor on the back of his hand while the man was across the street.
- He also noticed that the man had a military bearing and the required sideburns.
- The appearance of a messenger is not without importance and a commanding posture. It is important to notice how he held his head and swung his cane.
- The expression on his face indicated that he was a sedate, respectable man.

Full-Scale IQ: PSI
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Understanding, Emotional Perception
Social Intelligence: Social Awareness
Psychology: Psychological Insight, Profiling
Reading: Cold Reading
Reasoning: Inductive Reasoning, Logical Reasoning
Thinking: Non Linear Thinking, Analytical Thinking, Holistic Thinking
Sensory: Observation

Facts from the Lauriston Gardens case:

- At night at 3 Lauriston Gardens, at about two o'clock, a patrolman noticed a light in the window and suspected something was wrong. The door was open and in the front room, unfurnished, lay the corpse of a well-dressed gentleman.
- The business card in his pocket revealed that he was Enoch J. Drebber from Cleveland, Ohio, USA.
- No signs of robbery
- There is nothing to indicate the cause of death.
- There is blood all over the room, but there is not a single wound on the corpse.
- The house is empty.

While Holmes was getting ready for business, Watson noticed that his lethargic apathy was replaced by a powerful burst of energy.
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Engagement

During the trip, Sherlock talked a lot about Cremonese violins and the differences between Stradivarius and Amati instruments.
Cognition: Knowledge
Intelligence: Musical Intelligence, Crystallized Intelligence

Sherlock refuses to build theories until he has enough data, because even with his intelligence, this leads to mistakes.
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Realization

Holmes did not immediately go to the crime scene, but began to wander along the sidewalk, studying the ground, the houses on the opposite side and the wooden railings. Then he moved along the path, or rather, along the grassy lump that framed it, without taking his eyes off the ground. There were many footprints left in the mud, including those of police. Afterwards Sherlock asked if the detectives had arrived in a cab and received the answer “No”.

They entered the room in which the crime took place. It was empty and gloomy. the furniture was missing and the wallpaper was peeling and moldy. The room had a luxurious fireplace and a window, which, due to dirt and dust, barely let in sunlight, as well as the stub of a red wax candle on the fireplace.

In the center lay a man of about forty to forty-four, of average height, broad shoulders, with coarse, curly black hair and a short beard sticking up. He was wearing a frock coat and vest made of thick cloth, light trousers and a shirt of immaculate whiteness. A polished cylinder lay nearby. The dead man's arms were spread out, his fingers were clenched into fists, his legs were twisted, as if in excruciating agony. There was an expression of horror on his face. Lestrade says police were unable to find any leads.

Holmes examined the body in seconds, sniffed his lips and looked at the soles of his shoes. After the examination, Sherlock said that the corpse could be taken to the morgue. When he was raised, a woman's wedding ring fell out of his fist. After this, Sherlock asks to look at the items found in his pockets.

Gold watch from Barot, London, No. 97163. Gold chain, very heavy and massive. Gold ring with Masonic emblem. The gold pin is the head of a bulldog with ruby eyes. Russian

leather wallet for visiting cards and cards, on them is written: Enoch J. Drebber, Cleveland - this corresponds to the marks on the linen - E. D. D. There is no wallet, but in the pockets there were seven pounds thirteen shillings. Pocket edition of Boccaccio's Decameron with the inscription "Joseph Stangerson" on the flyleaf. Two letters - one addressed to E. J. Drebber, the other to Joseph Stangerson. Address of letters: Strand, American Exchange, post restante. Both letters are from the Guyon Shipping Company and concern the departure of their ships from Liverpool. From this they conclude that the deceased was planning to return to New York.

After this, Lestrade comes in again and reports that he found writing on the wall in the darkest corner of the room. The inscription read:

RACHE

Lestrade also says why this particular angle was chosen: the candle was still hanging on the wall and it was illuminated. Police detectives agree that someone wanted to write the woman's name RACHEL, but something prevented him.

Sherlock laughed at this and asked for the opportunity to examine the room himself this time. He took out a tape measure and a magnifying glass and began to silently walk around the room. Holmes spent about 20 minutes examining every centimeter and measuring something. He also collected a pile of dust from the floor and poured it into an envelope. After that, he examined each letter of the inscription and finished.

After examining the crime scene, Holmes avoided telling what he could find and asked for the name and address of the constable who found the body.

Having changed his mind, Sherlock still gives some information he found:

- The killer is definitely a man
- He is over six feet (about 180 cm)
- In his prime
- Small feet for his height.
- Shoed in rough boots with square toes
- Smoked a Trichinopoly cigar
- Arrived with the victim in a four-wheel cab.
- The cab was drawn by one horse with three old horseshoes and one new one on the right front leg.
- Most likely, the killer has a red face and long nails on his right hand.
- The method of murder is poison.
- RACHE – German for “REVENGE”. Sherlock speaks German.

  Full-Scale IQ: VCI

  Cognition: Knowledge, Memory

  Intelligence: Crystallized Intelligence, Linguistic Intelligence

(In the next chapter, Sherlock will explain how he came to these conclusions.)

4. WHAT JOHN RANCE HAD TO TELL.

While Watson and Sherlock are heading to the person who discovered the body, Holmes says that he already has an idea about the case, but would like to talk to the eyewitness.

Sherlock now explains his findings at the crime scene:

- As soon as they arrived at the crime scene, Sherlock saw two wheel tracks from a cab. Looking at their depth and the fact that until last evening there had been no rain for a week, Sherlock concludes that the crew arrived late last night.
- Similarly, Sherlock notices the hoof marks, and also that one mark is clearer, so this is a new horseshoe.

  The cab arrived after it began to rain, and in the morning, according to Gregson, no one came - so this cab arrived at night, and, of course, it was the one that brought those two there.
- Sherlock determined the criminal's height based on two things:
  - He calculated height by stride length
  - When a person writes on a wall, he instinctively holds his hand at eye level, and the inscription was at a height of 6 feet.
- The fact that Sherlock identified a criminal in the prime of his life from his tracks, because the tracks of the accused jumped over the puddle, and bypassed the victims. The puddle was 4 and a half feet (1.35 cm) long.
- The inscription on the wall was made with an index finger dipped in blood. Sherlock saw through the magnifying glass that, while writing the letters, the killer slightly scratched the plaster, which would not have happened if the fingernail had been cut short.
- “The ash that I collected from the floor turned out to be dark and layered - the kind of ash that remains only from Trichinopoly cigars. After all, I specifically studied the ashes from different types of tobacco; If you want to know, I wrote a whole study about this. I can boast that at the first glance I can tell you the type of cigar or tobacco by the ashes.” That is, Sherlock also knows all (at least popular) varieties of tobacco and is able to identify them by sight and smell.
- Sherlock asked not to ask about the red face, since he was not entirely sure of him.
- Also, as I wrote above, Sherlock has already remembered similar cases in criminology and almost solved this case.

Full-Scale IQ: WMI, PRI, VSI
Cognition: Knowledge, Pattern Recognition
Intelligence: Crystallized Intelligence

Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Understanding, Emotional Perception
Psychology: Psychological Analysis
Reading: Cold Reading
Reasoning: Logical Reasoning, Abstract Reasoning, Cause And Effect Reasoning, Systematic Reasoning, Perceptual Reasoning, Abductive Reasoning, Inductive Reasoning, Deductive Reasoning, Analogical Reasoning
Thinking: Associative Thinking, Linear Thinking, Non Linear Thinking, Analytical Thinking, Convergent Thinking, Horizontal Thinking, Lateral Thinking, Holistic Thinking, Connective Thinking, Application Thinking, Cognitive Thinking, Analogical Thinking
Analysis: Descriptive Analysis
Sensory: Observation, Perception

Sherlock also realized that the RACHE inscription was an attempt to set the investigation on the wrong trail, forcing him to look for connections with advocates of socialism and secret societies. The inscription was not made by a German, since "A" is stylized in a Gothic font, and a German would have written a Latin letter. That is, the killer is an inept, overacting imitator.
Cognition: Knowledge, Pattern Recognition
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Understanding
Social Intelligence: Social Awareness
Reading: Mind Reading
Reasoning: Logical Reasoning, Deductive Reasoning, Perceptual Reasoning, Non Verbal Reasoning
Thinking: Linear Thinking, Analytical Thinking, Vertical Thinking, Holistic Thinking, Analogical Thinking
Sensory: Observation

Also, the victim and killer walked to the crime scene in a friendly manner, "Hand in hand," as Holmes put it. Once inside, the man with patent leather shoes stood still, and the killer with blunt-toed boots wandered around the room, as Sherlock assumed, looking at the footprints. Also, the one who was wearing boots loosened his belt over time, judging by the length of his steps. "He kept saying something, working himself up into a state of rage." Then tragedy happened.
Full-Scale IQ: PRI, VSI
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Understanding, Emotional Perception, Emotional Realization
Psychology: Psychological Insight, Psychological Analysis
Reading: Mind Reading
Reasoning: Logical Reasoning, Abductive Reasoning, Inductive Reasoning, Perceptual Reasoning, Causal Reasoning, Cause And Effect Reasoning, Visual Reasoning

Thinking: Linear Thinking, Analytical Thinking, Horizontal Thinking, Critical Thinking, Lateral Thinking, Holistic Thinking
Sensory: Observation, Perception

So they came to Rance, the constable who found the body:

- His shift was from ten in the evening to six in the morning, except for the fight at eleven o'clock in the "White Deer" nothing happened.
- At two o'clock he went to check the situation on Brixton Road. It was impassable dirt and terribly empty. There was not a soul except a couple of cabs that passed by.
- So he walked along the street until he saw that the light was on in the house where no one lived.

Then Sherlock interrupts him and asks why he stopped and returned to the gate, which pretty much surprises Rance, since it's true. It turned out that Rance was afraid to walk alone and returned to look for his colleague, maybe he would be nearby, but the street was empty, not a soul. Sherlock probably identified it from the footprints, distinguishing them from the others.
Sensory: Observation

Продолжение рассказа Рэнса:

- So, he entered the illuminated room - a candle fluttered on the mantelpiece, and in its light lay a corpse.
    - Sherlock interrupts Rance again and says that he knows that he walked around the room and then got down on one knee in front of the corpse, after which he moved to the kitchen door and tried it. Clearly Sherlock has read the tracks again.
      Reasoning: Abductive Reasoning, Causal Reasoning
      Sensory: Observation, Perception
- After this, Rance returned to the gate and blew his whistle to call Mercher and two other constables.
- After Sherlock's question "Was there anyone else?" it turns out that there was also a dead drunk man on the street who was lying on the railing and yelling the song "Go, Columbia."
- Afterwards Sherlock becomes interested in the drunkard and we find out:
    - Long
    - With a red face
    - The chin and mouth are covered with a scarf
        - At this point Holmes says that's enough
    - The drunkard was wearing a brown raincoat
    - He didn't have a whip, which Sherlock concluded was that he might have lost it.
    - There were no more cabs nearby.

So, Holmes' conclusions:

- This drunkard is the one they are looking for:
    - Matching appearance
- Why can he return to the scene of the crime? Ring - Holmes explains
  Reasoning: Inductive Reasoning, Abductive Reasoning, Causal Reasoning
  Thinking: Convergent Thinking, Holistic Thinking

Sherlock came up with a plan to catch the killer using the ring.

5. OUR ADVERTISEMENT BRINGS A VISITOR.

Watson remembers how Sherlock sniffed the lips of the murdered man and understands where the guess about the poison came from.
Sensory: Perception

Sherlock is aware of Darwin's works, since after the concert he mentions that Darwin believed that humanity learned to perceive and reproduce music even before the acquisition of oral speech.
Cognition: Knowledge

Holmes publishes an advertisement in the newspapers that a ring has been found (the same one that fell from the murdered man and for which the killer returned) and asks him to come to him at 211b Baker Street, introducing himself as Watson. There was no mention of the ring in the police report in the newspapers. Holmes made a replica of the ring in advance, since the investigators had the original one.
Strategy: Short-Term Strategy, Strategy Efficiency
Planning: Short Term Planning, Planning Aim
Tactics: Tactical Potency, Tactical Complexity
Deception: Non Verbal Deception, Black Mail, Information Control, Identity Deception, Fabrication
Field Skills: Setting Traps

Holmes concludes that the criminal cannot give up the ring, since he will consider that he lost it on the way and even made an attempt to return, so he will be happy and will not connect the loss of the ring and the investigation.
Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Understanding, Emotional Perception, Emotional Facilitation, Emotional Realization

Psychology: Psychological Insight
Reading: Mind Reading
Foresight: Logical Predictions

After this, Sherlock advises Watson to clean and load the revolver.

A telegram arrives from the USA and Holmes says that he then (when he said that he was already sure that he had solved the case) outlined the whole essence correctly.

Sherlock bought the book De Jure inter Gentes, published in Latin in Liege in 1642. He also says that when this brown volume came out, Karl's head was still firmly on his shoulders. That is, Holmes knows the history of England and Latin.
Full-Scale IQ: VCI
Cognition: Knowledge, Memory
Intelligence: Crystallized Intelligence, Linguistic Intelligence

When Watson says that it is already eight o'clock in the evening, Sherlock replies that the criminal will appear any minute. Moreover, Sherlock heard him even before he rang the doorbell, sitting in the living room on another floor (Front door - first floor corridor - staircase - second floor corridor - room where Holmes was).
Foresight: Logical Predictions
Sensory: Perception

However, the old woman came with the words that the ring belonged to her daughter Sally, since she got married, and the ring was lost on the way to the circus. They give her the ring, but specify where she lives - 13 Duncan Street, in Houndsditch. Holmes notes that the route from Houndsditch to any circus does not pass along Brixton Road (the scene of the crime), but the old woman counters this by saying that she lives there, and her daughter is already in another place - 3 Mayfield Place, in Peckham. The old lady's last name is Sawyer, and her daughter's last name is Dennis, like her husband Thomas Dennis.

When the old lady left, Sherlock quickly changed into his Ulster, wrapping a scarf around his neck, and said that he intended to follow her.

Holmes followed her, sitting on the back of the cab. However, when they arrived at her house, it turned out that the cab was empty. I will also immediately note that Sherlock jumped off in advance, which indicates that he knows these places. It turned out that the house did not belong to the old woman.

Sherlock says that it was indeed a criminal who managed to outwit them. He noticed that Holmes was watching him and ran away. From this, Sherlock concludes that the criminal must not act alone.

Reasoning: Abductive Reasoning, Causal Reasoning, Logical Reasoning

6. TOBIAS GREGSON SHOWS WHAT HE CAN DO.

Newspapers published materials on this case, but reduced everything to conspiracy theories and the fact that foreigners should be closely monitored (*Just funny*).

Sherlock says that the detectives, that is, Lestrade and Gregson, whatever the outcome of the case, will remain heroes in the newspapers: either "thanks to their efforts" or "despite their efforts."

Social Intelligence: Social Awareness

Sherlock also drops the phrase "Un sot trouve toujours un plus sot qui L'admire" in French, which means "A fool always inspires admiration for a fool." He knows French.

Full-Scale IQ: VCI

Cognition: Knowledge, Memory

Intelligence: Crystallized Intelligence, Linguistic Intelligence

A bunch of street kids rush into the room and Sherlock says that they will look for the killer, because they know the city better, are less noticeable, are smarter and ask for less, and this is not the first time he has worked with them.

Gregson comes in and says that they have caught the killer - this is Her Majesty's Navy sub-lieutenant, Arthur Charpentier. He asks if Sherlock remembers the hat, to which Holmes replies that he remembers the hat bought at the John Underwood and Sons store at 129 Chamberwell Road.

Full-Scale IQ: VSI

Cognition: Memory

Field Skills: Information Gathering

After this, Gregson went to Charpentier's mother and found her pale, and also aware of the murder. Her son left for the train at 8 and was never seen again. After this, Mrs. Cherpentier agrees to tell everything (I don't know how interested you are in the excerpt from the Russian translation) :

Mr. Drebber stayed with us for almost three weeks. He and his secretary, Mr. Stangerson, traveled around Europe. Each suitcase had a Copenhagen sticker on it, so they must have come straight from there. Stangerson is a calm, reserved man, but his owner, unfortunately, was of a completely different type. He had bad habits and behaved rather rudely. When they arrived, he got very drunk the first evening, and to tell the truth, he was never sober in the afternoon. He flirted with the maids and took unacceptable liberties with them. The worst thing is that he soon behaved the same way with my daughter Alice and more than once told her things that, fortunately, in her innocence, she could not even understand. One day he reached extreme impudence - he grabbed her and began to kiss her; even his own secretary could not stand it and reproached him for such indecent behavior.

- But why did you put up with it? - I asked. "You could kick your tenants out at any minute."

The question, as you see, is quite natural, but Mrs. Charpentier was very confused.

"God knows, I would have refused them the next day," she said, "but the temptation was too great - after all, everyone paid a pound a day - that means fourteen pounds a week, and at this time of year it is so difficult to find tenants!" I am a widow, my son is in the navy, and it costs a lot of money. I didn't want to lose my income, so I endured it as long as I could. But his last outburst completely outraged me, and I immediately asked him to vacate the rooms. That's why he left.

- What next?

- My heart was relieved when they left. My son is now at home, he is on vacation, but I was afraid to tell him - he is very hot-tempered and loves his sister dearly. When I locked the door behind them, it was as if a stone had been lifted from my soul. But, alas, not even an hour had passed before the phone rang and I was told that Mr. Drebber had returned. He behaved very cheekily, obviously, he managed to get pretty drunk. He burst into the room where my daughter and I were sitting and muttered something incomprehensible to me about how he was late for the train. Then he turned to Alice and, right in front of me, invited her to leave with him. "You are already an adult," he said, "and according to the law, no one can stop you. I have a lot of money. Don't pay attention to your old woman, let's go together now! You will live like a duchess!" Poor Alice was frightened and rushed away, but he grabbed her hand and dragged her to the door. I screamed, and then my son, Arthur, came in. What happened next, I don't know. I heard only angry curses and noisy fuss. I was so scared that I didn't dare open my eyes. Finally I raised my head and saw Arthur standing on the threshold with a stick in his hands and laughing. "I think our wonderful tenant won't show up here again," he said. "I'll go outside and see what he's doing there." Arthur took his hat and went out. And the next morning we learned that Mr. Drebber was killed by someone unknown.

After this, her son returned, but after she had gone to bed at eleven in the evening, and entered himself, since he had the key to the house.

Then Arthur was arrested. He immediately understood what he would be accused of, which aroused even more suspicion.

Arthur's version is that he pursued Drebber until he got into a cab to get rid of the

persecution. After that, he met an old naval friend and went for a walk with him.

After this, an annoyed Lestrade came in to consult with Holmes, but was embarrassed when he saw Gregson.

He reported that the case was clearly unusual and that Joseph Stangerson (Drebber's Secretary) was killed at the Holiday Hotel this morning about six o'clock.

7. LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS.

Stangerson and Drebber were last seen together at Euston Station at half past eight the day before Drebber's death. After this, Lestrade began to track down Stangerson and make inquiries. The version was that he would stop somewhere for the night, and the next morning they would meet at the station. But, alas, in the morning LESTRADE visited all the hotels near the station and the murder scene and found Stangerson's body. It turned out that he had been waiting for someone for two days. When Lestrade and the bellhop found Standerson's crumpled corpse in a nightgown by the open window and a pool of blood in a closed room (the puddle stretched in a trickle from the room to the opposite wall of the corridor). His limbs were already numb, which means he died a long time ago. Cause of death: deep puncture wound in the left side, the blade reached the heart. On the wall there was a similar bloody inscription RACHE, which Sherlock guessed. It turns out that the boy noticed the killer while he was calmly going down the stairs - his appearance was exactly as Sherlock described it. Also, before leaving, the killer washed his hands in a basin and wiped the knife on the sheet in the room. Among the interesting things found on the murdered man was Drebber's wallet with eighty pounds untouched and a telegram sent from Cleveland about a month ago. It read: "J. X. in Europe." There was no signature.

Also, while describing unimportant items, Lestrade mentioned a box with two pills, to which Sherlock sharply exclaimed that this was the key to the solution and now everything fits (previously he said that Drebber was poisoned).

Cognition: Pattern Recognition

Insight: Constructivity

Watson is allowed to examine the pills and he replies that such pills are soluble in water (judging by their weight and transparency).

After this, Sherlock cuts off half of the pill, dissolves it in water and gives it to an elderly dog who was about to be put to sleep, since the end is visible even to the naked eye. But there was no effect.

At first Sherlock was a little puzzled by this, but he suddenly realized that the second pill was poisoned. They do the same with her and this time the elderly terrier goes to another world.

Sherlock blames himself for not thinking straight away. He also notes that if the body had been found on the road, the matter would have been much more complicated.

Sherlock says that there will be no more murders and he already knows the name of the criminal - all that remains is to catch him.

Reasoning: Inductive Reasoning, Abductive Reasoning, Causal Reasoning, Logical Reasoning, Cause And Effect Reasoning

He also notes that the criminal is very clever and desperate, so he needs to act carefully - otherwise he will change his name and disappear among the four million inhabitants of London.

Emotional Intelligence: Emotional Understanding, Emotional Perception

A cab driver comes into the room, as Sherlock, with the help of street children, ordered a cab and began to pack his bags. Sherlock asks him to help with the locks, but as soon as he approaches, Sherlock jumps up, handcuffs him and announces who it is:

"Gentlemen," he exclaimed, "allow me to present to you Mr. Jefferson Hope, the murderer of Enoch Drebber and Joseph Stangerson!"

The cab driver is caught by detectives from Scotland Yard.

The case is solved.

It also turns out that Jefferson has an aortic aneurysm and doesn't have long to live (returning to the desperation of the criminal).

So, Holmes' plan to catch the killer:

Knowing his name, Sherlock found him among the cab drivers, and then calculated when he would arrive to arrest him in front of Lestrade and Gregson, and was also generally confident that the right person would arrive.

Strategy: Strategy Effectiveness, Strategy Fortitude

Planning: Planning Aim, Planning Invincibility, Planning Accuracy

Field Skills: Information Gathering