

The theory entitled to most respect, because it was presumably based upon the best knowledge, was that of Chief Inspector Swanson, the officer who was associated with the investigation of all the murders, and Mr. Swanson believed the crimes to have been the work of a man who is now dead.



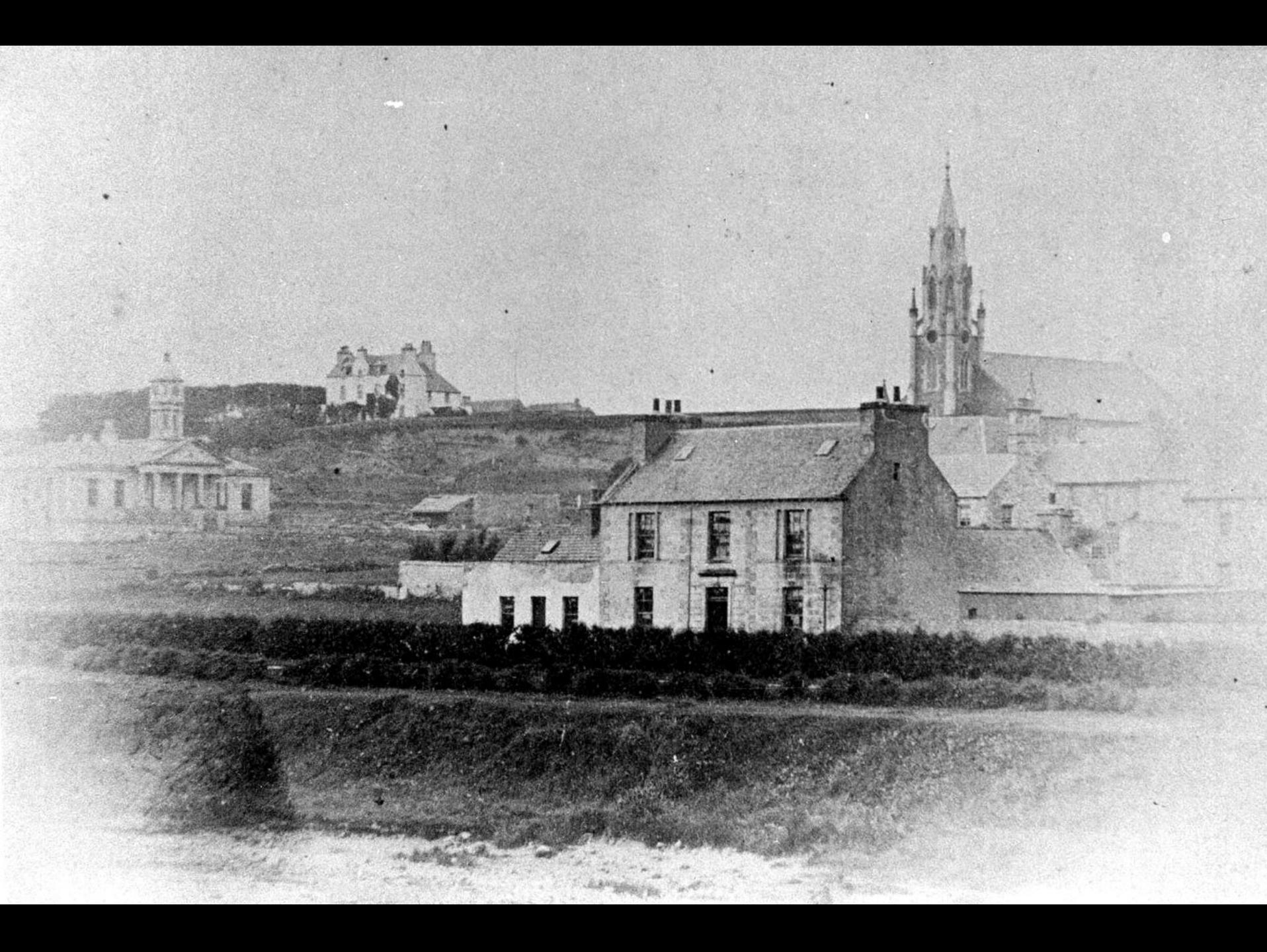


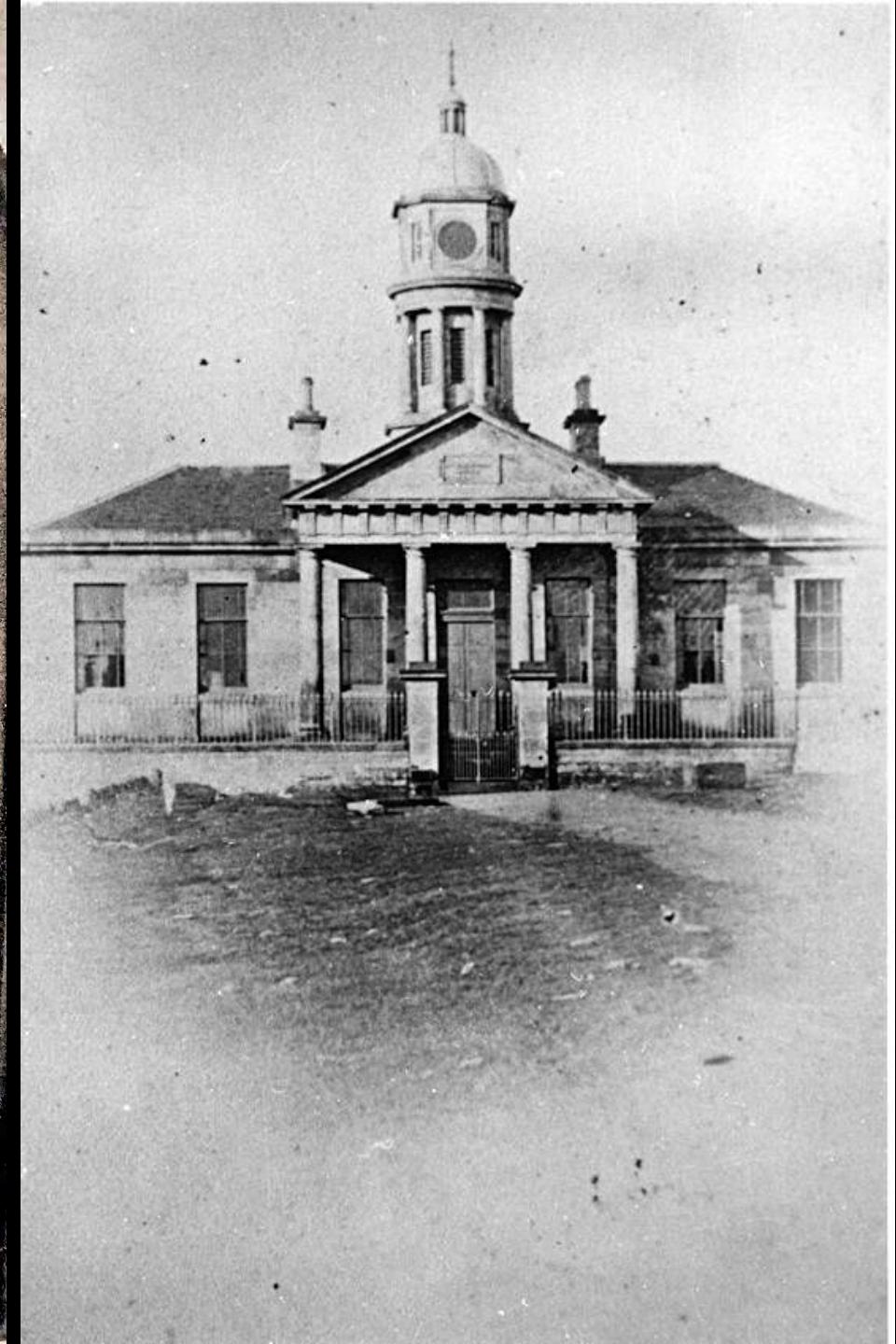


Janet Street, Thurso, from S. E. (With Seagulls)





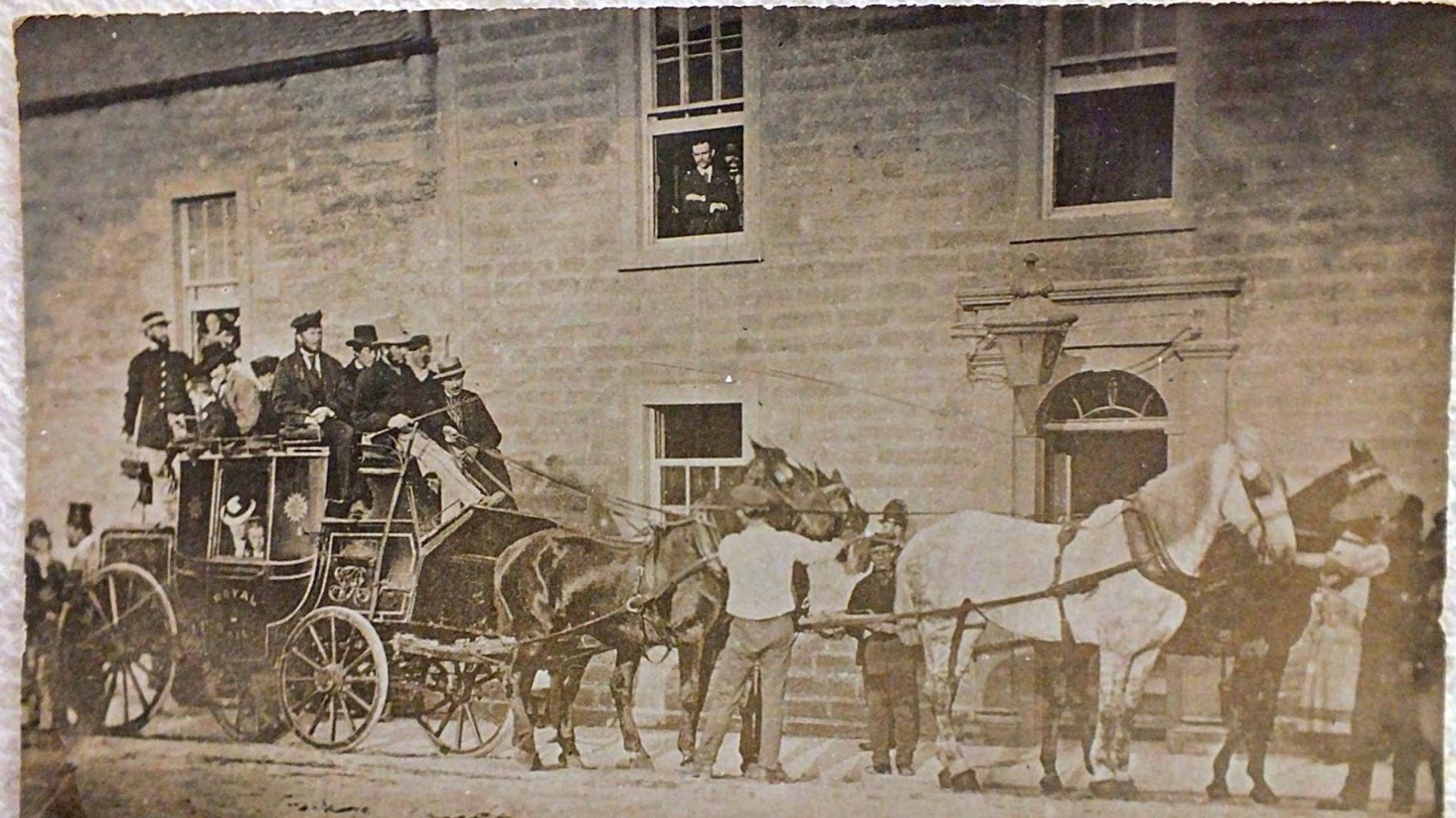






J. CRAIGEN

ABERDEEN



The old Stage Coach - Leaving THURSO on Last Journey.



8. Catherine Court.

Seething Lane,

London March 20th 1868

E.R.

84 Hatton Garden
E.C.

Sir I beg respectfully to offer myself for the vacancy in your establishment advertised in the Daily Telegraph of today. I am now and have been for several months past clerk at the above address; but unfortunately for me my employer will give up business in a few weeks, and I am thus compelled to look out for another situation.

Should you kindly

grant me an interview I shall be happy to furnish you with most unexceptionable references as to character education & ability. I am 19 years of age and do not so much desire a large salary as a good opening at a moderate one.

I remain Sir
yours obediently
Donald S Swanson

D.S.S.

578½
T. M. H. J. 17

Form for Candidates to fill up on Examination.

The Candidate is to state in writing the following particulars in the presence of the Officer appointed for that purpose:—

His Christian Name } and Surname in full } Donald Sutherland Stevenson

His present Address } 39 King Street
Regent Street

The Name and Address } of his last Employer } 1 no Meikle Ssgr
8 Catherine Court
Seething Lane

If he has ever been em- } ployed in the Metropolitan } Police Force } No

Witnessed 31 day of March 1868.

Examined in Reading,

M.W.

M. W. Phelps

Examining Clerk











KURR, BENSON, FROGGATT, AND THE DETECTIVES.



THE COUNTESS
OF BECTIVE.

Kennet A. Shields



THE FIRST PISTOL SHOT.

THE BRITON RAILWAY TRAGEDY.
LINKS IN THE CHAIN OF
EVIDENCE.

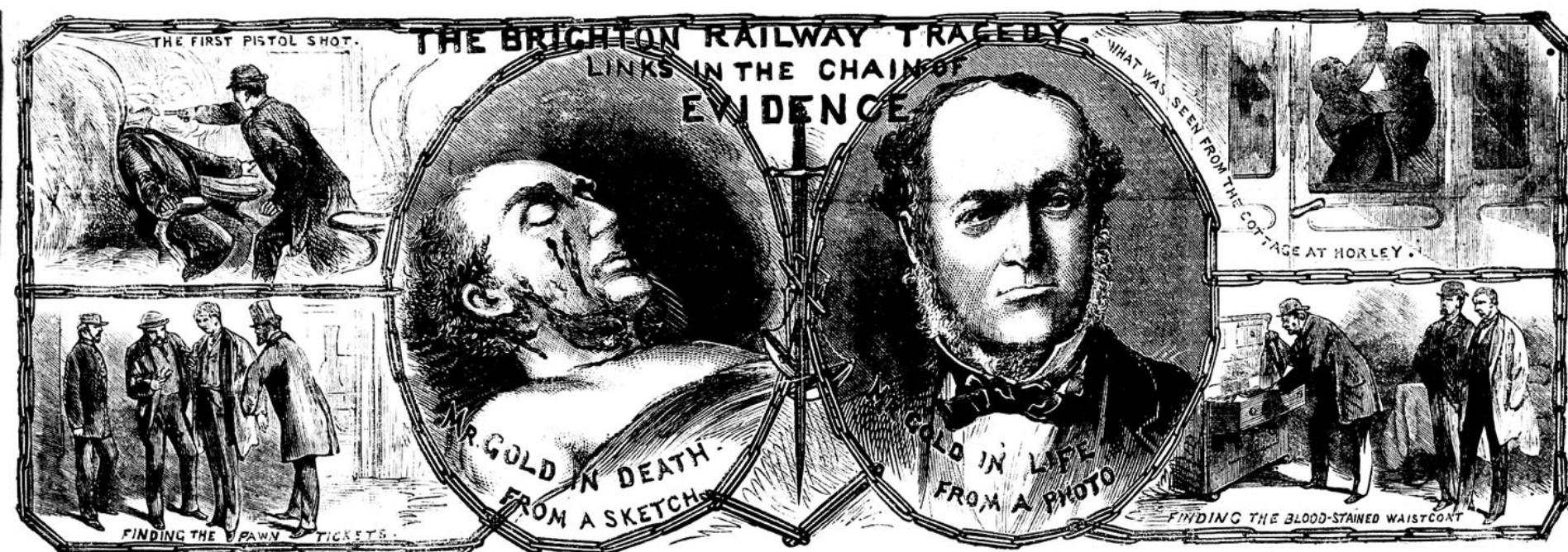
WHAT WAS SEEN FROM THE
COTTAGE AT HORLEY.

FINDING THE PAWN TICKETS.

MR. GOLD IN DEATH
FROM A SKETCH.

GOLD IN LIFE
FROM A PHOTO

FINDING THE BLOOD-STAINED WAISTCOAT





MURDER.

£200 REWARD.

WHEREAS, on Monday, June 27th, ISAAC FREDERICK GOULD was murdered on the London Brighton and South Coast Railway, between Three Bridges and Balcombe, in East Sussex.

AND WHEREAS a Verdict of WILFUL MURDER has been returned by a Coroners Jury against

PERCY LEFROY MAPLETON,

whose Portrait and Handwriting are given heron:-

Deinde

Inmost cogit hunc hunc
vobis & illi upon you C.
and hunc hunc vobis from
the sine Thursday and last
a post not very you like will
tely. But hunc hunc say that
ay night and vobis you are
t. am. and the next day of Monday
letell be my to hunc hunc
upon you I am under
Yours truly
V. L. M.



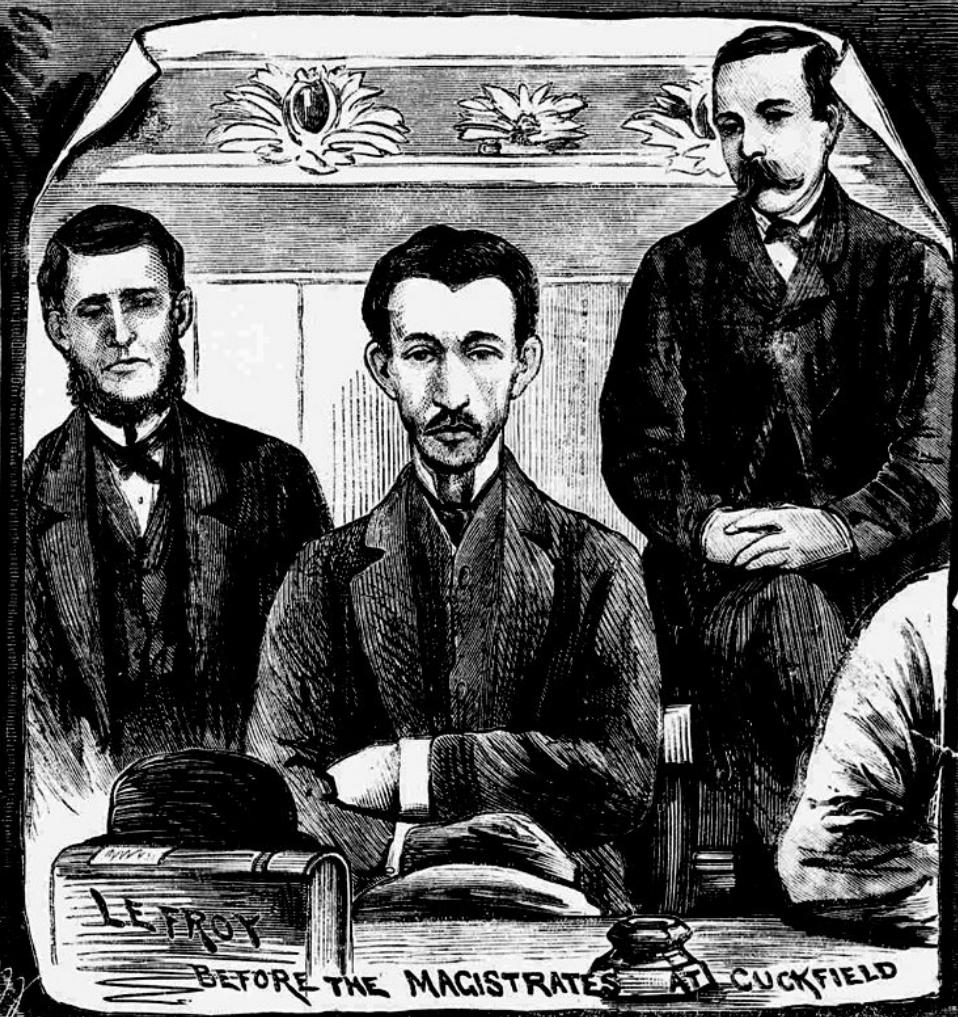
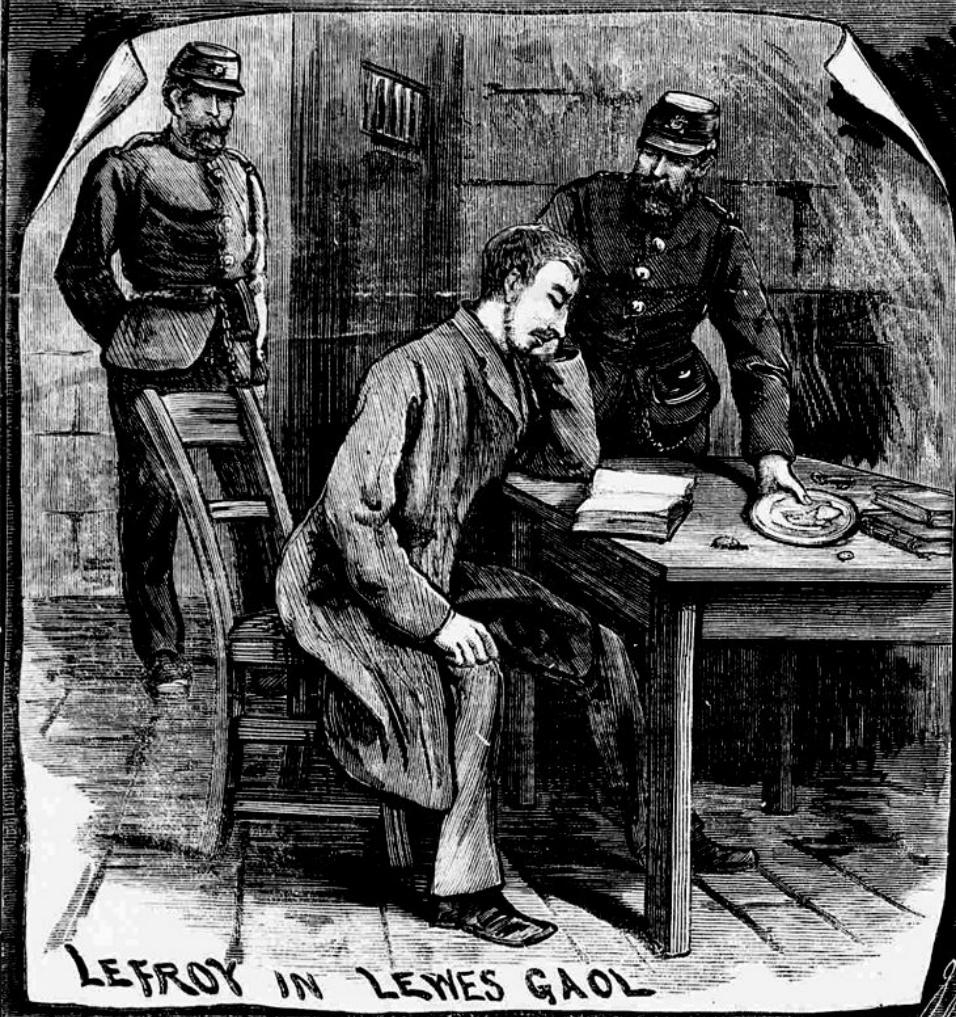
and who is described as being 22 years of age, height 5 ft 6 or 7 in., very thin, hair (on short) dark, small dark whiskers, dress, dark frock coat, and slacks, and supposed low black hat (worn at back of head), had scratches from fingers on throat, several Wounds to his face, the dressing of which involved the cutting of hair, recently lodged at 4, Cathcart Road, Wallington, was seen at 1.30 p.m. on 26th ult., with his head bandaged, at the Fever Hospital, Liverpool Road, Islington. Had a gold open-faced watch (which he was likely to pledge). - Maker, Gadsden, Mile End Road, No. 16261.

One Half of the above Reward will be paid by Her Majesty's Government, and the Half by the Directors of the London Brighton and South Coast Railway to any person (other than a person belonging to a Police Force in the United Kingdom) who shall give such information as shall lead to the discovery and apprehension of the said PERCY LEFROY MAPLETON, or otherwise, the Murderer, or Murderers, upon his or their conviction; and the Secretary of State for the Home Department will advise the Queen of Her Majesty's gracious PARDON to any accomplice, not being the person who actually committed the Murder, who shall give such evidence as shall lead to a like result.

Information to be given to the Chief Constable of East Sussex, Lewes, or any Police Station, or to

The Director of Criminal Investigations, Gt. Scotland Yard.

JULY 4th, 1881.



| Date of arrest | Name | Offence | where tried & when | Result |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 8 th July 1881 | Percy Lefoy Mapleton alias Lefoy | Murder of Mr. John Lefoy sold on Brighton Railways on 27 th June 1881 | Maidstone Assizes Commenced 4 th Nov. 1881 trial ended 8 th Nov. | Sentenced to death. Hanged at Lewes 29 th Nov. 1881, he made a full Confession of the murder. |
| April 1881 | Walter Sait alias Walter Selwyn alias | Forgery. Uttering | C.C.C. May 81 | Sentenced to 5 years |

Date of
offence

22. 12.

24-1-











At. C.R.

W. Williamson

Supt. Slave

Ch. Insp. Garrison
too.

Dec 15. 88.

Sum 15. 9. 88.
Lithuanian

Dear
R.P.M.
15/9.

I am convinced that the Whitechapel Murder case is one which can be successfully grappled with if it is systematically taken in hand. I go so far as to say that I could myself in a few days unravel the mystery provided I could spare the time & give undivided attention to it. I feel therefore the utmost importance to be attached to putting the whole Central Office work in this case in the hands of one man who will have nothing else to concern himself with. Neither you or I nor Mr. Williamson can do this, I therefore put it in the hands of Chief Insp' Garrison who must be acquainted with every detail. Look upon him for the time being as the eyes & ears of the Commr: in this particular case.

He must have a room to himself, every paper, every document, every report every telegram must pass through his hands. He must be consulted on every telegram subject. I would not send any directions anywhere on the



Tear Son

12, CLAPHAM ROAD,
LONDON, S.W.



Tear & Son

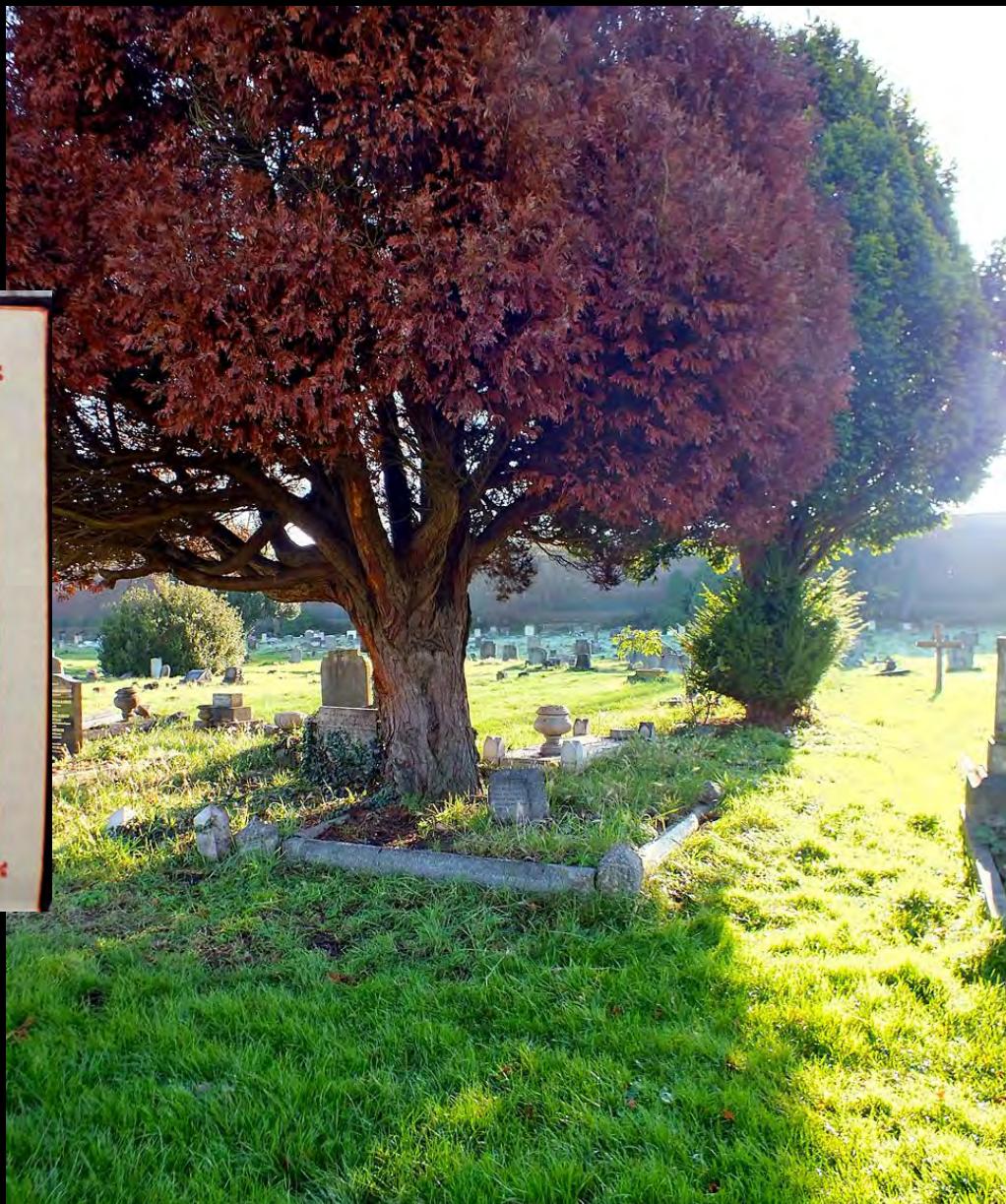
12, CLAPHAM RD.
LONDON S.W.



In Ever Loving Memory
of
DONALD SUTHERLAND SWANSON,

*Who entered into rest 25th November, 1924.
Aged 76 years.*

Interred at Kingston Cemetery, 29th November, 1924.







THE
LIGHTER
SIDE OF
MY
OFFICIAL
LIFE

THE LIGHTER SIDE
OF MY OFFICIAL LIFE

SIR ROBERT
ANDERSON
K.C.B.

SIR ROBERT ANDERSON
K.C.B.

WILLERS & STOUGHTON

My Official Life

people of that class in the East End will not give up one of their number to Gentile justice.

And the result proved that our diagnosis was right on every point. For I may say at once that "undiscovered murders" are rare in London, and the "Jack-the-Ripper" crimes are not within that category. And if the Police here had powers such as the French Police possess, the murderer would have been brought to justice. Scotland Yard can boast that not even the subordinate officers of the department will tell tales out of school, and it would ill become me to violate the unwritten rule of the service. So I will only add here that the "Jack-the-Ripper" letter which is preserved in the Police Museum at New Scotland Yard is the creation of an enterprising London journalist.

*known to
Scotland Yard Officers*

Having regard to the interest attaching to this case, I am almost tempted to disclose the identity of the murderer and of the pressman who wrote the letter above referred to. But no public benefit would result from such a course, and the traditions of my old department would suffer. I will merely add that the only person who had ever had a good view of the murderer unhesitatingly identified the suspect the instant he was confronted with him; but he refused to give evidence against him.

*because the accused
138 was also a Jew and also because
his evidence would convict the
suspect, and witness would be
the means of murder being hanged
which he did not wish to be
left on his mouth. D.S.*

The Criminal a Polish Jew

In saying that he was a Polish Jew I am merely stating a definitely ascertained fact. And my words are meant to specify race, not religion. For it would outrage all religious sentiment to talk of the religion of a loathsome creature whose utterly unmentionable vices reduced him to a lower level than that of the brute.

In the introduction to the "Scarlet Letter," Hawthorne apologises for his work, on the ground that his position in the Custom House was not a haven of rest. And no one would thus describe the post of head of the Criminal Investigation Department, even in the most peaceful of times. But when I took charge at the close of 1888 the state of things was disquieting and depressing in the extreme. There is a strong *esprit de corps* in the department, and the officers, one and all, felt that their late chief had been unfairly treated. The "Detective Department," moreover, has always been an object of jealousy in the Force, and this disturbing element was specially felt during 1887 and 1888. This appeared very plainly in the Commissioner's Report for 1887: it ignored the Criminal Investigation Department altogether. "Boots are a matter of great concern," the report declared, and it recorded that truncheon pockets

the letter above referred to. But no public benefit would result from such a course, and the traditions of my old department would suffer. I will merely add that the only person who had ever had a good view of the murderer unhesitatingly identified the suspect the instant he was confronted with him ; but he refused to give evidence against him. *because the suspect*
138 *was also a Jew, and also became*
his evidence would convict the
suspect, and witness would be
the means of murderer being hanged
which he did not wish to be
done on his word. D.S.

Continuing from page 158, after the suspect had been identified at the Seaside Home where he had been sent by us with difficulty, in order to autopsy him to identification, and he knew he was identified. On suspect return to his brothers house in Whitechapel he was watched by police (at 23d) by day & night. In a very short time the suspect with his hands tied behind his back, he was sent to Stepney Workhouse and then to Colney Hatch and died shortly afterwards — Kozminski was the suspect —

D S S

NEWS of the WORLD

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Mr. J.D. Swanson
Badgers Walk
Peasklake
Guildford
Surrey
GU5 9TB

Thank you also for your
further letter dated 22 April 81.

J. D. Swanson
23 April 81

16 April 1981

Dear Mr. Swanson

This letter confirms the agreement between Charles Sandell,
representing the News of the World and yourself.

We will pay £750 for all rights in your exclusive story about your
grandfather, the late Det. Supt. Donald Swanson and his investigation
into the Jack the Ripper murders.

The £750 will be paid to you on 15 May as agreed.

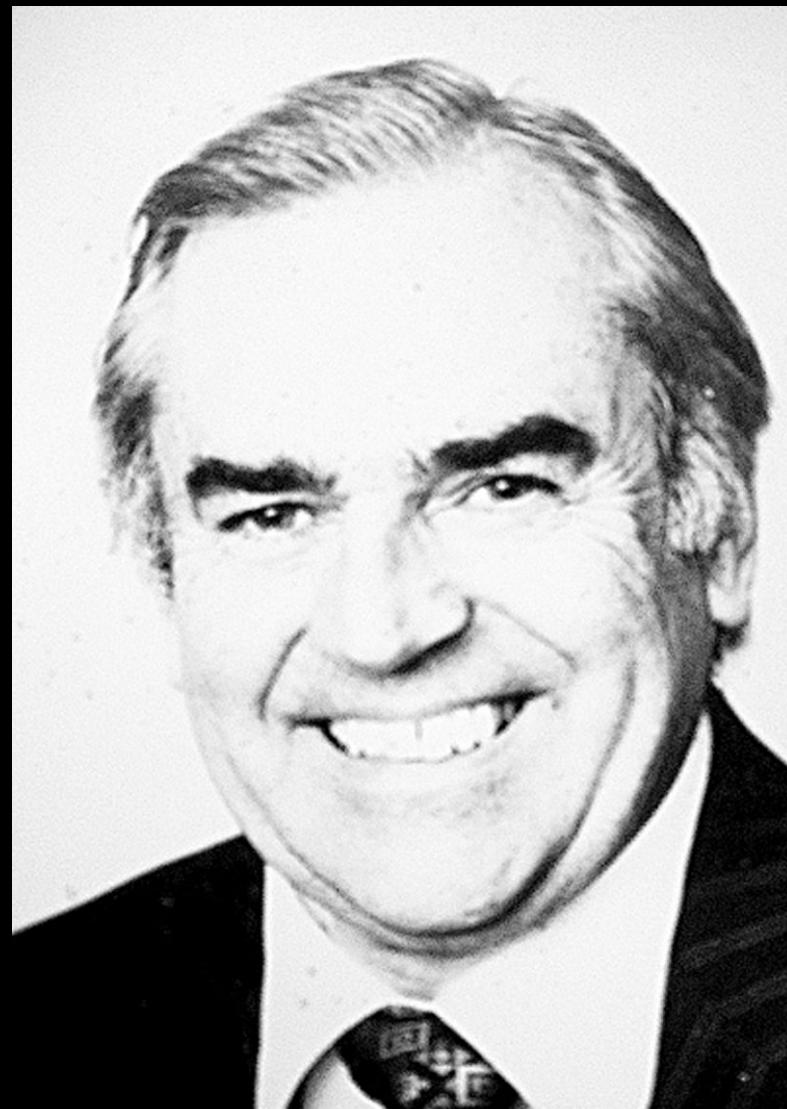
In return we understand you will not talk or pass any relevant
documents, books or other material to any other newspaper, periodical,
magazine, broadcasting, film or television company without prior
consent of the News of the World.

If you agree will you kindly sign the copy of this letter and return
it to me.

Yours sincerely

R. Warren

R. Warren
News Editor



workhouse and then to Colney Hatch
and died shortly afterwards—
Kozminski was the suspect—
D.E.S.

The telling footnote: a pencilled addition to a police chief's memoirs names Kozminski

Has this man revealed the real Jack the Ripper?

AND SO, at last, after all the increasingly bizarre suspects and all the ingeniously constructed theories, a piece of hard evidence: nothing less than the identification of Jack the Ripper by the solid, stolid Scots Chief Inspector who investigated the Whitechapel Murders.

When Donald Sutherland Swanson died in 1934, his obituary noted that the Chief Inspector viewed his work as "decidedly a secret service" and that he was opposed to public reminiscences.

But this did not stop Sutherland noting, privately, in a copy of his old chief's cautious memoirs, the name of the killer and a brief, slightly cryptic, description of his detection and fate.

And these the pencil-written notes remained, unread and unknown, until the second of James Swanson's maiden aunts died and some of his grandfather's books and papers came to him at his home in Peasholme, Surrey.

The vital book is Sir Robert Anderson's "The Lighter Side Of My Official Life," published in 1910. In it, Anderson, Assistant Commissioner and head of the CID at the time of the murders, stated as "a definitely ascertainable fact" that the killer was a Polish Jew, but that the disclosure of his name would not benefit the public.

He then went on to write: "I

will merely add that the only person who had ever had a good view of the murderer unhesitatingly identified the suspect the instant he was confronted with him; but he refused to give evidence against him."

Swanson has then pencilled in under the text in note form: "because the suspect was also a Jew and also because his evidence would convict the suspect, and witness would be the

There could scarcely be a better source than Donald Swanson

means of murderer being hanged which he did not wish to be left on his mind". Swanson initialled this.

On the side margin, he has written: "And after this identification which suspect knew, no other murder of this kind took place in London."

Then Swanson's grandson found another, longer note, written at the back of the book: "After the suspect had been identified at the Seaside Home where he had been sent by us with difficulty in order to subject him to identification and be known he was identified.

The connection between

Macnaghten's Kozminski has received little consideration up until now because Anderson's note has always been assumed to be another suspect who was cleared at the time. His claim was also scorned by Lt-Col Sir Henry Smith, Assistant Commissioner of the City Police at the time.

Another reason for the lack of attention devoted to Kozminski is that a poor mad local Jew is not the most exciting of subjects. However, the deficiency is now being corrected in one of the many new books published in advance of the centenary of the killings. This is "The Crimes, Detection and Death of Jack The Ripper", by Martin Fido (Weidenfeld and Nicolson, £10.95).

Fido, pursuing the Polish Jew theory, made a search through workhouse, infirmary and asylum records. And, at Colney Hatch, the Middlesex asylum, he found one Aaron Kozminski.

The Daily Telegraph has also

Macnaghten's Kozminski has been treated at the Mile End Old Town Workhouse, which was in the Stepney area. He had been living with his brother at an address off the Commercial Road, which was close to the murder area. He is said to have been mad for six years; the cause is given as "self-abuse". He had threatened his sister with a knife.

So there it is. Stand up the real Jack the Ripper. Aaron Kozminski. The mystery is solved; truth has once again proved to be far more drab and far less entertaining than speculation.

Unfortunately, though, he does not stand up with complete conviction. Swanson said Kozminski was committed "in a very short time"; Aaron Kozminski was not committed until 1891, three years after the murders took place. Swanson said Kozminski died shortly afterwards; Aaron Kozminski did not die until 1919. The Metropolitan Police does have a "Seaside Home" in Hove; it did not

open until at least 1890. Again, the address given by Colney Hatch for Aaron Kozminski proves not to have existed.

Nor did Aaron Kozminski behave in the manner of a mass murderer. He had been found picking up scraps of bread from the gutter. Usually at Colney Hatch he was quiescent, if extremely deluded, apart from one incident when he took up a chair and attempted to strike the charge attendant. There is no reference to hatred of prostitutes.

It was for these last reasons that Fido doubted Kozminski: he lit upon another Polish Jew, David Cohen, admitted at the right time and displaying the right kind of violence.

He is intrigued by the Swanson Notes but still unconvinced. In this he is joined by Sergeant Donald Rumbelow of the City of London Police, author of "The Complete Jack the Ripper" (W.H. Allen, £14.95), and a man accorded great respect by Ripperologists.

Rumbelow says that as they stand the notes prove nothing except that the police had only identification by one person (most likely a commercial traveller called Joseph Lawande who caught sight of what must have been the killer just before the fourth murder) and insufficient evidence even to make an arrest. Nor can he conceive of a serial sexual killer of increasing intensity who could survive without killing again during the years between 1888 and 1891.

Can he explain the extraordinary way in which the Swanson Notes tally and yet clash with other information? "No. It's fascinating and frustrating at the same time. Remember he must have written this at least 20 years after the murders. We're dealing with old men's memories. The case is not closed."

Nevertheless, it would be a great mistake to underestimate the importance of Swanson. There could scarcely be a better source. A Scotland Yard letter, also in Mr Swanson's possession, dated September 15, 1888, after two of the murders had taken place, appoints him "the eyes and ears of the Commissioner in this particular case".

He was to be "consulted on every subject". He was to see "every paper, every document, every report, every telegram". If anyone knew the identity of Jack the Ripper, it was Donald Sutherland Swanson.



The writer: Swanson, who saw every report on the case

after the
accident had been identified at the
Seaside Home where he had been sent
by us with difficulty, in order to subject
him to identification, and he knew
he was identified.



CONVALESCENT POLICE SEASIDE HOME, HOVE.



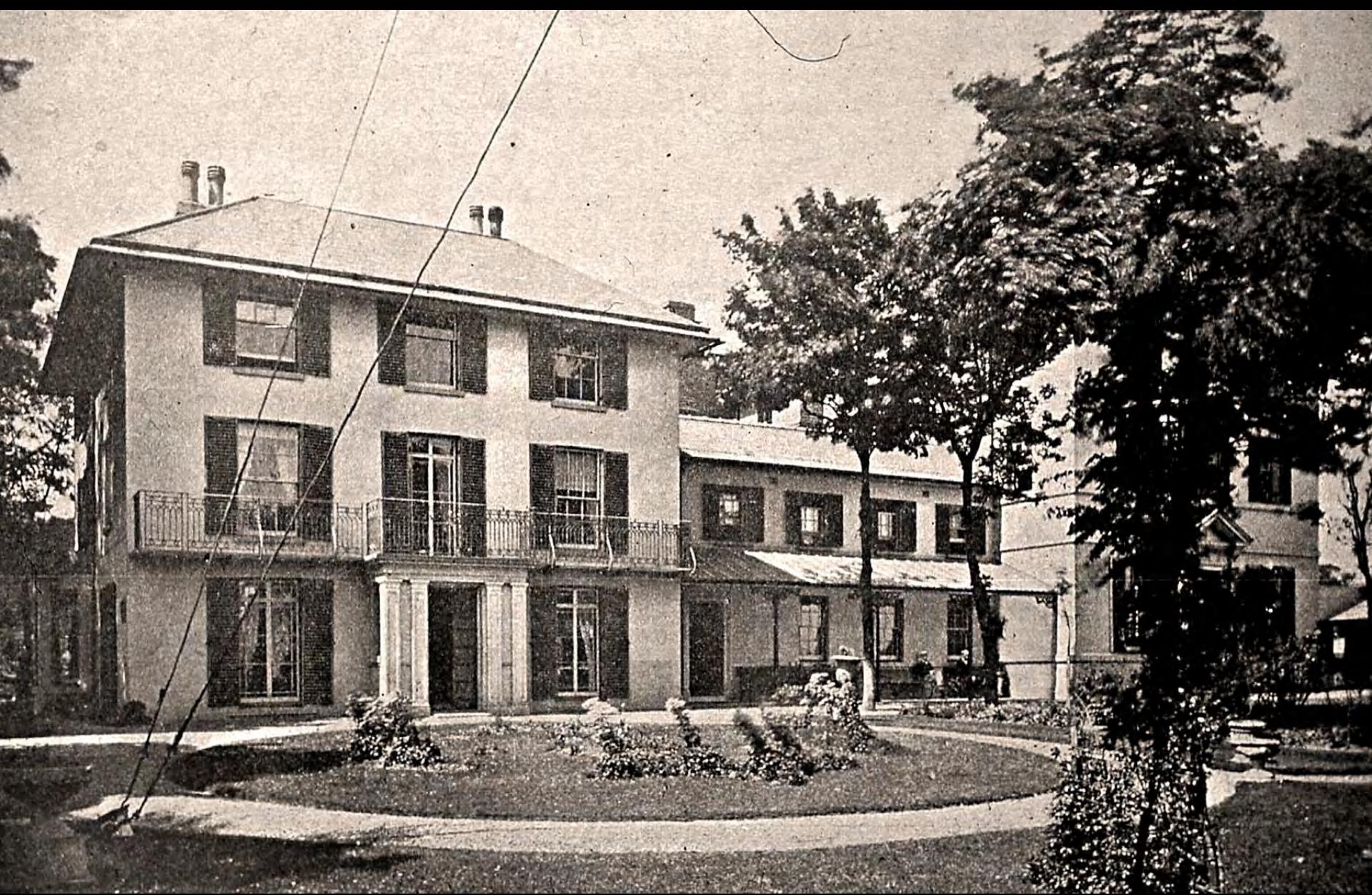
THE METROPOLITAN CONVALESCENT INSTITUTION. BEXHILL-ON-SEA

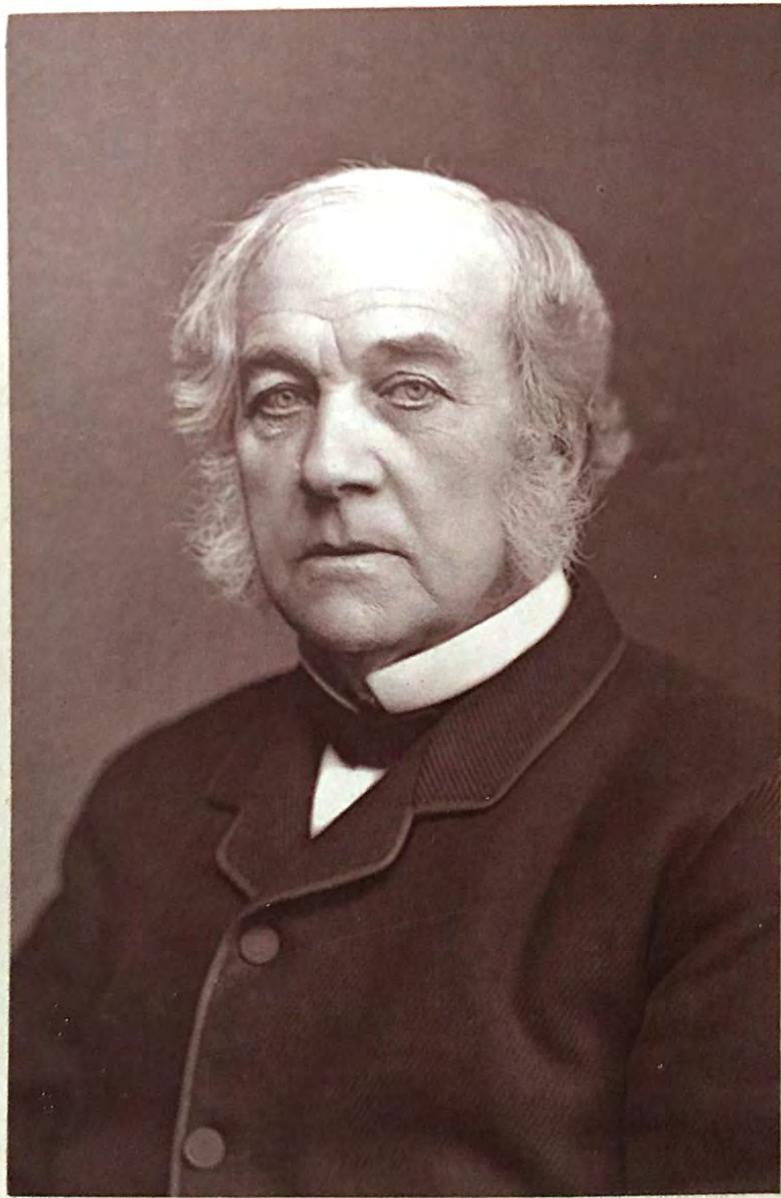


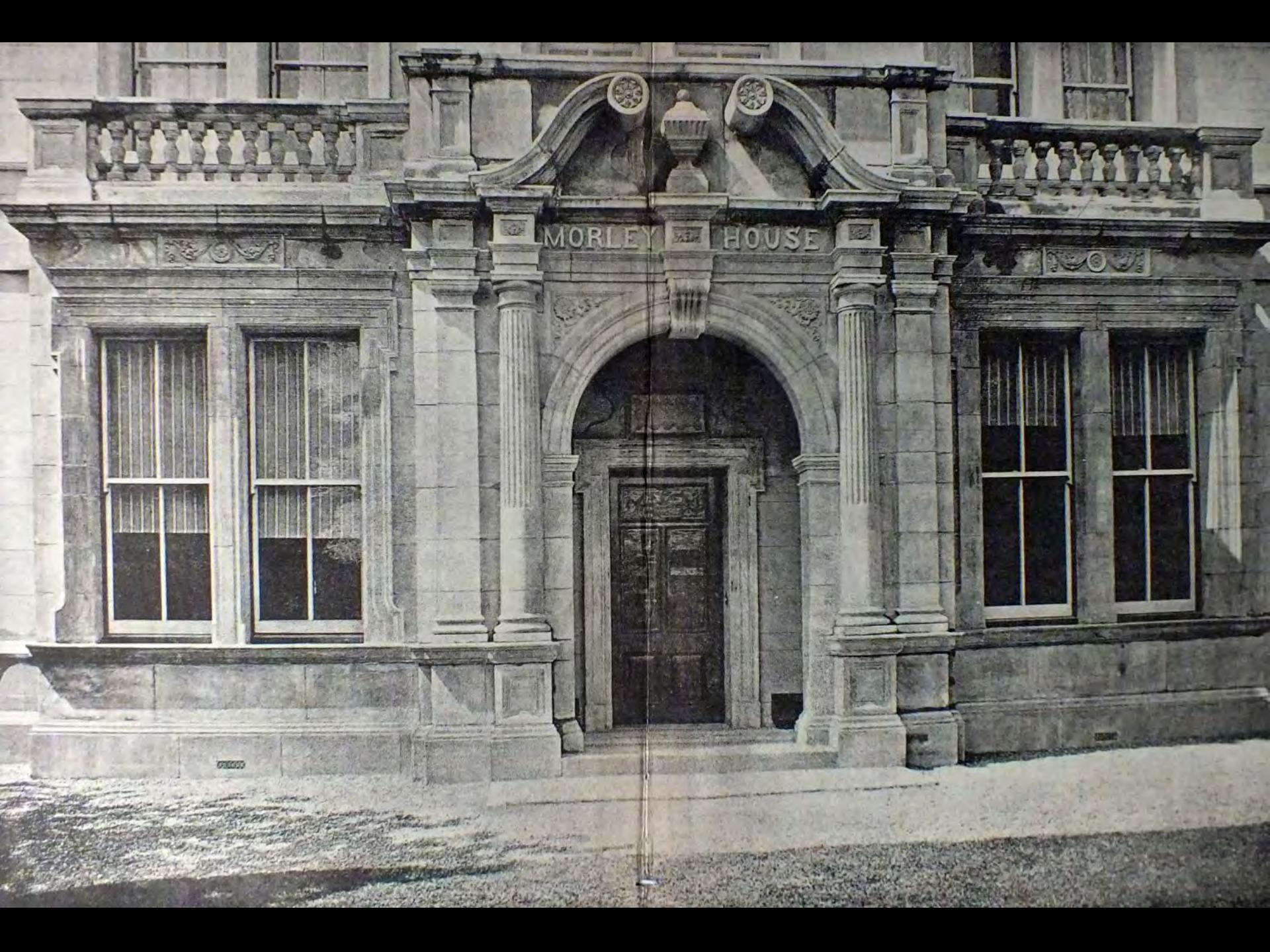


St. Margarets Village from Bay Hill.

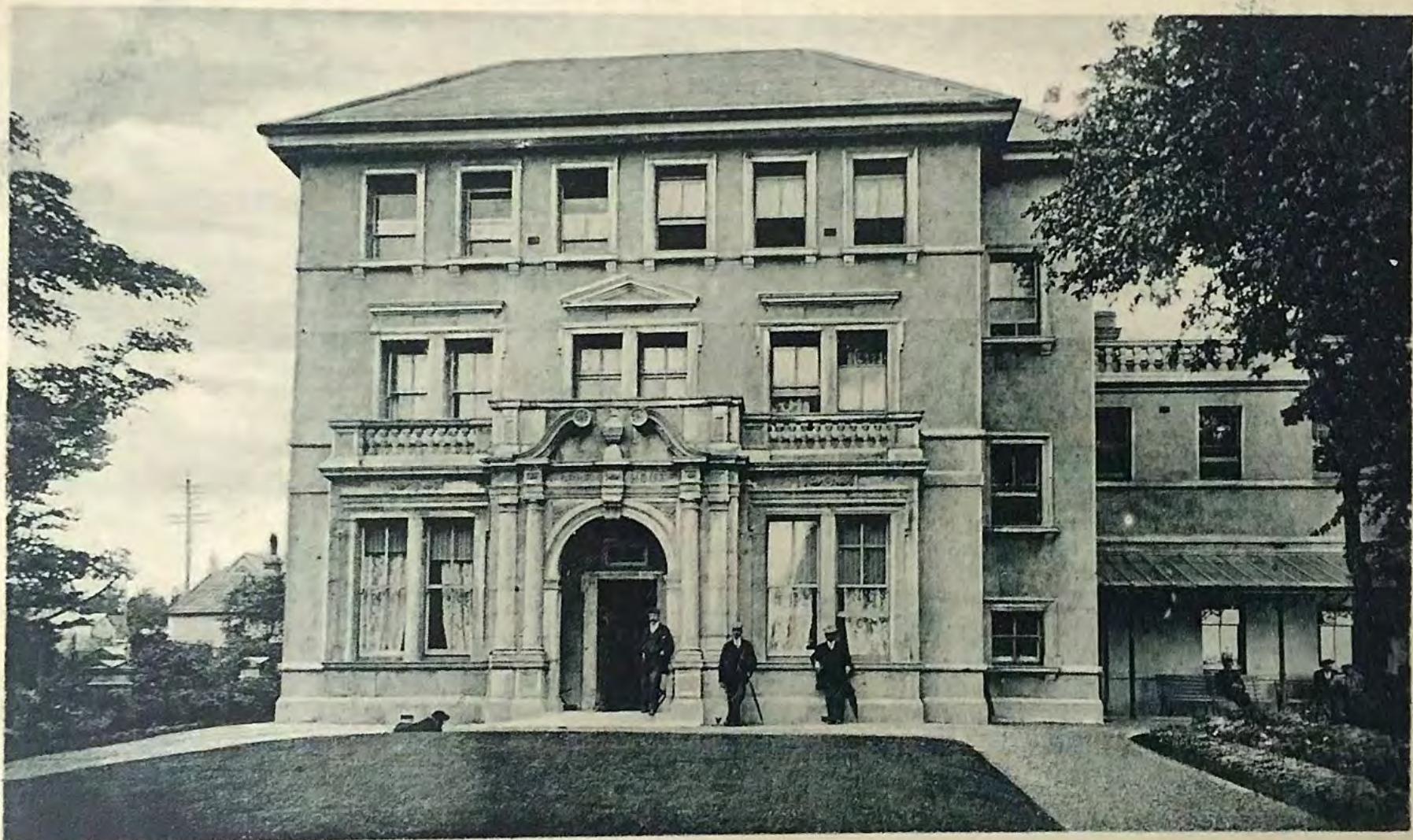






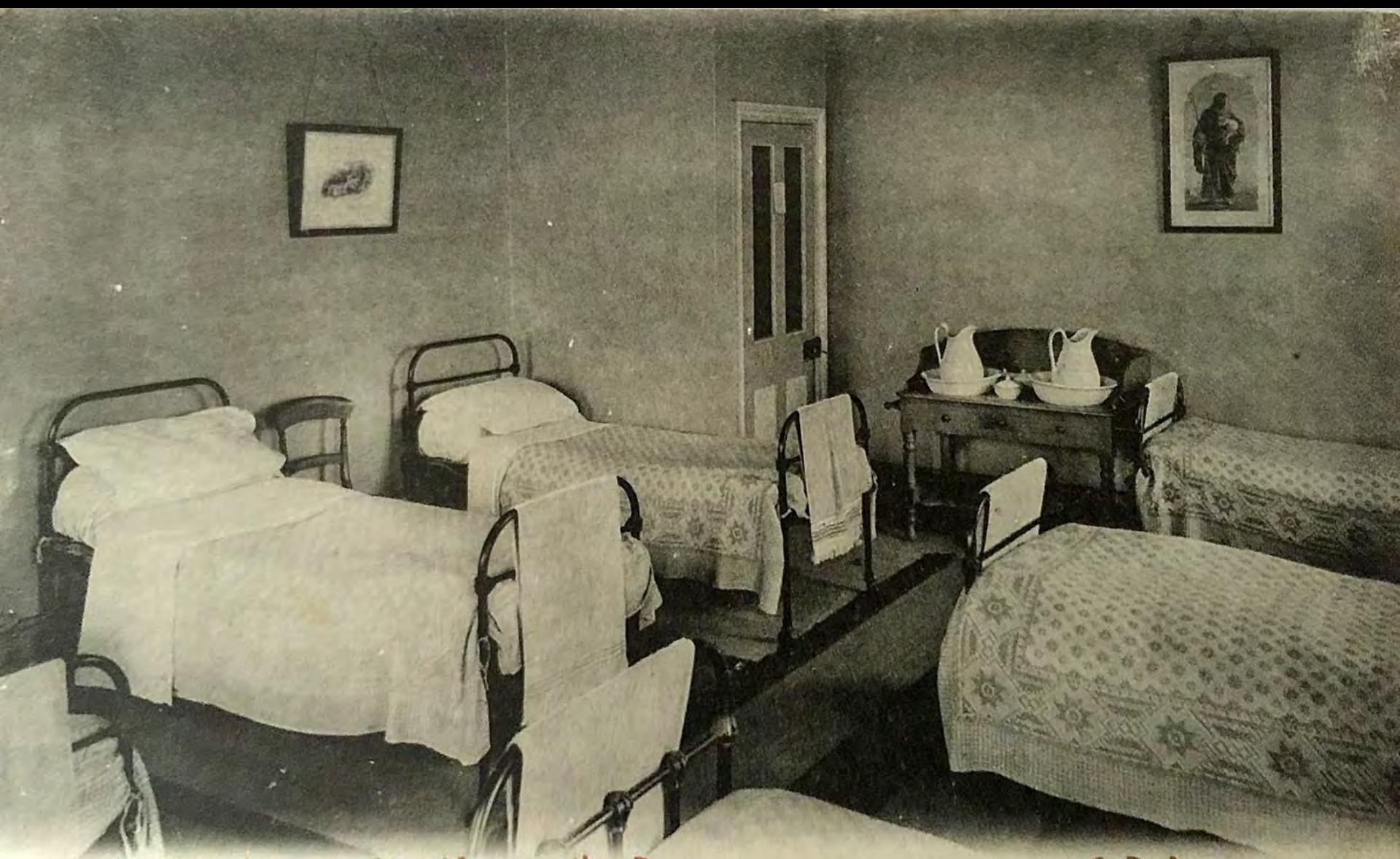


MORLEY HOUSE



Morley House, St. Margarets Bay.

6779 The "Wyndham" Series.



Morley House, St. Margaret's Bay

A Bedroom



Dining Hall, Morley House, St. Margarets Bay.

6780 The "Wyndham" Series.
J. B. Madge, S. Margarets



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London. E 31258







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ST MARGARETS BAY



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Recreation Room.





Morley House, St. Margaret's Bay.

The Grounds.





National Deposit Friendly Society's Convalescent Home - Portslade, near Margate, Mr. Dover.
Opened by the Chairman H. J. Blakeway Esq., and General Committee, July 16th, 1920.





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COMING SOON

(honest!)

