

The Trial of Jack the Ripper

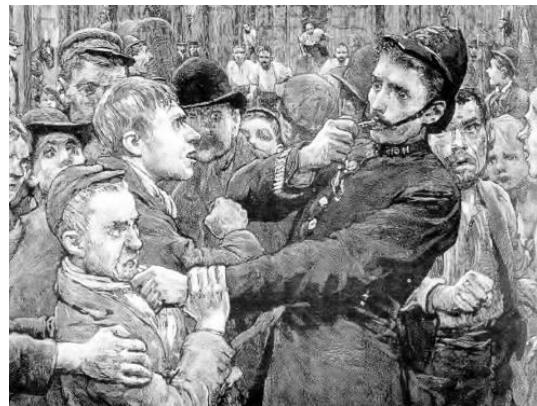
**The Second Day of Trial
March 17, 1903**

[Podcast Part 2]

**Developed by R. Michael Gordon
April 2021**

The Second Day of Trial - March 17, 1903

The day begins with events outside of the court building as the accused is brought to the building, escorted inside by four police officers. News that this is a trial against the suspected sequential killer known as “Jack the Ripper” flies across London and is picked up by the London Press. The large crowd jeers and throws food and other items at the accused. Some of it also hits the escort officers. Shouts of ‘murderer’ and ‘Ripper’ are heard from the crowd, as the police struggle to bring him inside. Klosowski is taken to a holding cell.



The courtroom begins to fill with people.
The people are very animated as they take their seats.



Court Reporter Michael Gosling

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Good morning. This is Michael Gosling reporting once again from Courtroom number one at the Old Bailey, London, for this second day of testimony in Severino Klosowski's murder trial. Yesterday the prosecution was able to show that Klosowski was very capable as a surgeon; knew about poisons and was in the Whitechapel area during the well-known Ripper murders. I am sure we can expect another day of interesting testimony into the mysterious life and background of suspected sequential killer Severino Klosowski when today's testimony begins. Today the crowds have grown considerably outside of the courthouse and the mood is not one of support for Klosowski as the guards had a very difficult time bringing him into the building. The crowd certainly has blood on their minds. Chants of 'killer,' 'murderer' and 'Ripper' could be heard as the prisoner was brought into the Old Bailey."

The Court reporter is seated and about to interview retired Chief Inspector Frederick George Abberline.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Before this trial resumes however, I have the honor of informing our listeners that we have with us today a very special guest who will be viewing the proceedings with us and commenting on today's testimony. With us is retired Chief Inspector Frederick George Abberline of Scotland Yard, who had direct charge of the Ripper investigation at the street level from 1888 to 1889, before moving on to other matters. We welcome you to the Old Bailey you know so well Inspector."



Retired Detective Inspector Frederick George Abberline (court artist sketch)

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Thank you Mr. Gosling. It's a pleasure to be here."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Inspector Abberline the crowd seems to have made their minds up about Klosowski's guilt, but you mentioned to me earlier why you thought Scotland Yard had finally gotten their man in the Ripper matter. Will you please explain your thoughts and reasons to our viewers, sir?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Certainly, I have been so struck with the remarkable coincidences in the two series of murders that I have not been able to think of anything else, not, in fact, since Attorney-General Carson made his opening statement yesterday at this trial, and traced the antecedents of Klosowski after he came to this country in 1887. Since then the idea has taken full possession of me, and everything fits in and dovetails so well that I cannot help feeling that this is the man we struggled so hard to capture fifteen years ago."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Remarkable inspector. I understand you wrote your suspicions down and sent them to Assistant Commissioner of Police Mr. Macnaghten?"

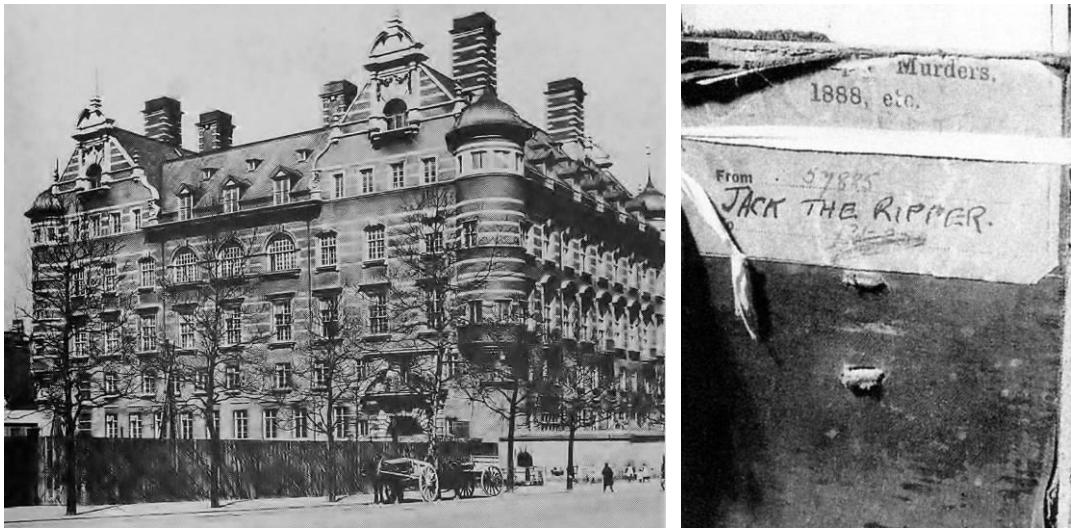
Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Indeed, I wrote to say how strongly I was impressed with the opinion that Klosowski was also the author of the Whitechapel murders."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Our listeners will probably remember your interest in the case Inspector, as you were often called out to investigate these brutal crimes."

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Yes, my interest in the Ripper case was especially deep. I had for fourteen years previously been an inspector of police in Whitechapel. On the application of Superintendent Arnold I went back to the East End from Scotland Yard central office, just before Annie Chapman was found mutilated, as chief of the detective corps."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "How many inquiries did your investigation team conduct?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "We made out no fewer than 1,600 sets of papers respecting our investigation. It was a very large case file indeed."



Scotland Yard and the Ripper Files

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "I also understand that you yourself patrolled the streets alone and tried to get these women out of danger and off the streets."

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Yes, instead of going home when I was off duty, I used to patrol the district until four or five o'clock in the morning. I have many a time given those wretched and homeless women, who were Jack the Ripper's special pray, four pence or sixpence for a shelter to get them away from the streets and out of harm's way."



The East End of London

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - “Thank you inspector. [Abberline nods] We shall hear from the inspector later as the trial continues. We are about to begin with today’s testimony as Judge Grantham has called this court to order. And here comes the accused once again chained and guarded by two very sturdy constables. Once again we hear mumblings from the viewing area at the back of the court, but not nearly as much as yesterday when Klosowski was brought into the courtroom for the first time. The Judge has made it clear that he will not tolerate such outbursts. As you can hear we are about to begin today’s testimony.”

Bodkin stands and addresses the Court.

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - “My lord, the Crown calls Mrs. Eliza Marsh to the witness box.”

The Clerk of Arraigns - “Mrs. Eliza Marsh.”

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - “Mrs. Marsh is the mother of murder victim Maud Marsh, the primary victim in this poison murder case.”



Mrs. Eliza Marsh (court artist sketch)

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - “Mrs. Marsh, will you tell the court what you recall of the events of your daughter’s marriage and death.”

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - “On October 13, 1901, I went to the *Monument Public House* and saw some confetti lying about. My younger daughter

Nellie was staying there at the time. On my arrival I saw Nellie, Maud, and the accused. Nellie said 'Maud was married this morning.' That was the first I heard of any marriage had taken place. I asked about the certificate and Maud said 'George has got it, and has put it with his other papers."

Mrs. Marsh needs a moment as she gathers her thoughts.

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "Just before Christmas, 1901, Maud and the accused removed to the *Crown*. I did not go there until my daughter was ill. I saw the accused on the 20th after I arrived, and I asked him about Maud, and he said she was no better. After I had been in the room a little while the accused came in and went to the bedside and asked her how she felt. He lifted her hand and felt her pulse. She complained of thirst, and he gave her a drink. I do not know if it was brandy and water, or only iced water. She took what was brought to her. After she had taken it she vomited, and the vomit was a greenish color. The pain continued, and hot towels were put on her."

"After she went to hospital she recovered but soon became ill once again the following year. I saw Doctor Stoker, and shortly afterwards my own doctor from Croydon. Dr. Grapel called at my husband's suggestion. He examined her and Dr. Grapel made a statement to me. I afterwards said to the accused, 'Dr. Grapel thinks Maud has been poisoned.' The accused said I cannot think what it was."

"Early next morning I took a little brandy myself. After I had taken it I had severe diarrhea and sickness and pain in the lower part of my stomach."

"Maud died at 12:30. I heard the accused ask the doctor for a certificate of death. Dr. Stoker said he could not give one because he could not think why she had died so suddenly. The accused said she had died from exhaustion caused by diarrhea. Dr. Stoker asked 'What caused the diarrhea and vomiting?' The accused did not make any answer."

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "No further questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Mr. Elliott?"

Mr. George Elliott - "Thank you my lord. Mrs. Marsh when you drank some of the brandy did you suspect it was wrong?"

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "No."

Mr. George Elliott - "How long afterwards was it that you took ill?"

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "About two hours. It was not until I suffered discomfort that I knew it was the brandy and water which caused my illness."

Mr. George Elliott - "When the accused brought the brandy upstairs, did you know where he had got it from?"

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "No."

Mr. George Elliott - "Was the accused in the room when you took the brandy which made you ill?"

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "Yes."

Mr. George Elliott - "Did he tell you not to drink it?"

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "No."

Mr. George Elliott - "No further questions my lord."

Mrs. Marsh is excused and leaves the witness stand.

Judge speaks with Under-Sheriff in background.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "What is of interest here is that Mrs. Marsh seems to have done nothing, even though she felt her daughter may have been given brandy which clearly made both of them sick. Also, we understand from earlier police court hearings that all three poison victims in this case entered into false marriages with the accused. Rather they faked a marriage and simply lived with the accused as man and wife."

The reporter and Abberline speak in hushed tones.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Continuing with our guest. Inspector Abberline while we wait for the next witness, I recall reports in recent newspapers as well in 1889, that the Ripper may have been captured and sent to an insane asylum. What can you tell us about that story?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "You must understand that we have never believed all those stories about Jack the Ripper being dead, or that he was a lunatic, or anything of that kind."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "And what would you point to as possible evidence of the accused, Klosowski in today's trial being the killer?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "As I say there are a score of things which make one believe Klosowski is the man. For instance, the date of his arrival in England coincides with the beginning of the series of murders in Whitechapel, there is a coincidence also in the fact that the murders ceased in London when Klosowski went to America, while similar murders began to be perpetrated in America soon after he landed there."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "It has now been established that Klosowski arrived in America in April 1891, just before the first Ripper murder in New York City. That must certainly be a factor."

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Indeed, it must be more than circumstantial. Also the fact that he studied medicine and surgery in Russia before he came over here is well established, and it is curious to note that the first series of murders was the work of an expert surgeon, while the recent poisoning cases are proving to be done by a man with more than an elementary knowledge of medicine."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "You were also mentioning earlier that Klosowski was in Whitechapel throughout the Ripper murder series. How close can the investigating officers place the accused to any of the Ripper victims or murder sites?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Very close to many of the sites. Many things are extremely remarkable. The fact that Klosowski when he came to reside in this country occupied a lodging in George Yard, Whitechapel, where the first Ripper murder was committed, that of Martha Tabram, is very curious. Indeed, evidence clearly shows that he lived in that building when the murder occurred."



Martha Tabrum - George Yard entrance

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "What about the Whitechapel killer's description, did Klosowski match any of these?"



Bessie Taylor and Severin Klosowski

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "The height of the man and the peaked cap he is said to have worn quite tallies with the descriptions I got of him. All agree, too, that the killer was a foreign-looking man. No fewer than three witnesses describe a man wearing a peaked cap like a sailor. It can be proved that Klosowski had such a cap as he is clearly seen wearing it in a photo taken by himself of him and Bessie Taylor; one of the women he is accused of poisoning in this trial, taken around 1899."

The Clerk of Arraigns - "Mr. Robert Marsh."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you inspector. Coming to the dock I see Mr. Robert Marsh; father of the victim. Mr. Marsh has himself been in hospital of late and as we can see is not in good health."

Mr. Marsh on the witness stand looks ill and very gray.
He speaks in soft tones.



Mr. Robert Marsh (court artist sketch)

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "Mr. Marsh please tell the Court about the events of October 21st and beyond as they pertain to this case."

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "On Tuesday, 21st October, about 9 a.m., I made a communication to Dr. Grapel, who was our family doctor at Croydon. About 6 or 7 p.m. the same day I went to the *Crown* and saw the accused. I asked how Maud was, and he said she was very bad. I went upstairs with him, and remained there a little time. I went down again and saw the accused in the bar, and I said to him, 'Maude is very bad, is she not, George?' He said, 'Yes.' I said, 'I think my daughter will pull through now, George', and he said 'She will never get up no more.'"

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "Why did you ask Dr. Grapel to come?"

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "I suspected the accused on the 18th, and that is why I told Dr. Grapel to go. I did not like him getting the water and giving everything to her himself."

Klosowski looks very hard at Mr. Marsh and again he smiles.

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "Did you offer to do it?"

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "No, Mrs. Toon was there to do it, but he would not let her."

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "Why did you not feed her yourself if you suspected him?"

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "I did not do it, because I did not know where the things were."

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "Did you see him mix anything?"

Mrs. Eliza Marsh - "No."

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "No further questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Mr. Elliott?"

Mr. George Elliott - "No questions my lord."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "It is truly remarkable that none of the family members seemed to have been able to take any action to save Maud from a man that both the mother and father of the girl suspected of foul play."

The reporter and the inspector continue.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "We turn once again to our special guest retired Chief Inspector Abberline. Inspector during a break you mentioned that Klosowski had gone to America and threatened his wife while they were there. Could you tell our audience about this event?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Yes, I recently interviewed the accused's wife Lucy. The story told by his wife is of an attempt to murder her with a long knife while in America. It is not to be ignored, but something else with regard to America is still more remarkable. It is a remarkable thing that after the Whitechapel horrors America should have been where a similar kind of murder began, as though the miscreant had not fully supplied the demands for body parts."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Inspector, you must be aware that some newspapers have reported that the government has attempted to state that the Ripper is dead. How do you answer such claims?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "You can state most emphatically that Scotland Yard is really no wiser on the subject than it was fifteen years ago. It is simple nonsense to talk of the police having proof that the man is dead. I am, and always have been, in the closest touch with Scotland Yard, and it would have been next to impossible for me not to have known all about it. Besides, the authorities would have been only too glad to make an end of such a mystery, if only for their own credit."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Perhaps Inspector we will all be much wiser by the end of this capital murder case. As our listeners can hear the Crown has called their next witness. I believe that is Mrs. Louisa Morris, an older sister of Maud Marsh."

The Clerk of Arraigns - "Mrs. Louisa Morris." Mrs. Louisa Morris



Mrs. Louisa Morris (court artist sketch)

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "Mrs. Morris please identify yourself and tell the Court about a visit you made to the *Crown Public House* when you confronted the accused."

Mrs. Louisa Morris - "I am the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, sister of the late Maud Marsh, and wife of Edward Morris."

[Mrs. Morris confronts Klosowski.](#)

Mrs. Louisa Morris - "On one occasion the accused told me that Maud was suffering from constipation. Maud had told me it was diarrhea. I said it was funny, and I could not make it out. He said, 'She should have done as I told her.' I asked him what that was, and he said, 'She should have took the medicine I give her.' I said, 'She never would take medicine,' and that it was funny the doctor could not find out what was the matter with her. He said, 'I could give her a bit like that' [Snapping his finger], 'and fifty doctors would not find out.' I said, 'What do you mean?' He walked away and said 'Never mind.'"

"For dinner she had pork, potatoes, greens, a piece of bread, and a glass of ginger beer. That meal prepared by the servant, stayed down. When I left she appeared to be pretty well; she was propped up in bed reading the paper. I left the accused in the room with her, and when I came back she was

very bad and quite helpless. I do not know if she saw me; she seemed so drowsified."

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "No further questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Mr. Elliott?"

Mr. George Elliott - "Thank you my lord. Mrs. Morris, up to the time of her last illness did Maud seem happy and contented?"

Mrs. Louisa Morris - "Yes, at times. She used to complain that the accused would not let her go out; she had to stay in the bar or up in the house."

Mr. George Elliott - "Do you know if he was jealous of her?"

Mrs. Louisa Morris - "I do not know if he was jealous of her, or if he went out himself."

Mr. George Elliott - "Was the brandy given to your sister ever brought up by anyone else?"

Mrs. Louisa Morris - "No. I only took up the ginger beer. The soda water was drawn from a siphon in the bar."

Mr. George Elliott - "No further questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Mrs. Morris did you ever hear that the accused was not an Englishman?"

Mrs. Louisa Morris - "My sister told me he was an American."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Had you any idea that 'Chapman' was not his real name?"

Mrs. Louisa Morris - "No. I never had any idea that was not his real name."

Judge Justice Grantham - "And you had no idea he was a Pole?"

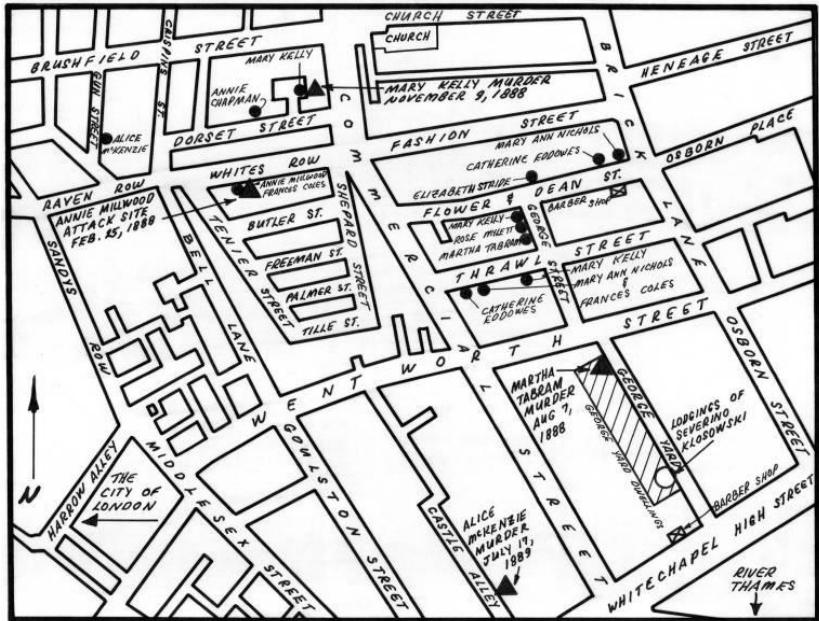
Mrs. Louisa Morris - "No."

Judge Justice Grantham - "The witness is excused with the court's thanks and we shall take a brief recess."

Under-Sheriff Langton - "All rise."

After the judge leaves the reporter gets up and walks over to a smaller map located in the courtroom.

Photos of Ripper victims are displayed on a separate chart.



Residences of Ripper victims and Klosowski's residence



Tabram



Nicholes



Chapman



Stride



Eddowes



Kelly



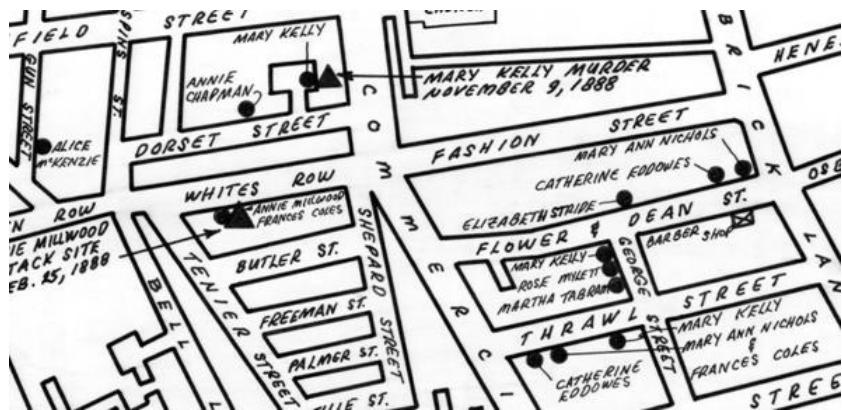
McKenzie



Coles

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "While the court is in short recess I would like to bring our listeners' attention to one of the maps used in court. This map in particular is a close-up view of a small area of Whitechapel/Spitalfields in the East End of London which was also published in several London papers. There is a rectangular area on the map.

This marked rectangular zone represents an area of approximately 300 square yards. It is within this area that all of the murdered victims of Jack the Ripper lived at the time of their deaths, including the one killed fully two miles away to the east of the central killing grounds of the Ripper. Now if we pull back a bit we can locate where the barber shops are located where Klosowski worked and where he lived for at least the first few murders. One is situated just to the north of the marked zone and the other is just south of the marked zone! Every one of the Ripper victims lived between these two shops occupied by Klosowski! It is interesting to note that this information does not seem to have made its way into official reports in 1888.”



Court Reporter Michael Gosling - “Let’s go speak with Inspector Abberline who has, I believe just finished reviewing an interview with the accused.”

The reporter locates the inspector in the gallery speaking with a couple of the court officers.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - “Inspector Abberline you just read an interview with Klosowski. Do you still feel that he is the right man to hold the mantle of Jack the Ripper?”

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - “Yes indeed, more than ever. He is clearly not truthful in anything he states. And I must say the close location of all the victims to his residence and work places is remarkable. Clearly this man had easy access to all of the Ripper’s victims.”

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - “What about the question of dissimilar character of a poisoner and a knife welding killer one reads so much about in the Press?”

Court comes to order.

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "I cannot see why one man should not have done both, provided he had the professional knowledge, and this is admitted in Klosowski's case. A man who could watch his wives being slowly tortured to death by poison, as he seems to have done, is capable of anything; and the fact that he should have attempted, in such a cold-blooded manner, to murder his first wife with a knife in America, makes one more inclined to believe in the theory that he was mixed up in the two series of crimes. What, indeed, is more likely than that a man to some extent skilled in medicine and surgery should discontinue the use of the knife when his commission – and I still believe Klosowski had a commission from America – came to an end."

The Clerk of Arraigns - "Mrs. Jessie Toon."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Most interesting. Thank you Inspector Abberline. We now seem to be ready to continue as the Crown has just called Mrs. Jessie Toon to testify. Mrs. Toon was witness to the last days of the victim and witnessed some very strange happenings at the *Crown Public House*."



Mrs. Jessie Toon

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "Mrs. Toon please tell the court what you remember about October 16, last year at the *Crown Public House*."

Mrs. Jessie Toon - "On 16th October I went to the *Crown* and the accused asked me to do a bit of nursing. The accused then asked me to go and see Maud, and I went upstairs. I noticed that she had been sick. I stayed

with her that evening. She drank a great quantity, and everything she drank she vomited within a few minutes. The vomit was green. She chose anything she wanted to drink, and I would go to the fact of the stairs and ask the accused for it, and he would give it to me. At first I used to get water for her to drink from the tap, but Klosowski told me I was not to fetch any more, and he gave me what I wanted in a jug from the tap in the bar. Everything I gave her was given to me by the accused. She had diarrhea that night. It was green."

"The accused told me she was fed with a small syringe, with a rubber thing, with beef tea and egg and milk in it. He prepared the injections in the kitchen and administration them himself. The injections did not stay with Maud, they came back again quickly, and she was in terrible pain. No one ever brought anything into the room for her except the accused. The accused came in with a stethoscope in his hand. He first of all pulled the deceased's eyes down and examined them, and then he undid her night dress and put the stethoscope to her heart and listened. I never saw him use the stethoscope an any other occasion."

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "And what do you recall about your visit to the Crown on the 22nd?"

Mrs. Jessie Toon - "On October 22, I came back to the *Crown*. The accused said 'You had better go upstairs and tell the old mother to get out of your way, the old cat. The old mother is bad now.' I then went up and saw the deceased. Her arm about half-way up was port wine color and her face and round her mouth was black. Shortly after I got there the accused brought half a tumbler of brandy into the room. Maud said 'No, no, no, water.' and I gave her a drink of water. I tasted the brandy myself and it burned my throat. I went downstairs and took a cup from the dresses and cut a piece of bread and butter, and washed my mouth out, to take the nasty taste away."

"Later the accused told me not to speak of things that had happened with Maud. He said 'I don't want you to have anything to say. You talk Jessie, when you have rum.' I said, 'People ask me about Mrs. Chapman.' He said 'I don't want you to say anything of what occurred upstairs.'

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "Did you tell Dr. Stoker that she refused to take the brandy because it burned her mouth?"

Mrs. Jessie Toon - "No, because she was dead when he came again. I burned my mouth with it about a couple of hours before she died."

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "When did you first mention it?"

Mrs. Jessie Toon - "When I saw Inspector Godley. I did not tell him of it the first time I saw him. I made a statement to him, which he took down in writing."

Mr. Archibald Bodkin - "Nothing further my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Mr. Elliott?"

Mr. George Elliott - "No questions at this time my lord."

The witness leaves the witness box.
Once again the reporter finds the inspector
discussing the case with court officers.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "As we wait for the next witness we again turn to Inspector Abberline. Inspector you mentioned that Klosowski is cold-blooded in the crimes he is accused of committing. Do you see a reason why he would change from the knife to poison?"

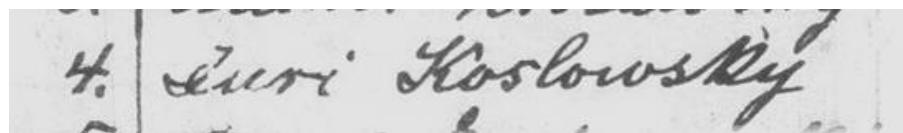
Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "He seems to have put the remainder of his ghastly deeds into practice with his knowledge of poisons. Indeed, if the theory be accepted that a man who takes life on a wholesale scale never ceases his accused habit until he is either arrested or dies, there is much to be said for Klosowski's consistency. You see, incentive changes; but the fiendishness is not eradicated. The victims, too, you will notice, continue to be women; but they are of a different class, and obviously call for different methods of dispatch."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Inspector, I note that you have not written your reminiscences about the Ripper and other cases after you retired as many officers have done. Could you tell our listeners why you have not done so?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "I think it is just as well to record here the reason why as from the various cuttings from the newspapers as well as the many other matters that I was called upon to investigate – that never became public property. It must be apparent that I could write many things that would be very interesting to read. At the time I retired from the service the authorities were very much opposed to retired officers writing anything for the press as previously some retired officers had from time to time been very indiscreet in what they had caused to be published and to my knowledge had been called upon to explain their conduct and in fact they had been threatened with actions for libel. Apart from that there is no doubt the fact that in describing what you did in detecting certain crimes you are putting the criminal classes on their guard and in some cases you may be absolutely telling them how to commit crime."

The reporter is handed a note by a uniformed young man.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Inspector, while you were speaking, as you saw, I was handed a note. It seems that Klosowski's exact date of arrival in New York City has been discovered by our America friends. The passenger list of arrivals for New York shows that a 'Severin Klosowski' arrived in New York Harbor on the SS *Waesland* on April 23, 1891, at 1:50 p.m. Now that is critical, for it clearly shows that Klosowski arrived in the city less than forty-eight hours before the first Ripper murder in New York City and arrived only three blocks away from the murder site!"



From passenger list of S.S. *Wieland* arrival in New York on April 22, 1891

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - [Now very animated] "That is a remarkable discovery which cannot be ignored in view of these four American Ripper murders. These similar murders can now be shown to have begun exactly after Klosowski landed in America. This is much more than a coincidence. It is a major breakthrough in those cases and must be viewed as such."

The Clerk of Arraigns - "Doctor James Targett"



Doctor James Targett

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you Inspector. We seem to be ready to hear from Dr. James Targett, now moving to the box. I see that Mr. Charles Mathews from the prosecution team has stepped up to question Dr. James. Let's listen in."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Doctor what is your position and what do you know of this matter?"

Dr. James Henry Targett - "I am assistant obstetric surgeon at Guy's Hospital. I remember a woman named Maud Chapman being admitted to a ward at Guy's on 28th July. I attended her."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "What did she complain of?"

Dr. James Henry Targett - "She complained of great pain in the lower part of the abdomen. At times she had considerable fever."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "What were her symptoms?"

Dr. James Henry Targett - "Her pulse was more rapid than it should have been. She had occasioned sickness, and her abdomen was extremely tender to the touch, so much so, that I could not make a complete examination. Her temperature was 102°."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "What did you discover was the matter with her?"

Dr. James Henry Targett - "I thought she had peritonitis, but we never discovered any cause for it."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Why did you not discover the cause?"

Dr. James Henry Targett - "Partly because she was so tender, and there may not have been any cause. We could never form any clear idea what she was suffering from."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Nothing further my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Mr. Elliott?"

Mr. George Elliott - "No questions of this witness my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Have you had any experience of antimonial poisoning Dr. Targett?"

Dr. James Henry Targett - "No. However, I should think that ten days would be a reasonable time for a person to recover from that poison if during that time no more was administered."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Thank you doctor. The witness is excused."

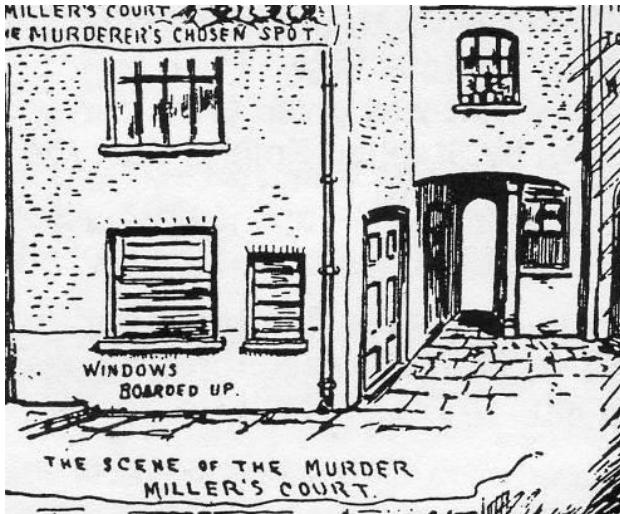
Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "It would seem that even a visit to Guy's Hospital was not enough for the doctors to discover that the girl Marsh was being poisoned. It is no wonder the accused was so confident in his abilities to fool the doctors."

"Continuing our discussion with Inspector Abberline. Inspector, as you know the London papers have been speculating during this trial about Klosowski being the Ripper. There has also been speculation that the killer could have been a young medical student who was found drowned in the Thames River in late 1888. We now know that the student was Mr. Montegue John Druitt. What can you tell us about this matter?"



Montague John Druitt

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Yes, I know all about that story. But what does it amount to? But what does it amount to? Simply this; soon after the Mary Kelly murder in Whitechapel in November 1888 the body of a young doctor was found in the Thames, but there is nothing beyond the fact that he was found at that time to incriminate him. A report was made to the Home Office about the matter, but that it was considered final and conclusive is going altogether beyond the truth. Seeing that the same kind of murders began in America afterwards, there is much more reason to think the real killer immigrated to America."



13 Miller's Court - Mary Jane Kelly

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Then again, the fact that several months after December, 1888, when the student's body was found, detectives were told still to hold themselves in readiness for further investigations seems to point to the conclusion that Scotland Yard did not in any way consider the evidence of his death as final proof that the Ripper was dead. No, I am certain that the poor fellow, Mr. Druitt, had nothing to do with the Ripper matter."

The Clerk of Arraigns - "Miss Florence Rayner"



Miss Florence Rayner

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you Inspector. That certainly seems to clear up that matter. We will be discussing other Ripper suspects a bit later on. For now we see that Miss. Florence Rayner has come to the box. Let's listen in."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Miss Rayner how did you come to know Maud Marsh?"

Miss Florence Rayner - "I became acquainted with Maud Marsh at the *Crown*, whom I knew as Mrs. Chapman. I was afterwards retained to go as barmaid at the *Crown*. After I had been there for about two weeks the accused kissed me and asked me to be his sweetheart and go to America with him. I used to take my meals to take my meals with him alone."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "When he asked you to go to America what did you say?"

Miss Florence Rayner - "I said, 'You have got your wife downstairs; you don't want me.'"

Mr. Charles Mathews - "What did the accused then say?"

Klosowski is smiling and looking at the witness with a lusty view.

Miss Florence Rayner - "He said, 'If I gave her that,' snapping his fingers, 'she would be no more Mrs. Chapman.' He said he would first send me to America, then sell the business and come on after me. During the second or third week after I had gone to the pub the deceased had diarrhea and sickness."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Why did you leave the *Crown*?"

Miss Florence Rayner - "I left because the accused came upstairs into my bedroom in the afternoon. He later told me, 'If you had not been such a fool you would have been at the *Crown* now.'"

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Did the accused kiss you often?"

Miss Florence Rayner - "He kissed me constantly when we were at meals together. He did not kiss me in front of his wife."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "His kissing was a matter of daily occurrence?"

Miss Florence Rayner - "Yes."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "No further questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Mr. Elliott?"

Mr. George Elliott - "Thank you my lord. Miss Rayner did you not object to being kissed?"

Miss Florence Rayner - "I did not object; I could not help myself."

Mr. George Elliott - "Why did you not tell his wife?"

Miss Florence Rayner - "I did not tell his wife because I did not like to."

Mr. George Elliott - "Did you want him to go on kissing you?"

Klosowski is now smiling - deeply.

Miss Florence Rayner - "I do not know if I wanted him to go on kissing me."

Mr. George Elliott - "How long did you stay?"

Miss Florence Rayner - "I stayed on three or four weeks, and then the deceased told me that the accused said he must have someone stronger. I had fainted on the Saturday night from the stuff the accused had given me. I believe he tried to poison me I do."

Mr. George Elliott - "No further questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Miss Rayner, what happened when you went to the accused to get a reference?"

Miss Florence Rayner - "He was violent with me. When I went to get a reference he took me by the throat and threw me out."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Thank you Miss. Rayner. The witness is excused."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Certainly we are dealing with a violent man in Klosowski's case and one who would be called today a misogynist or a hater of women. There are more incidents to showcase his violent attacks on other women to be sure. It seems that he was testing Miss Rayner's ability to withstand poison and soon learned that she could not handle it as well as his other suspected victims."

"We are waiting for Annie Chapman to come to the stand, but while we wait we return to our discussion with Inspector Abberline."

"Inspector we were discussing other Ripper suspects and one who has been in the news of late was convicted poisoner and sequential killer Dr. Neil Cream. A story is told of how he confessed on the scaffold – at least he is said to have gotten as far as to say 'I am Jack...' – when the jerk of the rope cut short his last remarks."



Poisoner Neil Cream

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Indeed, but that is also another idle story. Neil Cream was not even in this country when the Whitechapel murders took place. No: the identity of the diabolical individual has yet to be established, notwithstanding the people who have produced these rumors and who pretend to know the state of the official mind."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "And you still feel confident that Klosowski is the man?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "He is proving to be a cold-blooded killer, and apparently capable of anything. There is much to be said for Klosowski's consistency. Much is known or suspected which makes one believe that Klosowski is the Ripper. What is lacking is solid evidence or a confession. Perhaps that will come later."

The Clerk of Arraigns - "Miss Annie Chapman."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you Inspector. With that we move on to Miss Annie Chapman who should be a very interesting witness indeed. Viewers may recall that Annie Chapman, in September of 1888, was the Ripper's third murder victim. We have been informed by sources close to this investigation that this next witness, Miss Annie Georgina Chapman, is none other than the daughter of that Ripper victim

who subsequently lived with the accused. It is a very strange turn of events indeed.”



Post Mortem Annie Chapman and Annie Chapman with husband



Annie Georgina Chapman

Mr. Charles Mathews - “Miss Chapman where do you live at this time and how did you become acquainted with the accused?”

Annie Georgina Chapman - “I live at 9 Hartington Road, Tottenham. I first became acquainted with the accused towards the end of 1893, when he was going under the name of Klosowski. He was employed as an assistant at Mr. Haddin’s hairdresser’s shop, West Green Road. I went there one day and saw the accused there and made his acquaintance. After that I went out with

him for a little while. I think he said he was either single or a widower. He was living at Haddin's and he proposed I should go as his housekeeper, and after a time I did so. I lived with him as his wife; we passed as Mr. and Mrs. Klosowski. I went to live with him in November, 1893, and left him in November or December, 1894. At the time I first met him my name was Annie Chapman."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Have you had any letter or communication from him since February 1895?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "No."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "How did you come to know about this case?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "My sister read this case to me in the newspaper, and I went to the police court, but I did not give evidence there."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Where did you identify the accused?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "I identified the accused in a passage at the Court from about ten other men."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Was he very much the same as what he was when he left you eight years ago?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "Yes."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "After you left him where did he go?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "I heard he had gone to Whitechapel. He also had a shop opposite Bruce Grove Railway Station."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Did you go there to see him?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "I went there one evening in January or February, 1895, and asked him to help me in my trouble; I was going to have a baby. I asked him if he would give me a reference to get a situation. When I told him I was going to have a baby he did not take much notice."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Did he give you anything?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "No."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Do you recognize that woman (Mrs. Klosowski)?"

Lucy Klosowski - wife of the accused is asked to stand.

Annie Georgina Chapman - "Yes, he brought her to the shop where I was living with him in 1894. He said she was his wife."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Did you all three live in the house for some weeks after that?"

Chapman begins to break-down on the stand.

Annie Georgina Chapman - "Yes, and then I left. That was the reason why I left."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Is the accused the father of your child?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "Yes."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Did the accused ever use your name while you were with him?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "No."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "No further questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Mr. Elliott?"

Mr. George Elliott - "No questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Miss Chapman were you interviewed by the police?"

Annie Georgina Chapman - "The police came to me, and I told them my story. I did not know for certain that the father of my child was the accused until I saw him at the Court."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Thank you. You are dismissed."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "It is interesting to note here that after Annie Chapman left Klosowski he changed his name to George Chapman. He seems to have shortened Georgina to George and simply taken the name of Chapman. We now also know that Klosowski has two legacies with a child under the Klosowski name and one under the Chapman name. And perhaps the legacies of Jack the Ripper – we shall see."

"Inspector, could you refresh our memories on the murder of Ripper victim Annie Chapman when it came to the medical reports?"

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Certainly. I am reading from a report filed with my office on the 19th of October 1888, concerning the removal of organs and the weapon used by the killer. 'The following parts were missing – part of belly wall including navel; the womb, the upper part of the vagina and greater part of bladder. The doctor gives it as his opinion that the murderer was aware of anatomical knowledge from the manner of removal of viscera, and that the knife used was not an ordinary knife, but such as a small amputating knife, or a well-ground slaughter man's knife, narrow and thin, sharp and blade of six to eight inches in length."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "So, your inquiries showed that medical knowledge was a requirement for these murders?"



Cathy Eddowes and Mitre Square

Detective Inspector Frederick G. Abberline - "Yes, in several cases. The murder of Cathy Eddowes would be another example. Our report by Dr. Brown made it clear that skill was required to remove the kidney. The doctor reported, and I quote, 'The peritoneal lining was cut through on the left side of the left kidney carefully taken out and removed – the left renal artery was cut through – I should say that someone who knew the position of the kidney must have done it. I believe the perpetrator of the act must have had considerable knowledge of the position of the organs in the abdominal cavity and the way of removing them.' Again we must remember that Klosowski studied medicine and surgery in Russia before he came here. The reports we have are that he was very skilled at surgery."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you Inspector."

Continuing his report.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "The documents found at the *Crown Public House* prove that he was very capable at cutting up, yet he never seems to have used his years of training in surgery in a proper position in England. At least not using his given name. We have been informed that the final witness to be called today will be Dr. Francis Grapel, who the medical man who discovered that young Maud Marsh had been taken by foul play."

The Clerk of Arraigns - "Dr. Francis Grapel"



Dr. Francis Grapel

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Doctor what are your qualifications and where do you practice."

Dr. Francis Grapel - "I am a F.R.C.S., and I practice at 103 London Road, West Croydon."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Please tell the Court of the events surrounding October 21st, 1902."

Dr. Francis Grapel - "On Tuesday, 21st October, Mr. Marsh called on me, and in consequence of what he said I went about 3 or 4 p.m. to the *Crown*. I asked to see Mrs. Marsh. I stayed in the bar, and then saw Dr. Stoker, and together we examined the deceased. Her skin was sallow, jaundiced and muddy in appearance, tongue coated, her pulse fairly quick, and her breathing shallow. She was in a semi-comatose condition. I examined her stomach and found it was extremely tender to the touch; when I touched it she groaned and retched. Before leaving the house I asked for, and was shown, some of the vomit. It was green. Dr. Stoker and I were of opinion that she was suffering from some acute irritant poison, probably ptomaine. Later on the suspicion crossed my mind that it was not ptomaine poisoning, but repeated doses of arsenic. I formed that opinion before there was a post mortem."

Background noise increases as someone collapses in the public gallery.

Judge Justice Grantham - "There will be order in this court. Sheriff what is going on up there?"

Under-Sheriff Langton - "My lord, a woman has fainted."



Mr. Charles Mathews - "My lord, may I suggest a short recess?"

Judge Justice Grantham - "Indeed, counselor. This court is in recess. Sheriff remove that woman and restore order in this courtroom."

Under-Sheriff Langton - "Yes my lord. Alright you lot help this woman outside and then take your seats."

Klosowski is smiling and very animated as he watches the events in court.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "It would appear that the testimony was simply too much for one of the public. Sheriff Langton seems to be taking things in hand as the woman is taken to the outer hall. A look at Klosowski shows that he is quite amused by all of this. Perhaps he is pleased at not being the center of attention for a while but one would guess that his smile may reveal a great deal more than that. [The reporter looks back to the gallery then at Klosowski] He is after all on trial for the murder of at least three women and it was a woman who just fainted. It is interesting to note that as this situation unfolded Klosowski's guards moved even closer to him lest he try to take some kind of advantage during the confusion. These men are indeed well trained and are doing their jobs well. I have no doubt that Klosowski will not be able to escape as long as they are on the job."

Things begin to calm down.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "I see things have now come back to order as Judge Grantham seems ready to proceed."

Judge Justice Grantham - "This court will come to order. Mr. Mathews you may continue your examination of this witness."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Thank you my lord. Dr. Grapel, when did it cross your mind that it was arsenical poisoning?"

Dr. Francis Grapel - "It crossed my mind on my way home."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Did you not go back and tell Dr. Stoker or send any communication until after she was dead?"

Dr. Francis Grapel - "No. Bringing in a diagnosis of repeated doses of arsenic is tantamount to accusing someone of murder, and I had no proof whatever."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "Did you believe she was likely to die then?"

Dr. Francis Grapel - "No. I was going to communicate with Dr. Stoker next day."

Mr. Charles Mathews - "No further questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Mr. Elliott?"

Mr. George Elliott - "Thank you my lord. Dr. Grapel, did the accused put the slightest obstacle in your way of seeing the deceased?"

Dr. Francis Grapel - "No."

Mr. George Elliott - "Did you question him about the symptoms?"

Dr. Francis Grapel - "No."

Mr. George Elliott - "And did he tell you how she had been treated?"

Dr. Francis Grapel - "No. I did not say more to him than I could help."

Mr. George Elliott - "Did you feel justified in at once telling the father what your suspicions were?"

Dr. Francis Grapel - "No; even a doctor must have time to think about a case before he renders himself liable to anything legal."

Mr. George Elliott - "Why did you not go to London on the Wednesday?"

Dr. Francis Grapel - "Because I heard of the deceased's death."

Mr. George Elliott - "Thank you doctor. No further questions my lord."

Judge Justice Grantham - "Very well, the witness is excused. We will adjourn for the day and resume at 10 a.m. tomorrow"

Under-Sheriff - "All rise."

The reporter takes his reporting outside of the building.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "That completes today's testimony as the Judge has just adjourned for the day. It must be considered most amazing that under today's law, even when a medical man has a firm opinion that poisoning has occurred, that he must be very careful how he steps. It has been another devastating day for the defense as several witnesses not only placed the accused around the victim, but have conclusively shown that only the accused had access to the food and drink given to the victim in this case. I wish to thank Inspector Abberline for his thoughtful comments and insightful observations of not only this poison case but the many possible links to the Ripper murders and this most mysterious suspect."

Reporter stops outside of the building next to a crowd of people.

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "We are here outside of the Old Bailey to gage the opinions of the people who have been watching and waiting outside for a chance at a seat inside the courtroom or perhaps a glance at the accused." "Sir, what do you think about the trial so far?"

Londoner - "Well sir, I think they got old Chapman dead to rights on the poison murders."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Do you think the authorities have indeed captured the Ripper?"

Londoner - "Don't know about all that. Seems strange though that he would be near all those bloody murders when they happened in the East End and when he leaves they stop. Very strange I would say."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you sir. And what do you think about this trial sir?"



Londoner - "I erd that other fellow. Let me tell you. From what I've erd they got the right bloke all right. Look at those dead eyes on that one. E's a killer for sure."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you sir. Madam, what do you think about this murder trial - do you think Klosowski is the Ripper?"

Londoner - "Young man from what my husband has read to me from the papers I'd guess they have the right man, but I don't trust those courts. He could still get away with it. Gives me nightmares it does."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you madam. Sir, how do you feel about this trial so far?"

Londoner - "Not much I would say. Why I myself have taken a pint or two over at the *Crown*. A nicer fellow one could not hope to meet is old Chapman. And young Maude was always the flower of the place. My guess is that she was done away by some other male friend or perhaps a family member. That would be my guess young fellow. As for old Jack they'll never get him."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you sir. And you sir what do you think about the trial the press is calling the Borough Poisoner?"

Londoner - "I think he did it and I think that Ripper fellow is about to take a short drop on the gallows; that's what I think. And good riddance to him, I say. It's about time the lads at the Yard copped this fellow. Yes sir, old Jacky is about to meet his maker, that's for sure."

Court Reporter Michael Gosling - "Thank you sir. Well, there you have it. From what we have heard here and around London most people feel that Klosowski is guilty of some sort of murder. We shall see how the jury of twelve view the matter when we return to the trial. As a reminder to our listeners we will be back in court tomorrow morning at 10 a.m. for what is expected to be a day of very interesting testimony. I wish you a good evening from the Old Bailey, London."