“The probabilities in the case seem to point overwhelmingly to the mainspring of sexual perversity, which, in aggravated form, seeks to gratify its morbid desires by victimising women of the same class, who have at one time been the source of gratification of the normal instinct...Sexual perverts of this character never begin by the commission of crimes of such frightful atrocity, but yielding to impulses to do slight injury to their victims, find, as time goes on, that it is necessary to practice greater and greater cruelties, to arouse their desires and gratify passion, until a stage like the present one is reached. Such has with probability been the history of the present murderer.”

The Medical News, Saturday, 13th October 1888
HUNTED "JACK THE RIPPER"

EX-DETECTIVE-INSPECTOR REID'S NEW THEORY

MY MOST DRAMATIC EPISODE

"GO.... AND SAY THEY HAVE MURDERED MY SON"

It is not often that one hears of an officer of the famous Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard, voluntarily exchanging the excitement of his professional duties for a quiet country life. But there are some who do, and among them is ex-Inspector Edmund Reid, who was associated with some sensational cases. A representative of 'Lloyd's Weekly News' recently found Mr. Reid at the little seaside resort of Ramsgate-on-Sea, near Harry Bay.

"I would not be back in London for anything," Mr. Reid declares, with emphasis.

Although he was taken to London when in long clothes, he likes to call himself "a Man of Kent," for he was born at Canterbury, over Pickford's office, in Beer Cask Lane. He has been a detective for 30 years, and until he was thirty-six.

"My boyhood," he added, "was passed in efforts to find something for which I was fitted, and in the meantime earning my livelihood. In a very few years I had been in a score of different trades. In London we went to live near another of Pickford's offices, this time in Hunter's-Building, and I was there 20 years.

The devotion of weeks of labour to the matter. But this I will say at once, I challenge anyone to produce a tithe of evidence of any kind against anyone. The earth has been raked over, and the net has been swept, to find this criminal. 'Jack the Ripper,' always without success.


"Here are the only known facts. The whole of the murders were done after the public-house was closed. The victims were all of the same class, the lowest of the low, and living within a quarter of a mile of each other. All were murdered within half a mile of each other, and all were killed in the same manner. That is all we know for certain.

"My opinion is that the perpetrator of the crime was a man who was in the habit of using a certain public house, and of remaining there until closing time. Leaving with the rest of the customers, with what goods'
“... a learned behavior that ... evolves as an offender gains experience and confidence (by committing more crimes) ...”

Douglas, John and Munn, Corinne.: “Violent Crime Scene Analysis: Modus Operandi, Signature, and Staging” FBI Behavioural Science Unit, 1992
“Ritual and signature are fantasy-driven, repetitive crime scene behaviours that have been found to occur in serial sexual homicide.”

“Ritual and Signature in Serial Sexual Homicide” : Louis B. Schlesinger, PhD, Martin Kassen, MA, V. Blair Mesa, MA, and Anthony J. Pinizzotto, PhD Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law Online June 2010, 38 (2) 239-246
PSYCHOPATHIA SEXUALIS.

EINE

KLINISCH-FORENSISCHE STUDIE

VON

DR. R. v. KRAFFT-EBING,
O. Ö. PROF. F. PSYCHIATRIE U. NERVENKRANKHEITEN A. D. K. K. UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ.

STUTTGART.
VERLAG VON FERDINAND ENKE.
1886.
“Such crime scene behaviours, which more often than not are repetitive, have been found to be an outgrowth of the perpetrator’s deviant sexual fantasies, wherein the murder and the repetitive acts are parts of the offender's sexual-arousal pattern”

“Ritual and Signature in Serial Sexual Homicide”

Louis B. Schlesinger, Martin Kassen, V. Blair Mesa and Anthony J. Pinizzotto

Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law Online June 2010, 38 (2) 239-246;
“The ritual may not occur in every crime in a series because of several factors, such as time availability, the offender’s mood, and various external circumstances that could dilute, modify, or interrupt the commission of a crime.”

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<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Martha</th>
<th>Mary Ann</th>
<th>Annie</th>
<th>Elizabeth</th>
<th>Catherine</th>
<th>Mary</th>
<th>Alice</th>
<th>Frances</th>
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Lust murder:

‘A sexually motivated offence in which the offender stabs, cuts, pierces or mutilates the sexual regions or organs of the victim’s body’

‘predicated on the obsessive fantasies of the offender.’

“Crime Scene Staging: An Exploratory Study of the Frequency and Characteristics of Sexual Posing in Homicides”,

Vernon Geberth, M.S., M.P.S., Investigative Sciences Journal, July 2010
“The ritual may not occur in every crime in a series because of several factors, such as time availability, the offender's mood, and various external circumstances that could dilute, modify, or interrupt the commission of a crime.” – Hazelwood and Warren

“She would have bled to death comparatively slowly on account of vessels on one side only of the neck being cut and the artery not completely severed.”

Dr. Blackwell speaking at Elizabeth Stride’s inquest, Daily Telegraph, 3rd October 1888
“The organized offender has an average or better than average IQ but often works at occupations below his abilities.”

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<th>Last Name</th>
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<td>BACHERT</td>
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<td>BACIGALUPO</td>
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II: (1) Deaf-and-Dumb (2) Blind (3) Imbecile or Idiot (4) Lunatic
RIOTOUS ELECTION PROCEEDINGS.

At the Thames Police Court to-day, Mr. Albert Bachert, of Gordon House, Newnham-street, Whitechapel, a canvasser on behalf of Colonel Cowan, the Conservative candidate for Whitechapel, applied to Mr. Lushington for advice. Lewis Lyons, the Socialist, had continually threatened him, and he had also received letters threatening him with death. This morning all his windows were smashed, and it was expected during the next day or two that there would be a riot and that his premises would be smashed by the Radicals and Socialists. A Mr. Friedrich, a Socialist, had also threatened him, and he desired protection. Mr. Lushington told the applicant to go to an inspector of police and tell him all about it.

Disorderly proceedings took place at the Berkhamstead Town Hall last night. A disturbance had been threatened by the Conservatives, owing to the Liberals having refused to hear one of their speakers last week. In consequence of this threat extra police were drafted into the town, and every reasonable precaution taken to ensure order. At six o'clock yesterday evening the doors of the Town Hall were opened to admit the supporters of Mr. Faudel Phillips, the Liberal candidate. About 150 persons having entered the building, the Conservatives made their appearance in force, and surrounding the doors prevented ingress for upwards of an hour and a half. During this period the crowd which surged across the street cheered, hooted, struggled, and fought. At length a tremendous rush was made, and the Liberals burst into the Hall sweeping the Tories before them. These mounted the chairs and forms, and there was a free fight. The meeting finally broke up in the wildest disorder.

Last night a number of men marched through Cambridge shouting party cries and creating disturbances. The Cambridge Reform Club was attacked, the windows and furniture broken, and the houses of several prominent Liberals were damaged.

A desperate election riot took place near Lurgan last night. A Liberal meeting was broken up, and the policemen who interfered were attacked by an Orange mob and were all injured. They only saved their lives by flight.
The crowd surged towards the south, and gave a welcome to Mr. Kenny, with whom appeared to be associated the East-end Fair Trade leaguers, Messrs. Lemon, Peters, and Kelly, with Mr. Cooke, late Conservative candidate for Battersea, and Mr. Albert Bauchert. The platform stands were made on work benches at the north end of the square. It was not easy to see how many of these there were, but it was stated that there were three, and on a person named Johnson, known as a Clerkenwell democrat, coming to one, he was denounced and ill-treated. At the chief platform the Fair Trade leaguer Mr. Peters took the chair, and the audience here had the largest number of bona fide out-of-work labourers, and but few roughs, who indeed were kept in awe and order by the steady determination of the workers to have no horse play in their midst.
Mr. Albert Bachert, of Whitechapel, made a complaint to Mr. Lushington respecting the conduct of two police-constables. He said that last Thursday fortnight he saw two constables interfering with a respectable woman, who was walking with her brother-in-law, in the Commercial-road. Applicant told the officers he knew the woman, and asked them for their numbers. They struck him and afterwards took him into custody, and having dragged him along the road, afterwards let him go, saying they had made a mistake. Although he had since seen a number of constables, and had been in communication with the inspector, he had been unable to identify the two men in question. Applicant had since heard that there was a conspiracy among the police to raise a trumpery charge against him and take him into custody. His object in coming to the magistrate was to make him acquainted with the facts of the affair, in case such a charge might be brought against him. — Mr. Lushington replied that if any case came before him he would remember that the applicant had been there.
MISSING.

A respectably-dressed young man, who gave the name of Albert Bachtel, of 13, Newnham-street, Tenter-ground, Whitechapel, and who appeared to be in great distress, applied at the Thames police-court, on Monday, for publicity respecting the disappearance of his father, John Bachtel, who had been missing since the 10th inst. His description was as follows: Age 54, but looks 10 years younger; height 5ft. 7in., complexion fair, light hair, blue eyes, and heavy sandy moustache. Was dressed in black diagonal frock-coat, dark tweed trousers, side-spring boots, and soft felt hat. On him was about 400l. and several rings, including one large diamond ring.
Albert Bachert, who said he was a Conservative, and did not go to see the riot, gave evidence to the effect that the police threatened to "smash their skulls in," and brutally attacked the defendants. He did not see the latter strike the police. The police were wholly responsible for the disturbance which ensued. — In answer to Mr. Poland he said he was quite sure the expression about splitting skulls did not come from the crowd.
The young man Albert Bachert, of 13, Newnham-street, Whitechapel, has made a further statement this morning to a representative of the Press Association. It will be noticed that the man who spoke to him in the Three Nuns Hotel on Saturday night carried a black shiny bag, and it is remarkable that the only man Mrs. Mortimer observed in Berner's-street nearly two hours afterwards also carried a black shiny bag. Mrs. Mortimer said:

"The only man whom I had seen pass through the street previously was a young man who carried a black shiny bag, who walked very fast down the street from the Commercial-road. He looked up at the Club and then went round the corner by the Board School." Albert Bachert says: "On Saturday night at about seven minutes to twelve I entered the Three Nuns Hotel, Aldgate. While in there an elderly woman, very abnormally dressed, came in and asked me to buy some matches. I refused and she went out. A man who had been standing by me remarked that those persons were a nuisance, to which I responded, 'Yes.' He then asked me to have a glass with him, but I refused, as I had just called for one myself. He then asked me if I knew how old some of the women were, who were in the habit of soliciting outside. I replied that I knew, or thought, some of them who looked about 25 were over 35, the reason they looked young being on account of the powder and paint. He asked if I could tell him where they usually went and I replied that I had heard that some went to places in Oxford-street, Whitechapel, others to some houses in Whitechapel Road, and others to Bishopsgate-street. He then asked whether I thought they would go with him down Northumberland Alley, a dark and lonely court in Fenchurch-street. I said I did not know, but supposed they would. He then went outside and spoke to the woman who was selling matches and gave her something. I believe he returned to me and I bid him good night at about ten minutes past twelve. I believe the woman was waiting for him. I do not think I could identify the woman as I did not take particular notice of her, but I should know the man again. He was a dark man, about 38 years of age, height about five feet six or seven inches. He wore a black felt hat, dark clothes (morning coat), black tie, and carried a black shiny bag."
Bachert (who was called Alfred Backert in the report) appeared before the magistrate Montagu Williams at Thames Police Court charged with disorderly conduct and causing a crowd to assemble outside a butcher’s shop at 4 Whitechapel High Street on 29 June, when he had shoved a butcher, Tomas Davis, who had struck Bachert in retaliation. Bachert was ejected from the shop four times before being arrested by PC 325H. Davis said Bachert often came into his shop when drunk and that he was very often drunk, especially on Mondays and Tuesdays. In return, Bachert said he had been struck by Davis and asked PC 325H to arrest him, but Davis had arrested Bachert instead. Bachert received 5s or five days (Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper, 5 July 1889). On Saturday 25 July

Begg Fido Skinner, reporting Lloyd’s Weekly Newspaper, 5th July 1889
Mr. Albert Backert, chairman of the Whitechapel Vigilance Committee, writes as follows:—As chairman of the last-formed Whitechapel Vigilance Committee, I have been questioned by a large number of people about to-day's discovery. From the time our committee was formed, my colleagues and myself have done all in our power to discover the Whitechapel murderer. Night after night I have been out watching and making inquiries; but when the dock labourers' strike commenced the interest in the murders seemed to cool down, and thus several of my supporters relaxed the energy they had hitherto displayed. . . . From inquiries, I am confident that the murderer is a Whitechapel person, or at any rate, he is well acquainted with the back streets. It is a curious fact that in all places where these murders have occurred the houses are such that any person can enter by pulling a string which lifts the latch. My opinion is that the murderer knows this, and that the moment he has committed a murder he enters one of these houses. I firmly believe that if the police had searched the houses in the vicinity the moment the murder was discovered, the murderer would have been captured.
“JACK THE RIPPER.”

ANOTHER THREATENING LETTER.

The following letter is published by the Daily Chronicle:

SIR,—Yesterday morning (Saturday) I received a postcard signed “Jack the Ripper.” It was addressed “Albert Backert, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee, Whitechapel,” and ran thus:—“Dear Boss,—Be prepared for another murder and mutilation, not in Whitechapel, but in the Hackney district, perhaps the Strand way. I never mean to quit my ripping. I love my work too much for that. Ha, ha! Ten more murders I intend to do. Look out!—Yours, Jack the Ripper.” This postcard I have shown to several heads of the police, who state it is in the same handwriting as the letter they received some days ago. I left the postcard in the hands of the police at Leman-street; extra precautions have been taken both by the police and several of my Committee men. As showing the interest taken in the matter in the East-end, a gentleman called at my place yesterday, and has offered a reward of £10 to any person who can give information leading to the discovery of the writer of the letters.

Yours, &c.,

ALBERT BACKERT,

13, Newnham-street, Whitechapel, Oct 5th.
ALBERT BACHERT. I am an engraver, of Gordon House, Newman Street, Whitechapel—on 25th May, about twelve, I was close to the Great Eastern Hotel—I saw six or seven people pushing and shoving; they seemed to be all slightly the worse for liquor—one of them seemed rather the worst, he staggered against a shop and one of the others tried to hold him up; he pushed him away and staggered towards the kerb; he was about to fall again, and another man tried to hold him up again, and he gave him a push; he then received a blow on the head, I could not say who from: I did not see the man's face, and at the moment he fell, about half or three-quarters of a yard from the kerb, another person in the crowd kicked him—I could not identify the prisoner.

Cross-examined. The prisoner was not the man who kicked; I swear that—I could not swear who struck the blow.
Killed in the Gale in Cheapside. — At St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Mr. S. F. Langham held an inquiry concerning the death of Arthur Charles Pulston, aged 14, a printer's boy, late of 18 Whitepost-lane, Victoria-park. — Albert Backer, a banknote engraver, deposed that about two o'clock he was passing along Poultry, when he noticed the deceased a short distance in front of him. When opposite Messrs. Pimm’s witness saw two pieces of wood falling, one of which struck the roof of a cab, the other smashing witness’s hat in and injuring his shoulder. At the same moment, what witness took to be a portion of the coping, over Messrs. Pimm’s, fell, striking the deceased on the head. Someone ran out from Pimm’s, and took something into the shop, but did not attempt to help the injured lad. Witness went to the boy’s assistance, and he was removed in a cab to the hospital. Witness asked for something to wipe the blood from the boy’s face, but Pimm’s people refused to give him anything, and he had to use his own handkerchief. — Police-constable Thomas Malone, 680, City Police, deposed that he examined the roof of Pimm’s premises, and found that an iron ornament, in the form of a griffin, was missing from the coping. He was informed that the ornament had been knocked down by a piece of wood, which had come from the next-door premises. — Dr. Bayley, house surgeon, deposed that the deceased was suffering from a compound depressed fracture of the skull. Death ensued on Saturday last. — The jury returned a verdict of Accidental Death.”
Extraordinary Charge of Robbery.

Albert Buckert, thirty-six, was charged, at the Thames Police-court, with stealing two coats, two pairs of trousers, one pair of boots, and a bag containing £358 altogether of the value of £358 10s., the property of his father, a tailor, carrying on business in Newnham-street, Shadwell. The prosecutor stated that he went to Liverpool-street Station on Thursday, the 8th, to go to Harwich, the prisoner accompanying him to see him off to Hamburg. Witness came back on the 24th, but he did not go to Newnham-street, as he had sold all the things before he went away. When the things were sold he had £350 in gold in a canvas bag, which he put at the bottom of a big heavy box. The prisoner did not see him put it in the box, but a friend of prisoner's helped him to pack up. Witness saw the money before he went away. It subsequently transpired that he asked his son to get a ticket out of the pocket of one of his coats, and the box was locked by the prisoner in witness's presence. Witness was told at the station that the box could not go with him, as it was addressed direct to Hamburg. When he saw it at that place the box was broken open and the money and other things were gone. Mr. Mead: What makes you say your son did it? Witness: I don't know. I suppose it was done while I was having some dinner before I started. I left my son and his friend in the room where the box was for about half an hour. Det.-sergeant Pearce said that prisoner when brought to Leman-street and charged said, "I did not steal the money or the clothes. I found the coats in the cupboard, and took them to my lodgings, also the clothes I got from Mr. Drew's. I don't know how the box got there. He unpacked the box. I
SINGULAR CHARGE OF FRAUD

At the Thames Police Court, London, yesterday, Albert Backert, who described himself as an engraver, of 3 Harford Street, Bristol, was charged with obtaining a quantity of bread and flour, from Mrs Pascoe, with intention to defraud. The prisoner is the chairman of the Whitechapel Vigilance Committee, and has latterly appeared at the meetings of the unemployed. It appeared that Backert presented an order for bread, for which the chairman of the Labour Bureau stated he had no authority. He was remanded on bail.
“With regard to the bright farthings, a woman has stated that a man accosted her on Saturday morning and gave her two "half-sovereigns," but that, when he became violent, she screamed and he ran off. She discovered afterwards that the "half-sovereigns" were two brass medals. It is said that this woman did accompany the man, who seemed as if he would kill her, to a house in Hanbury-street, possibly No. 29, at half-past two a.m. This woman, Emily Walter, a lodger in one of the common lodging-houses of Spitalfields, was asked to describe the man, but her description of him was not considered clear. Still the police determined to follow up the matter, more particularly because the woman states that the man seemed ready to kill her.”

THE STAR, 10th September 1888
“Last night a correspondent furnished us with another strange story of an incident occurring early on Thursday morning, near to the scene of the four murders. He states that early in the morning a woman was sitting sleeping on some steps in one of the houses in Dorset-street, when she was awoke by a man who asked her whether she had any bed to go to, or any money to pay for a lodging. She replied that she had not, upon which he said he had money, and then gave her what she thought was two half-sovereigns. She went with him down a passage, and when there he seized her by the throat and tried to strangle her. A scuffle ensued between them, in which she screamed and got away. The next morning she found that what he gave her was two farthings machined round the edge like gold coins. She described him as being a man with a dark moustache, and dressed in a rough frieze blue overcoat.”

Lloyds Weekly Newspaper, Sunday, 30th September 1888
“An alarming story was told to a detective yesterday, and it is understood that the Metropolitan police have for some time been cognisant of its details...The woman who so narrowly escaped death is married, but admits having entered into conversation with a strange man for an immoral purpose. She alleges that he tripped her up, so that she fell upon the pavement. He made an effort to cut her throat, but she shielded herself with her arm and in so doing received a cut upon it. Alarmed by his failure, and fearing her shrieks, the would-be murderer ran off, and the woman, when discovered, was removed to the hospital. She has been since been discharged, and the wound upon the arm is still to be seen. The occurrence is alleged to have taken place ten days ago, in a bye-turning off Commercial Street.”

The Daily Telegraph, Wednesday, 3rd October 1888
M.P. PRIESTLEY

Jack the Ripper

ONE AUTUMN IN WHITECHAPEL