

Confidential



The case, referred to in the sensational story told in "the Sun" in its issue of 13th Nov, on following dates, is that of Thomas Cutts who was arraigned at the London County Sessions in April 1891, on a charge of maliciously bounding Florence Grace Johnson, & attempting to bound Isabelle Fresser Anderson in Kennington. He was found to be guilty, and sentenced to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure.

This Cutts, who lived with his mother and aunt at 14 Albert St. Kennington, escaped from the Lambeth Reformatory, (after he had been detained there only a few hours, as a murk) at noon on 5th March 1891. He was recruited on 9th idem. A few weeks before this, several cases of stabbing, or "jobbing" girls behind had occurred in the vicinity, and a man named Collett was arrested, but subsequently discharged owing to faulty identification. The cuts in the girls' dresses made of Collett were quite different to the cut made of Cutts (when he bounded Miss Johnson) who was no doubt influenced by a wild desire of morbid imitation. Cutts' antecedents were enquired into by Ch. Insp. (now Insp.) Chiswick by Insp. Dale, and by P.S. McCarty CID - (the last named officer had been specially employed in Whitechapel at the time of the murders there, -) and it was ascertained that he was born, & had lived, in Kennington all his life. His father died when he was quite young, and he was always a "spoilt" child. He had been employed as a clerk,

and traveller in the Tea trade at the
Minories, & subsequently embassied for a District
in the East End, during which time he bore
a good character. He apparently contracted
Syphilis about 1888, and, - since that time, -
led an idle and heedless life. His brain
seems to have become affected, and he believed
that people were trying to poison him. - He wrote
to Lord Grenville, and others, & also to the
Treasurer, complaining of Dr. Brooks, of
Westminster Bridge Rd., whom he threatened
to shoot for having supplied him with bad
medicines. He is said to have studied
medical books by day, & have rambled
about at night, returning frequently with his
clothes covered with mud; but little reliance
could be placed on the statements made of
his mother or his aunt. The latter appear to
have been of a very excitable disposition.
It was found impossible to ascertain his
movements on the nights of the Whitechapel
murders. The Kemp found on him was bought
at Hornscliffe about a week before he was
detained in the Asylum. - Central was a
nephew of the late Sept Executive.

- How the Whitechapel murderer had 5
victims. - 5 victims only, - his murders were
- (i) 31st Aug '88. Mary Ann Nichols, at Buck's Row.
Who was found with her throat cut, & with
(slight) stomach mutilation
 - (ii) 8th Sept. '88. Annie Chapman, - Humberg St.
Throat cut. Stomach & private parts badly mutilated
& some of the entrails placed round the neck.
 - (iii) 30th Sept '88. Elizabeth Stride, - Berners' Street.

throat cut, but nothing in shape of mutilation attempted, nor same date

Palmerini address. Mitre Square, throat cut. ^{very bad} mutilation, both of face & stomach. 9th November. Mary Jane Kelly. Miller's Court throat cut, and the whole of the body mutilated in the most ghastly manner.

The last murder is the only one that took place in a room, and the murderer must have been at least 2 hours engaged. A photo was taken of the woman, as she was found lying on the bed, without seeing which it is impossible to imagine the awful mutilation.

With regard to the double murder which took place on 30th Sept., there is no doubt but that the man was detached by some Jews who drove up to a Club, (close to which the body of Elizabeth Stride was found) and that he then, 'hordum satatus', went in search of a further victim whom he found at Mitre Square.

It will be noticed that the fury of the mutilations increased in each case, and, seemingly, the appetite of became sharpened by indulgence. It seems, then, highly improbable that the murderer would have suddenly stopped in November '88, and been content to commence operations by merely prodding a girl behind some 2 years & 4 months afterwards. A much more rational theory is that the murderer's brain gave way altogether after his awful glut in Miller's Court, and that he immediately committed suicide, or, as a possible alternative, was found to be so hopelessly mad of his relations, that he was of them confined to

Some reasons.

No one ever saw the Whitechapel murderer; many homicidal maniacs were suspected, but no shadow of proof could be thrown on any one. I may mention the cases of 3 men, any one of whom would have been more likely than Luther to have committed this series of murders:—

(1) A Mr. M. J. Drutt, said to be a doctor or of good family, who disappeared at the time of the Miller's Court murder, whose body (which was said to have been upraised 4 months later) was found in the Thames on 31st Dec. - or about 7 weeks after that murder. He was usually nice and from private info I have little doubt but that his own family believed him to have been the murderer.

(2) Kosminski, a Polish Jew - resident in Whitechapel. This man became insane owing to many years indulgence in solitary vice. He had a great hatred of women, especially of the prostitute class, and strong homicidal tendencies; he was removed to lunatic asylum about March 1889. There were many circumstances connected with this man which made him a strong "suspect".

(3) Michael Petrov, a Russian doctor, and a convict, who was subsequently detained in a lunatic asylum as a homicidal maniac.

This man's antecedents were of the lowest possible type, and his whereabouts at the time of the murders could never be ascertained.

And now with regard to a few of the

inaccuracies and misleading statements
made of the "Sun". In its issue of 14th
Feb, it is stated that the writer has in
his possession a fine sample of the knife
with which the murders were committed -
This knife (which for some unexplained
reason has, for the last 3 years, been kept
by Insp. Dale, instead of being sent to
Prisoner's Property Store) was traced, & it
was found to have been purchased in
Hornchurch in Feb. '91. or 2 years or 3 months
after the Whitechapel murders ceased.

The statement, too, that Cutbrock "spent a
portion of the day in making rough drawings
of the bodies of women, & of their mutilation"
is based solely on the fact that 2 scribble
drawings of women in indecent postures were
found taken up in Cutbrock's room. The head
& body of one of these had been cut from
some fashion plate, legs were added to show
a woman's naked thighs & pink stockings.

In the issue of 7th inst it is said that a
light overcoat was among the things found in
Cutbrock's house, and that a man in a light
overcoat was seen talking to a woman in
Backchurch Lane whose body with arms
attached was found in Prichin St. This is
hopelessly incorrect. On 10th Sept. '89 the naked
body, with arms, of a woman was found trapped
in some sackings under a railway arch in
Prichin St. The head & legs were never found
him was the woman ever identified. She had
been killed at least 24 hours before the remains
(which had seemingly been brought for a distance)

were discovered. The stomach was split up
in a cut, and the head and legs had been
severed in a manner identical with that of
the woman whose remains were discovered
in the Thames, in Battersea Park, & in the
Chelsea Embankment on 4th June of the
same year; and these murders had no
connection whatever with the Whitechapel
horrors. The Dainton mystery in 1887, &
the Whitehall mystery (when portions of
woman's body were found under what is now
New Scotland Yard) in 1888 were of a similar
type to the Thames & Pinchin St crimes -

It is perfectly untrue to say that
Cantwell stabbed 6 ribs behind - This is
confounding his case with that of Colicott.

The theory that the Whitechapel murderer
was left handed, or, at any rate, "ambidexter",
had its origin in the remark made by a doctor
who examined the corpse of one of the
earliest victims; other doctors did not agree
with him.

Little regard to the 4 additional murders
ascribed to the writer in the See to the
Whitechapel find! -

(1) The body of Martha Tabram, a prostitute
was found in a common stair case in George
Yard buildings on 7th August 1888; the
body had been repeatedly pierced, probably into
a bayonet. This woman had, with a fellow
prostitute, been in company of 2 soldiers
in the last part of the evening: these men
were arrested, but the second prostitute failed
to identify, & the soldiers were
eventually discharged.

- (2) Alice McKenzie was found with her throat cut (or rather stabbed) in Castle Alley on 17th July 1889; no evidence was forthcoming, and no arrests were made in connection with this case. The stab in the throat was of the same nature as in the case of the murder.
- (3) Francis Cole, in Scallow Gardens, on 13th February 1891. For which Thomas Sadler, a fireman, was arrested, & after several remands, discharged. It was ascertained at the time that Sadler had sailed for the Baltic on 19th July '89, & was in Whitechapel on the night of 17th idem. He was a man of ungodly temper & entirely addicted to drink, & the company of the lowest prostitutes.
- (4) The case of the unidentified woman whose trunk was found in Prichin St. on 10th Sept 1889 - which has already been dealt with.

W. Macnaghten
23rd Feb. 1894