

Report Ray's 9-Day Hotel Stay in Lisbon

[N. Y. Times-Chicago Tribune Service]

LISBON, Portugal, June 9 — The man identified as James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., lived in a third-class hotel in downtown Lisbon for nine days in May and then disappeared, it was learned here today.

"That's the man who called himself Ramon George Sneya," declared the day clerk of the Hotel Portugal pointing to one of the photographs of Ray published in a Lisbon newspaper.

The man signed into the 45-room, busy commercial hotel on the evening of May 8 and left on the morning of May 17.

Canadian Sees Him

A spokesman for the Canadian embassy in Lisbon also reported seeing a man who carried a Canadian passport in the name of Sneya.

"He came into the consulate and said that his name had been misspelled on the passport and that it should have been Sneyd."

Canadian consular official said. "He produced a birth certificate in the name of Ramon

George Sneyd and asked us to change Sneya to Sneyd."

Comes Back Late

The Canadian consul said he had pointed out that it was against embassy regulations to alter a passport and so issued a new passport in the name of Sneyd on May 16.

"The man called Sneya did not spend much time in the hotel," Louis Gentil, the hotel clerk, said. "I was on the night desk then and saw Sneya come back generally very late at night. Sometimes he didn't come back at all."

Ray gave no profession on signing into the Hotel Portugal. He stated he was 36 years old and that he had come from Lisbon airport. He left no forwarding address when he left, according to the clerk.

\$2 a Day

He took a modest room on the second floor overlooking the noisy shopping street of Joao das Regras. He paid a little more than \$2 a day for the room without breakfast.

Hotel employees said that he was generally alone. "Occasionally we would see him with girls, and once he even asked if he could take a girl up to his room, but it is against our rules," Gentil said.

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'Fat' Toronto Messenger Tied to Suspect in King's Murder

IN. Y. Times-Chicago Tribune Service
TORONTO, June 9 — Royal Canadian mounted police are hunting a "fat man" who delivered an envelope to James Earl Ray, accused of slaying Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., at a Chinese rooming house in Toronto four days before Ray's flight to London May 6.

Ray's landlady, Mrs. Loo Sun, remembers that the man was the only visitor Ray received during the 16 days he rented a small second-floor room at \$9 a week. She also remembers that it was rent day and that this was the third time she received advance payment from the silent tenant who had impressed her chiefly as a man who vanished for days at a time and seldom used the room.

Wore No Jacket

The fat man wore no jacket, the landlady recalled, just shirt and trousers. He exchanged a few words with Ray and handed him an envelope, she told police.

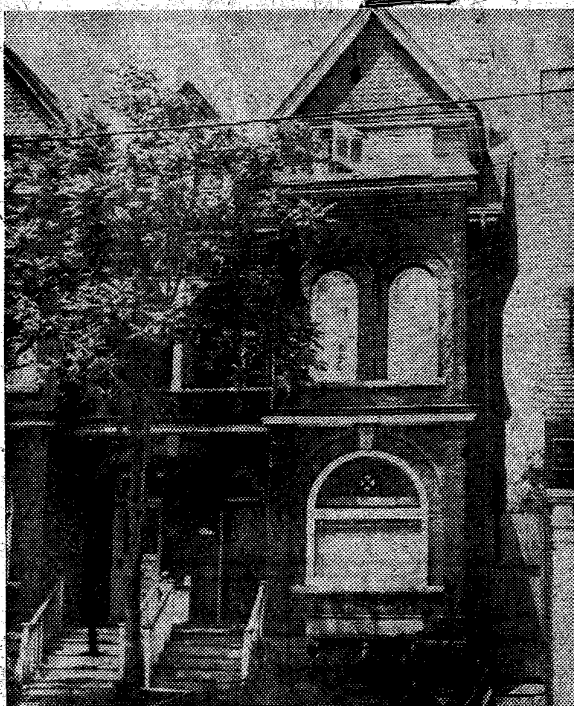
On that same day Ray went to a travel bureau where he picked up a Canadian passport for which he had applied, giving the name of Ramon George Sneyd. He paid \$345 in Canadian currency for a 21-day excursion ticket to London.

Ray had been living at the Chinese residence since April 19. Before that he had lived for 11 days at a boarding house run by a Polish immigrant, Mrs. Fela Szpakowsky, about half a mile from the Chinese boarding house.

Pays in Advance

Ray came to the Polish woman's house April 8, four days after King was assassinated in Memphis.

He paid in advance, she said, and was well dressed and seemed gentlemanly. He was



[AP Wirephoto]

Rooming house on Dundas Street West in Toronto, one of two places James Earl Ray is believed to have lived month after Dr. Martin Luther King's death.

wearing a burgundy-colored sports jacket, she recalled, and carried a raincoat and a small suitcase. She asked him his occupation and he told her he was in real estate, she said.

Ray made two telephone calls, she said, and one day someone telephoned him. Her small daughter had answered the phone, Ray was out. The daughter could not remember anything about the caller's voice.

A few days after Ray departed on April 19, a letter came for him. Since he had left no forwarding address, Mrs. Szpakowsky returned it to the postoffice. The return address was 70 Lombard Street,

which is the bureau of vital statistics.

Find Birth Certificate

The mounted police found that the letter contained a birth certificate made out to a Paul Bridgeman. The real Paul Bridgeman is a consultant teacher employed by the Toronto board of education.

Paul Bridgeman was the first alias used by Ray in Toronto. After he moved to the Chinese residence he called himself Sneyd. The real Ramon George Sneyd is a Toronto constable.

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Missouri's Governor Asks Ray Extradition

Jefferson City, Mo., June 9
UP—Gov. Warren E. Hearnes
asked the state department to-
day to obtain extradition of
James Earl Ray from London
on a charge of escaping from
the Missouri state penitentiary.
Ray, the accused killer of Dr.
Martin Luther King, escaped
April 24, 1967, with more than
12 years remaining to be
served on a 20-year sentence.

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SEEK RAY'S RETURN TO U.S.

WEEKS' WAIT IN BRITAIN HELD LIKELY

Vinson Talks to King Suspect

BY ARTHUR VEYSEY
[Chief of London Bureau]
[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

LONDON, June 9—The United States moved today to expedite the return for trial of the man arrested at London airport yesterday and identified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as James Earl Ray, wanted for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Legal proceedings could take up to several weeks under normal conditions.

Assistant Atty. Gen. Fred Vinson, who flew from Washington overnight, talked with Ray at London House.

Questioned on Return

After the meeting, Vinson was asked if he expected to take Ray back to the United States with him.

"That is very doubtful," he said.

Vinson's comment was taken in some quarters to mean that Ray had refused to waive the rights that accrued to him under British law by his presence on British soil when arrested and that Vinson would not remain in Britain for the court proceedings.

Vinson said he had come to Britain to "assist in expediting the return of this person to the United States" but he refused to say whether he had asked Ray to go voluntarily, under escort, to the United States for trial.

Scotland Yard said tonight the man they call Sneyd will be brought into Bow Street magistrates court at 10 a. m. tomorrow to answer charges of possessing a firearm without a certificate and possessing a false passport. A loaded gun was found in his pocket when he was stopped by an immigration officer checking passports of passengers bound for Brussels.

Charges Called Sufficient

The charges are sufficient to hold Ray until the United States

can formally apply for extradition. The charges will bring him before the chief metropolitan magistrate, Frank Milton, 61, who presides over the Bow street court and who normally conducts the first stage of extradition hearings.

The British extradition procedure, laid down by parliament in 1870 and embroidered

by various treaties, is complex.

Unless Ray agrees to return voluntarily, the United States will have to convince the magistrates.

1. The man actually is Ray.
2. The state of Tennessee where the murder was committed has sufficient evidence to accept him under British procedures to prove that a

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prima facie case exists. Generally, this provision demands that the country requesting that a person be handed over must present all the evidence it will later introduce in its own trial. The person does not, however, present his defense.

The American government would have to engage British lawyers to present its case in the British court.

If the chief magistrate decides there is just cause for Ray's being held for trial, British extradition procedure generally then demands a 14-day waiting period before the man can be taken from Britain.

This delay gives the wanted person abundant time for his lawyers to start habeas corpus proceedings in the higher courts. If they do so, these applications, and all appeals that normally rise out of them, must be settled before the man is handed over.

Recalls Soblen Spy Case

Since World War II, only one person has fought hard in British courts to prevent being sent to the United States. That was Dr. Robert Soblen, a runaway spy for Russia, who in 1962 slashed his wrists and cut his abdomen while aboard an El Al Israeli air liner about to land in London on a flight to New York. His injuries were sufficient to force accompanying United States marshals to let him leave the plane and be taken to a London hospital.

In the hospital he sought asylum in Britain as a political refugee.

British extradition procedures exempt any person accused of a political crime. Dr. Soblen was thus on sounder ground than Ray, because in British extradition treaties, murder tops the list of crimes, usually about 30, for which a man may be handed over. Mutiny, piracy and slave dealings are among the others.

Found Another Way

Britain found another way to

hand Soblen over to the United States. It ordered him to be deported. But before that could be carried out, he died under mysterious complications that raised suspicion he may have been murdered to silence him.

British procedures prevented Vinson today from questioning Ray on any matter pertinent to his identity, the Canadian passports, the gun, or the murder of King.

His jailers let the prisoner—"our guest," they call him—walk up and down the corridor of the one-story cell block in which he was the only inhabi-



[AP Wirephoto]

Fred Vinson talks to newsmen in London.

tant. Bobbies who periodically peek into his windowless cell said they gave him the same breakfast, lunch and "high tea" they themselves had in the station canteen, and he ate well and generally conducted himself as a model prisoner.

Bow Street station and court share a grimy stone Edwardian building. On a normal Monday morning, the week-end's collection of drunks, hippies, hoboes, and prostitutes parade before a magistrate.

U. S. Air Line Credited

United Press International quoted a police source as saying late today that an American air line provided a map of London which narrowed the search for Ray.

The source said that the

officer had been alerted that Ray was believed to be traveling with a false passport bearing the name Sneyd.

Checking his records, the airline found a passenger with that name had asked to have his ticket changed in London to reroute him thru Lisbon in early May.

Ray had left the station by then, but police were alerted to watch for him on any flight arriving from Portugal.

Thus, the source said, Scotland Yard was waiting for Ray

when the man calling himself Sneyd arrived at London airport yesterday.

Airport sources said that Ray, seized while trying to board a flight for Brussels, could have gone from the Lisbon plane that brought him to London directly to the transit lounge, and thus avoided immigration officers.

His capture indicated he left the transit lounge either to meet someone or possibly to kill time, and consequently got caught.

Paper Reports Calls

The London Daily Telegraph said today Ray was in London for 21 days and made several phone calls to the paper asking how to become a mercenary soldier in Africa.

Ian Colvin, reporter, said,

"When we first spoke, a Canadian or perhaps American voice said to me: 'This is Raymond Sneyd. I want to join my brother who has been missing in Angola.'"

Colvin said in a later call Sneyd said it was not so much that he wanted to search for his brother, but that he wanted to become a mercenary. The reporter said he offered to give Sneyd an address in Brussels where he could pursue the search for his brother.

Colvin said that later he found a small hotel where Ray had stayed. The hotel owner said Ray tried to leave the country Thursday or Friday, but received a call from the airline saying his flight for Germany was full.

Clark Outlines U. S. Efforts for Speedy Return of Suspect

[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Washington, June 9 — Efforts to return James Earl Ray to the United States to stand trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. already are under way in Washington, Memphis, and London, Atty. Gen. W. Ramsey Clark said today.

"It will be done as quickly as we are able to bring it about," Clark said, but he declined to comment on reports that the extradition process may take as long as six months.

Ray, 40, a fugitive from a Missouri state penitentiary who has been charged with the civil rights leader's assassination April 4 in Memphis, was captured by Scotland Yard agents yesterday as he arrived at London airport.

May Waive Extradition

Clark said it is possible that Ray may agree to waive extradition and return to the United States voluntarily to be tried on the charges.

Another possibility, said Clark, is that British officials may deport Ray because he entered their country with a Canadian passport issued to him under a false name.

Clark noted that Assistant Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. already has arrived in London to oversee legal actions taken in the Ray case and has seen Ray, who has not made a statement.

"I talked with Mr. Vinson about an hour ago and he said Ray had made no statement," Clark said on Issues and Answers, the American Broadcasting company's live interview television show.

Plan Heavy Security

Heavy security will be in



Ramsey Clark

force when Ray is brought back to this country for trial "so that nothing happens to him," Clark said, mindful of the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald before he could be brought to trial for the 1963 assassination of President Kennedy.

Justice department lawyers also are in Tennessee working with Gov. Buford Ellington on the case, as are officials in the state department, Clark said.

"At this time, we have no evidence that James Earl Ray was not acting alone," Clark said. "We have no evidence of involvement by other people."

Clark said the case still is under investigation, and "if there was a conspiracy, it will be discovered."

The attorney general suggested that other crimes may have financed Ray's operations and travel since he fled the Missouri prison.

"He is a person, as his records show and as has been reported in the newspapers and on television, who lived a life of crime to obtain money," Clark said. "We can reason that this is a very great possibility to explain his source

of funds."

He said there also is no evidence that anyone "bankrolled" Ray for King's slaying, noting that it had been rumored earlier, on the theory that a conspiracy was involved, that Ray had been killed by the persons who hired him.

Clark observed that the fact that Ray is alive is proof that the earlier theory of conspiracy was false.

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U.S. Seeks Speedy Return Of James Ray From Britain

LONDON (AP)—Att. U.S. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. visited James Earl Ray in a heavily guarded police station Sunday, then began moving to get the accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. back to the United States as quickly as possible. As he did, a new element of mystery arose in the case.

Airport sources said that Ray, seized Saturday while trying to board a flight for Brussels, could have gone from the Lisbon (Portugal) plane that brought him to London directly to the transit lounge and then avoided immigration officers whose interrogation led to his arrest.

Killing How?

His capture indicated that Ray left the transit lounge, either to meet someone or possible to kill time, and consequently was caught.

Vinson talked with British authorities about Ray's extradition, a procedure that would take about two to three weeks under normal conditions. But if Ray hired lawyers to challenge the action, the process could run considerably longer.

Ray, 41, was being kept under tight security at Cannon Row police station in preparation for his appearance Monday at Bow Street Magistrate's Court. He will answer

there to new charges growing out of his arrest at Heathrow Airport—traveling under a false passport and illegal possession of a firearm.

Makes No Statement

In Washington, U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Ray

has made no statement and would not be questioned except in a manner "in strict conformity to applicable legal standards."

Clark said Vinson's top priorities in his mission are to see that Ray is as secure as he can be — that nothing happens to him — and that he is returned to the United States for trial as soon as possible.

Clark said he could make no estimate of how soon Ray might be returned. He said it is possible Ray might waive extradition or that he might be deported under an "exclusion principle" of British law. Clark did not elaborate.

Working With Ellington

He said he is working with Tennessee Gov. Buford Ellington, Vinson and British officials on the question of extradition if that proves necessary.

Asked about a possible conspiracy in the murder of Dr. King, particularly in view of Ray's expensive travels with-

out known financial means, Clark said:

"We have to go on the evidence and facts. At this time we have no evidence of a conspiracy. If there was one, it will be discovered."

Clark said Ray "is a person who lived a life of crime" and it was plausible that he might have financed his travels that way.

Clark was interviewed on the ABC radio-television program News and Answers.

He's 'A Big Fish'

A Scotland Yard spokesman said Ray was under constant surveillance.

"This is a big fish," he said earlier.

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who disappeared for months after Dr. King's assassination April 4, had a pistol in his hip pocket when immigration officers seized him.

After arriving in London Sunday to "expedite the extradition," Vinson met at Scotland Yard headquarters with Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler and Chief Inspector Kenneth Thomson. They were reported to have offered Vinson full co-operation in speeding the extradition process.

Won't Specify Charge

Talking with newsmen, Vinson declined to say whether he would seek to return Ray on the federal charge of conspiring to deny Dr. King his civil rights or on a Tennessee charge that he murdered Dr. King.

Legal sources said that to extradite Ray, American authorities would have to submit an application at Bow Street Court for the prisoner's provisional arrest — to keep him in jail — under the treaty.

To support that, the court would require material evidence showing there was a case against Ray. The British court would weigh the evidence and grant leave for extradition if a magistrate agreed the evidence was material and justifiable. That, normally would take two or three weeks.

Could Contest Plea

Ray could contest the extradition application and possibly the evidence as well, provided he obtained a lawyer. If a magistrate overruled that defense, Ray could appeal and the case would go to a higher court.

Under provisional arrest, Ray would have to appear before a magistrate once every seven days for police, under the habeas corpus principle, to show reason why he

was still being held.

The suspect was booked under the name of Ramon George

Sneyd, the name on his false Canadian passport, but the Justice Department said he definitely was Ray.

Will List Aliases

An American Embassy official said Ray's extradition papers would include "all his known aliases," and that the name Sneyd would raise no problems in that respect.

The narrow street leading to Cannon Row police station, 200 yards from the Houses of Parliament, was deserted Sunday, in contrast to the crowd

which milled there after word of Ray's arrest was announced Saturday.

The iron gates leading to the station and the former headquarters of Scotland Yard were guarded by a pair of tall bobbies. They denied entrance to newsmen, saying: "The desk sergeant is not available."

Details Of Arrest

Ray was seized by immigration officials at Heathrow Airport after he stopped over on a British European Airways jet from Lisbon.

At the immigration barrier for transit passengers, officials asked Ray to enter their office "for further inquiries" on suspicion that his Canadian passport was false. Searching him, they found the loaded revolver.

Police made their formal arrest five hours after Ray's arrival.

Vinson told newsmen at London airport that people in America were "delighted" at Ray's arrest and that it was greeted with "a great feeling of relief."

"We have been looking for him for a long time," Vinson said.

He was asked whether he

would apply for a voluntary or a compulsory extradition order.

"The easiest way is always the best one," he replied.

Vinson gave the impression that he did not anticipate any difficulty or much delay in taking Ray back to the United States for trial.

How Ray Fabricated A New Identity In Canada

TORONTO (AP) — James Earl Ray spent two weeks of the month he lived in Canada in a bleak 15-by-12-foot room that had a television set, a "Home Sweet Home" design and picture of Christ.

The woman who was his landlady in April said she thought she recognized him at the time from a newspaper sketch of the man wanted in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. But her husband told her she was wrong, so they forgot it.

Later, said Mrs. Adam Szpakowski, she walked into Ray's room to clean and found a newspaper folded open on the

sketch. She said her suspicions were not aroused because "he was such a gentleman."

How Was I To Know?

"How was I to know he was a bandit?" said Mrs. Szpakowski of the man who lived at her rooming house at 102 Ossington Av. under the name of Paul Bridgman.

She said the man knocked on her door April 8, four days after the assassination of Dr. King in Memphis, asked the weekly rate and handed over the first week's \$10 rent.

He had one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag, she said.

Assume Identity

Mrs. Szpakowski said the man she knew as Bridgman left his second-floor room about 8:30 a.m. every day, returned about noon and left again until after supper. She said he spent most evenings in his room.

"We never saw much of him," said the landlady, who is a Polish immigrant. "He paid his rent and rarely spoke."

The man told her he was a real estate salesman.

She said one letter arrived for him, addressed to Bridgman and bearing the return address of the provincial registrar's office, which issues birth certificates.

On that day, Mrs. Szpakowski said, the same day she noticed the newspaper in his room, the man left the house and never returned.

Police now believe that Dr. King's accused assassin, captured in London Saturday with two Canadian passports, was trying to assume the iden-



Asst. Atty.-Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. arrives in London Sunday to arrange the extradition of man identified as James Earl Ray. (AP)

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tity of a Canadian about 40 years old—Ray's own age.

Somewhat, Deputy Chief B. J. Simmonds of the Metropolitan Toronto Police said, Ray was

able to obtain enough information on a Paul Bridgman, living in suburban Don Mills, and on Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto constable, to apply for passports by mail in their names. He eventually assumed Sneyd's name.

Got Birth Certificate

"Our job now," Simmonds said, "is to ascertain how Ray got that information."

H. F. C. Humphries, deputy registrar for Ontario Province, said Ray could easily have obtained a birth certificate. He said application forms require the name, place and date of birth of the person to be named in the certificate and the name of the person's parents.

That information, he said, can be obtained from birth notices and telephone directories.

Ray apparently knew that Bridgman was a consultant

teacher with the Toronto Board of Education. He used the name Bridgman when he had passport photos made at Mabel Agnew's photographic studio April 11. Later, when Ray booked a flight to London, travel agent Lillian Spencer said, he used the name George Sneyd, giving Bridgman as a person to be contacted in case of illness or accident.

'Normal Executive Type'

The woman who took his picture at the photo shop, Margaret Eakin, recalled only that the man she snapped looked like the "normal business executive type."

Before Ray left Canada May 6—the police apparently were unaware of his presence in Toronto at the time—he took a room in another boarding house, a three-story building run by a Chinese woman,

Mrs. Yee Loo. She barely speaks English.

She said Ray "never spoke to anybody. He came about four weeks ago with only a suit on his back and a newspaper in his hand."

Ray's identity eventually was uncovered after a month-long search of 200,000 to 400,000 Canadian passport photos. The word was passed to the Federal Bureau of Identification and law enforcement agencies in Europe were alerted.

Speedy trial urged for Ray

LOUISVILLE (AP) — The brother of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. asked Monday that James Earl Ray, the accused of Dr. King's killing, be brought to trial with "all deliberate speed . . . in order to ascertain whether or not there was a conspiracy."

The Rev. A. D. Williams King said he sent U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark a telegram urging the Justice Department to obtain Ray's extradition from England as soon as possible.

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Facts Point to International Conspiracy

New Mysteries in

Dr. King

Slaying

How Did Ray Stay Free So Long?

[Special to CHICAGO'S AMERICAN]

TORONTO — The case with which James Earl Ray, a bungling penny-ante hoodlum, evaded a worldwide manhunt for 2 months, raises the possibility that he might have been the hired triggerman in an international murder plot, United States Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark has said publicly.

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that "there is no evidence of conspiracy at this time" in the April 4 assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King. It is known, however, that some federal law officers lean to the conspiracy theory.

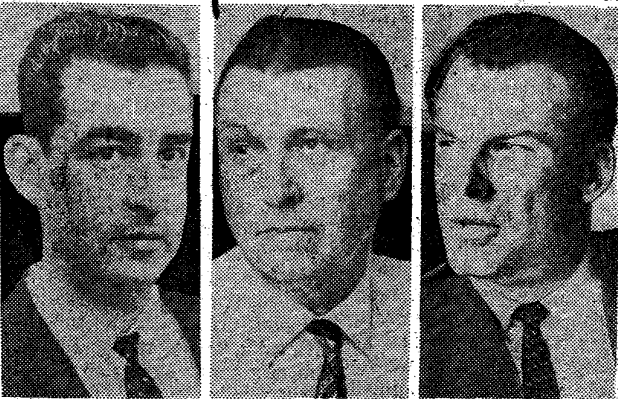
Toronto authorities will not comment on the idea of a wide-spread conspiracy, but police here concede that facts uncovered thus far, about Ray's escape into Canada and his subsequent flight to Europe, show the distinct possibility.

And the world-famed Royal Canadian Mounted police admit they are weighing the "important possibility" that Ray had accomplices, perhaps leaders of the underworld.

IT IS EXTREMELY unlikely that Ray, on his own, could have eluded the massive search launched for him by the United States immediately after Dr. King's murder, or that he could have slipped in and out of Canada as easily as he did.

Ray had a record as an unsuccessful criminal, often rushing into crimes that got him little or nothing, and just as often leaving behind telltale clues. Once he even left shoes at the scene of a robbery which firmly linked him to crime.

In fleeing the massive manhunt for Dr. King's killer and in establishing false identities for himself, tho, Ray employed



RAMON GEORGE SNEYD

ERIC S. GALT

PAUL BRIDGMAN

sophisticated techniques believed well beyond his normal capabilities.

His knowledge of Canadian loopholes in the process of getting birth certificates and passports impressed police as having been expert.

"He didn't come cold into the city. There was help of some kind," an RCMP spokesman said.

HE NOTED that many Canadians seeking passports and related documents thru the normal procedures often complain it takes longer than the 2 weeks it took Ray.

The RCMP said Ray used loopholes known to espionage agents and underworld figures to enter and leave Canada.

And he had money. There is no record that Ray worked here, and he had no visible source of income. Yet he always paid his rent on time, spent money freely in bars, and paid

for his \$345 round trip plane ticket to London in small United States bills.

Ray didn't need much money to get the passport and two phony birth certificates which he used to get out of Canada, but he did need expert knowledge on procedures.

Another puzzle is how Ray selected the three Toronto men whose identities he borrowed to hide his own. Police don't believe he chose haphazardly.

RAY HAD LIVED for a while in Montreal last July, signing an apartment lease under the alias of Eric S. Galt, a name he also used when living in Los Angeles.

The real Eric S. Galt is a supervisor with Union Carbide in Scarborough, a community in metropolitan Toronto.

One mystery confronting the police is how it happened that the three men whose names Ray used as aliases all live within a few blocks of one another. They are Galt, Paul Bridgman, a consultant teacher with the Toronto board of edu-

cation, and Ramon George Sneyd, a constable of the Toronto police force.

All three—Galt, Bridgman, and Sneyd—bear certain resemblances to Ray. All have dark hair. They are about the same height—5 feet 10. Ray is 174 pounds. Galt weighs 172 and Bridgman 190. Galt is 54 but passes for much younger. Bridgman and Sneyd are 35. Ray is 40.

When Ray was arrested in London he was carrying two Canadian passports issued to Ramon George Sneyd. When he first came to Toronto on April 8, 1968, after the King slaying, Ray used the name of Paul Bridgman and obtained a birth certificate in this name.

POLICE SAY THEY do not know how Ray obtained statistics about Bridgman and Sneyd. It might have been difficult. He could have obtained them from public announcements in Toronto newspapers.

When applying for a passport using Sneyd's name on April 16, Ray might have checked the telephone directory to ascertain if Sneyd were still alive.

Police say Ray intended to get his passport and his name, but after obtaining the appropriate birth certificate and passport photo found that this man also had a passport. How did he find this out? The police are trying to learn the answer.

Canadians made Ray's escape easy

Procedures for getting a passport in Canada are less complicated than in the United States and this may be one reason why James Earl Ray fled to Toronto.

In a period of one month—and with remarkable ease—the accused slayer of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was able to acquire two birth certificates and a passport by using names other than his own.

At no point, apparently, was his identity challenged by travel agency personnel or governmental authorities.

ROSS FRANCIS, press officer for Mitchell Sharp, Canadian secretary of state for external affairs, told The Daily News Wednesday that the passport system was set up to make it easy for citizens.

"After all," Francis said, "we have a mobile population that move from place to place and often don't have time to make acquaintances who can vouch for them on a passport application."

He said a review of passport procedures is under way in Canada, but hesitated to predict whether there would be an overhaul.

"After all," he said, "we have to weigh any change against whether it would inconvenience the average Canadian citizen."

IF ACQUIRING a phony passport in Canada is no real

problem, it would not be impossible in this country either, according to passport officials here.

But, officials in both countries point out, the applicant who misrepresents himself on the sworn form does so at his own peril.

There are penalties in each country for persons using false names on a passport document.

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TOWER TICKER

By Herb Lyons

THE JOTTED LYON: The feds reportedly are sitting on plenty in both the James Earl Ray and Sirhan Sirhan assassination cases. It'll all have to come out in court.

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HE'S INNOCENT, JAMES RAY'S BROTHER SAYS

Thinks He Was Fleeing to S. Africa

Jerry Ray, brother of James Earl Ray, accused murderer of the Rev. Martin Luther King, said yesterday he thought his brother was on his way to the Republic of South Africa because that nation has no extradition agreement with the United States.

"I don't think he did it," Jerry Ray said in an interview on WBKB-TV. "But I think he was used in some way. I think he was contacted by someone after he escaped [from the Missouri state penitentiary in Jefferson City]. He was contacted by someone who knew he was hot."

Ray escaped from the prison April 23, 1967. Rev. King was slain last April 4.

Jerry Ray works as a maintenance man in a Northbrook country club.

He said his brother was always interested in money, but he didn't think he was violent enough to kill someone.

Asked who may have contacted his brother, Jerry said, "Some rich southern man."

He said his brother not a loose talker. "He'll take [anything he knows] to his deathbed."

Jerry Ray said he had seen his brother only four times in the last 16 years and each time James Earl Ray was in jail.

Dumaine
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Brother Here Believes Ray Was 'Used' in Conspiracy

Jerry Ray, 32, brother of James Earl Ray, 40, accused assassin of Martin Luther King Jr., said he does not believe his brother fired the shot which killed the civil rights leader.

Ray also said last night in a televised interview on WBKB that he believes his brother was "used" in a conspiracy to assassinate King.

The station said Jerry Ray called WBKB from an undisclosed Chicago suburb, and an interview was arranged. Only

Ray was pictured during the interview with reporter Sheri Blair.

"It's Hard to Say"

Here are the questions and Ray's answers:

Q.—Do you think your brother was involved in the assassination? A.—I don't think he did it . . . it's hard to say what's the story.

Q.—They have his finger prints on the gun. A.—They can't prove the bullet came from his gun. The bullet shattered. I don't think he was involved, but I do think he was used, because of all the money he had. And they knew he couldn't turn himself in because he had so much time to do in Missouri.

Q.—Who are these people who used your brother? A.—Probably some rich southern guy.

He's Tight-Lipped

Ray said he was convinced his brother would never reveal any names. He said, "Hell take it to his deathbed . . . he developed a reputation in prison of not being a squealer."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2

Humaine

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10 days 'missing'

Mysteries of Ray's British stay probed

LONDON (AP)—Scotland Yard is probing the mysteries of James Earl Ray's stay in Britain as U.S. officials work on their case for his extradition. Ray is accused of killing the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Ray has been traced to two London hotels between May 28 and his arrest last Saturday, but there is an unexplained gap of about 10 days, starting May 17 when he left Lisbon.

FBI agents were understood to be working with Scotland Yard detectives, but British police are doing the spadework because the FBI has no legal authority in foreign countries.

Police on both sides of the Atlantic are trying to untangle Ray's travels, which took him to Canada, Britain and Portugal after Dr. King was shot April 4 in Memphis.

Ray was transferred Tues-

day to a maximum security cell in Wandsworth Prison. Brixton Jail, on London's South Side, was not considered secure enough.

EXTRADITION proceedings could last two months if the 40-year-old escaped convict fights all the way through the British courts.

As a first step, American authorities have obtained a provisional British warrant charging Ray with the murder of Dr. King. A State Department spokesman in Washington said documents to support the extradition request "will be transmitted to London shortly."

British police are holding Ray on charges of using a forged passport and carrying a loaded gun. On Scotland Yard's records he is officially listed as Ramon George Sneyd, the name on his Canadian passport.

U.S. officials have not tried

to question Ray to avoid legal complications resulting from Supreme Court decisions in recent years. And now that he has been charged under British law, Scotland Yard cannot interrogate him outside a courtroom.

James Ray 'used,' says his brother

The brother of James Earl Ray said Tuesday that Ray did not shoot Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. but "was used" by a "rich Southern party."

"I don't think he did it," said Jerry Ray, 32, in a television interview here.

"I think he was used," Jerry Ray said. Asked about police reports that his brother's fingerprints were on the alleged murder weapon, Ray said, "They have to prove the bullet came from the gun."

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Transfer Ray To Maximum Security Cell

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray was transferred Tuesday to a maximum security cell in Wandsworth Prison and Scotland Yard detectives scoured his London haunts to learn if he had contacts in Britain.

Legal moves were under way to extradite Ray, 40, to the United States to stand trial charged with the April 4 sniper slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Police on both sides of the Atlantic tried to untangle the clues that took him to London, Britain and Portugal before his arrest Saturday at the airport as he prepared to fly to Belgium.

Ray could take up to two months if Ray decides to fight through the British and American authorities have obtained a provisional arrest warrant charging Ray

with the murder of Dr. King in Memphis.

Gov. Buford Ellington of Tennessee has signed "all necessary papers" required for the state's request that Ray be returned for trial, a spokesman for the governor said.

A State Department spokesman in Washington said documents to back up the extradition request had arrived there and "will be transmitted to London shortly." The documents are from Tennessee and from Missouri, where Ray was convicted of armed robbery and escaped from prison in 1967 by hiding in a bread truck.

Passport, Gun Charge

British police held Ray on charges of using a forged passport and carrying a gun. On Scotland Yard's records he is officially listed as

Ramon George Sneyd, the name on his Canadian passport.

British detectives were using the passport charge as legal grounds to investigate his movements in London. Although he has been traced to two London hotels between May 28 and his arrest, there was an unexplained gap of about 10 days starting on May 17, when he left Lisbon for London.

FBI agents were understood to be working with Scotland Yard. The British police were doing the actual spadework, since the FBI has no legal authority in foreign countries.

Yard's Method

Scotland Yard was silent on where it was looking. But one officer said:

"On the basis of this passport charge, we can get a

warrant if we want to search a place, and then go in and fingerprint it. If we find the prints we're looking for, we know we're on the right track."

Under British law, it is possible for police with a search warrant to enter a house without explaining their reasons. Therefore they can raid a home or hotel on Ray's trail without specifying the object of their search.

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CANADA, U. S. PROBE PLOT IN DEATH OF KING

Suspect Ray Was Part of Conspiracy

BY EUGENE GRIFFIN

[Chief of Canadian Bureau]

[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

TORONTO, June 11—American and Canadian police are investigating the possibility that James Earl Ray was hired to kill Dr. Martin Luther King in a conspiracy by persons who then helped him flee to Canada, and subsequently to Europe and Britain.

In the process, he traveled under the names of a Toronto police constable, Ramon George Sneyd, who had never heard of him, and two other Toronto men.

Ray came to Toronto April 8, four days after the assassination of Dr. King in Memphis. He stayed at a rooming house that is set back from the street and can only be seen when one stands directly in front of it.

Clay Trained Nearby

The house, at 102 Ossington av., is across the street from Sully's Toronto Athletic club where Cassius Clay trained for his title match here with George Chuvalo in March, 1966. The house is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Adam Szpakowski.

Mrs. Szpakowski said today that she did not know how Ray found her house.

"Ask him," she said impatiently to a reporter. I had a sign in the window, 'Room for Rent.'"

The house, about 2 miles west of downtown, can be reached by public transportation only by transfer from Queen street, about three blocks south, or Dundas street, the same distance north. Mrs. Szpakowski

said that Ray, who used the name Paul Bridgman, appeared at her door to inquire about a room, then returned in a few minutes with one bag as the he had taken it from a car in the vicinity.

Ray stayed at the Ossington avenue address from April 8 to April 19, when he moved to another rooming house at 962 W. Dundas st., under the alias of Sneyd.

Mrs. Szpakowski said today a short, slight man came looking for Ray at her rooming house three or four days after he flew to London. She was unable to give newsmen any more details of the caller. This was the second man reported to have sought Ray while he was in Toronto.

Had One Visitor

On May 2 Ray received his only visitor to the Dundas street rooming house. He was described by Ray's landlady as a "fat man," who gave Ray an envelope, and four days later Ray flew to London. He had a Canadian passport in Sneyd's name, which had been issued on the strength of a counterfeit birth certificate based on records of the real Sneyd's birth.

Ray had to use his own photograph on the passport which he took out in Sneyd's name, however. At the request of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the royal Canadian mounted police compared a picture of Ray with photographs on all passports issued since the shooting of King, and the false passport was discovered.

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BY ARTHUR WEISS
[Chief of Police in Bureau]
[Cincinnati Post Staff Writer]
HONOLULU, May 11—Hawaii
May 10 was a day of cheap
hotels and railroads' air line
terminal today trying to trace
James Earl Ray's hideouts dur-
ing the three weeks he is be-
lieved to have been here before
his arrest Saturday for the murder
of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Immigration officers looked thru mounds of the yellow landing cards which all arriving passengers hand in at London airport, seeking to establish the date on which he came to London, and whether he came direct from Lisbon where he is known to have been in mid-May.

Air line clerks, joining the hunt, were starting thru scores of thousands of canceled ticket stubs. And the reservations computer was being asked to dredge its memory for any sign of Ramon Sneyd, the name shown on two Canadian passports **they carried when arrested.**

Put on Earlier Flight

The air line check revealed that British European Airways made a reservation for a man giving the name Sleyd on its flight 72 due to leave London at 3:50 p. m. Saturday for Brussels and at the same time put him on the standby list for its flight 466 leaving at 11:50 a. m. the same day.

Subsequently someone canceled from the 11:50 plane and B. E. A. telephoned Sneyd at his hotel. He transferred to the earlier plane.

The B. E. A. report bears out the statement yesterday by Mrs. Anna Thomas, landlady of the small Pax hotel near the air-line terminal where Ray spent his last three days of freedom.

Mrs. Thomas said she took four phone calls for her three-night guest whom she knew as Sneyd.

Two were from B. E. A., one telling him it was unable to put him on the flight he requested but offered a substitute, the other call asking him to get in touch with B. E. A. This second call could have concerned availability of the earlier seat.

Concedes Its Error

Scotland Yard today conceded that it had erred in announcing Saturday evening that Ray had arrived earlier that day from Lisbon and was merely in transit thru London airport.

The arrival date was still a mystery tonight. B. E. A.'s check, beginning with Saturday and working backward, revealed no man traveled on that air line from Lisbon to London on Saturday or the four preceding days. Nor was any Sneyd listed on Lisbon-to-London flights May 17, a day which has been mentioned as a possibility.

Scotland Yard is passing on to the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information gleaned about Ray's London hideouts to assist the FBI in running down any possible contacts Ray may have had while in London.

FBI Aids Scotland Yard

The FBI, in return, is helping the Yard establish the identity of Sneyd as Ray. The Yard needs this information to support its charge that the man it holds as Sneyd was carrying a false passport.

Assistant Atty. Gen. Fred Vinson Jr., who flew from Washington yesterday, to expedite the return of the prisoner" is having that American documents are being evidence against Ray as King's killer and also denigrating the London



Fred M. Vinson Jr

prisoner as Ray, will arrive in time to be presented to Chief Magistrate Frank Milton Thursday morning. Milton is the only Briton who can conduct extradition hearings.

Vinson, however, expects that British lawyers, who will be appointed by the court to fight the extradition, will ask for a delay to acquaint themselves with the case.

hearing may be brief. The hearing will be brief and will not reveal the evidence which Attorney Phil Canale and Shell County, Tennessee, expects will put Ray into the electric chair.

As a backstop, the United States will also ask Ray's extradition as "fugitive" from the Mississippi state penitentiary where he was sentenced to 99 years in 1967.

The government's case in the London court was "insufficient," the judge said, and the chief magistrate said that "this country has enough evidence to convict Ray, unless he is acquitted."

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The Washington state department of corrections said documents to counters the request for extradition have arrived at

the justice department from both Tennessee and Missouri and will be transmitted to London shortly. Earlier in Nashville, Gov. Buford Ellington of Tennessee signed what was termed all the necessary papers for Tennessee's bid for extradition of Ray to that state.]

The Selby county case is believed to rely heavily on finger prints taken from the boarding house in Memphis where King's killer lurked, from the .306 rifle with telescopic sight a running man threw into a doorway after the killing on April 4, and from the white Mustang car registered to Eric Starvo Galt, a Ray alias, and abandoned in Atlanta.

These finger prints presumably match those of Ray as a convict.

Presumably they also match those of the man arrested at London airport. British law permits police here to finger print a person only if he consents or if a magistrate orders it.

Makes No Request

Scotland Yard has made no such request to any magistrate, so far as could be learned tonight, but the certainty expressed by American officials that Sneyd is Ray indicates he was finger printed Saturday during the six hours between his arrest and the Washington announcement that Ray had been arrested in London.

Incidentally, Scotland Yard claims that the justice department had agreed to simultaneous announcement in Washington and London but the justice department jumped the gun, catching Scotland Yards publicity machinery unprepared and leading to the misinformation about Ray's being merely in transit.

Ray was moved today in police convoy and without any

preannouncement from Brixton prison to Wandsworth prison about 2 miles away where a larger, better cell is available for Ray and the two prison officers who are constantly with him.

Called More Secure

Wandsworth prison is considered more secure, especially against invasion by any person wanting to kill Ray or conspire in suicide by smuggling in poison.

No American official has yet questioned Ray. Vinson saw him briefly yesterday while being shown thru Cannon Row police station where Ray was then being held, but the two men did not exchange words.

After Ray has been formally served with a British warrant obtained yesterday charging him with the King murder, American officials will ask Ray's defense lawyers for permission to talk with him. The session can take place if the lawyers, Ray, and Scotland Yard agree. Only Scotland Yard's agreement can be taken as certain.

Vinson expects to return to Washington after the extradition documents are filed, leaving the proceedings to British lawyers employed by the embassy here.

Faces Two Alternatives

Vinson, always hopeful, hopes Ray will still agree to go voluntarily to the United States for trial, making the complex extradition hearing unnecessary. But he also anticipates the possibility that Ray, given British legal aid, may fight against extradition, appealing to the High court and, if beaten there, to the house of lords.

Vinson expects such a procedure could delay Ray's return as much as six weeks.

Accused King Assassin Got 2 Mysterious Calls

Chicago's American Wire Services

LONDON—The man accused of killing the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis on April 4 received two mysterious phone calls during his 3 weeks in London.

This was disclosed today by Scotland Yard detectives who are tracing the movements of James Earl Ray, the man accused of the assassination.

Four phone calls were made to Ray while he was using the name of Ramon George Sneyd and staying in cheap west London hotels. Two were from British European Airways in connection with Ray's attempt to reach Brussels.

2 Gaps in Moves

Scotland Yard has been unable to trace the source of the other two.

There are two gaps remaining in Ray's known movements from the time of the assassination, despite the efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and Scotland Yard.

No one is sure where Ray spent the 4 days between King's killing in Memphis and the time Ray turned up in Toronto on April 8. No one is sure where Ray stayed in London between May 17, when he returned from Lisbon, and May 28, when he turned up at the New Earl's Court hotel.

Moved to Smaller Hotel

Ray stayed there until last Wednesday when he moved in to one even smaller, the Pax in Pamlico.

Apparently Ray's dwindling

funds and mounting desperation caused him to surface with in the last few days. He was arrested Saturday and charged with possession of a false passport and loaded pistol. American officials here are awaiting arrival of extradition documents.

Scotland Yard detectives said Ray intended to go to Brussels, apparently in the hope of joining white mercenaries operating in Africa. Ray had talked by phone to a newspaperman on London's Daily Telegraph after reading a review of the latter's book on mercenaries.

Read Tshombe Book

Ray called Ian Colvin, author of "The Rise and Fall of Moise Tshombe." Colvin's book described in detail operations of mercenaries in support of Tshombe in the Congo. The book mentioned Maj. Alistair Wicks, a South African who was second in command of one group.

Colvin said that Ray phoned twice. The most recent call was last Tuesday. Ray told Colvin, "I'm a Canadian, trying to reach my brother who is with those people in Angola."

Ray asked for the phone number of Maj. Wicks, currently staying in London. He indicated he might go to Brussels to talk with C.R.I.S.P., the Centre de Recherches Social Politique, a study center of information on Africa.

Hid in Toronto

Ray had flown to Lisbon on May 8, the same morning he arrived in London after hiding out for 4 weeks in seedy rooming houses in Toronto. Presumably he sought to contact mercenary agents in Lisbon to learn something of the soldiers fighting in Portuguese Angola.

When he doubled back to London on May 17 he was located and watched by investigators who had temporarily lost his trail. He was not actually arrested until June 8, when he went to London's Heathrow airport for his flight

to Brussels.

At the New Earl's Court hotel, Ray made no friends or acquaintances. At the Pax Hotel, he stayed in his room with the door locked. He paid in advance for 3 nights and when he left Saturday the room was littered with newspapers.

Syringe in Sink

Ray had left a syringe in the sink of his room at the Pax, indicating that he may have been using drugs.

Fred M. Vinson Jr., an assistant United States attorney general, is here to seek Ray's extradition. Ray, who has been moved from Brixton prison to Wandsworth prison, also in southwest London, is represented by a court-appointed attorney.

While the application for extradition may be ready tomorrow there may be a delay of 4 weeks before a decision. Ray has been remanded for 8 days on the offenses with which he is now charged. He will have 15 days to appeal an extradition order. His lawyer may ask an extra week to study the charges on which such an order would be based.

The United States will have to establish a case strong

enough to satisfy the British magistrate that Ray could be brought to trial to stand under similar circumstances in England.

The application will cite the fact that Ray is a fugitive from the Missouri state prison where he still has 13 years to serve for armed robbery.

Ray is being held here under the name of Ramon George Sneyd but the FBI said he was using the alias of Eric Starvo Galt at the time of the King slaying. An FBI technician was able to identify three prints found among Galt's possessions as those of the left thumb. This print was found to tally with the print of Ray's left thumb.

Chose Aliases Carefully

All of the aliases said to have been used by Ray and those of actual men who live in the northeast side of Toronto, who have dark hair who are about Ray's height—5 feet 10½ and near Ray's weight—174 pounds.

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Ray went to Toronto using the name of Paul Bridgman, a consultant to the Toronto board of education. In Toronto, Ray began using the name Ramon George Sneyd, a constable on the Toronto police force. Ray used the Eric S. Galt alias on a visit to Montreal last summer. Galt is a supervisor for Union Carbide of Canada, Ltd.

Supt. C. R. Doey of the Canadian Mounted Police said in Toronto that John Willard, whose name was one of Ray's aliases, lives in Toronto. John Willard was the name given by a man in Memphis who rented a room with a vantage point on the Loraine hotel, where King was slain on a balcony.

None Knew Each Other

Doey said none of these Toronto men knew each other, and none knew their names were being used by Ray until they read about it in the newspapers.

Just before the Memphis killing, Ray spent more than a week in an apartment near the "hippie" district of Atlanta, the Atlanta Constitution reported. The apartment house manager said the tenant used the name of Eric Starvo Galt in renting the \$10.50 a week room.

Ray's Fantastic Flight

FROM TORONTO COMES a story that raises the possibility of an international murder conspiracy almost incredible in its scope. It is about James Earl Ray, suspect in the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King. Under at least three assumed names, he eluded police for two months while living in solid comfort with all the flair and expertise of a character out of the pages of Conan Doyle.

What makes it even more fantastic is that Ray was a small time hood in Missouri, where he bungled the simplest of crimes, was put in the state penitentiary, and escaped from it in the only successful move that distinguished his otherwise futile existence up to that time.

His success in hoodwinking authorities suggests outside help, which is why Canadian officials are investigating the possibility of conspiracy. Ray's apparent access to plenty of money without any discernible source of income lends weight to this theory, and so does the fact that Ray's passports were expertly forged in names which were taken skillfully from actual records of living persons.

The story as it now stands warrants assiduous investigation by every agency involved—including police agencies of the United States, Canada, and Britain, where Ray was caught. The thought of a murder conspiracy is terrifying to Americans caught up in a tornado of violence that already has caused irreparable damage to the nation's heart and image. If indeed there is a conspiracy it must be dragged into the open, and the findings of the authorities must not be kept secret. The public's sickness of this carnage will never heal unless full information is made available as soon as it is substantiated.

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Report Ray Sought Refuge in Rhodesia

BY HOMER BIGART
[A NEW YORK TIMES SPECIAL]

LONDON—James Earl Ray, the man accused of assassinating the Rev. Martin Luther King, conceived the idea of joining white mercenaries in Africa while he was still hiding in Canada, and his preferred destination was Rhodesia, British investigators believe.

He wanted to go to Rhodesia, they said, because he thought he would find a climate sympathetic to his own racist views and where, if his real identity were discovered, he was traveling with a Canadian passport under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, he would be in no danger of extradition. He knew that relations between Rhodesia and Britain were strained and that Rhodesia also

regarded the United States as unfriendly.

Center for Recruitment

Ray knew that Lisbon was a center for the recruitment of mercenaries and that is why he went there directly, pausing at London only to cash in the unused part of his British Overseas Airways corporation ticket from Toronto [He had purchased a 21-day round trip ticket to screen his movements.] and take a plane to Lisbon, investigators indicated.

But in Lisbon Ray found no recruiters who were eager for his services. From a newspaper editor he obtained the name of Maj. Alistair Wicks, a South African who had been second in command of V Commando, an elite mercenary outfit that served Moise Tshombe, deposed premier of the Congo, and who was reportedly recently engaged in sending military sup-

plies of Biafra.

Living in London

Wicks is living in London and Ray, returning from Lisbon May 17, tried in vain to reach him, even asking a Fleet Street journalist to supply the major's phone number.

Scotland Yard is convinced that no one in London aided Ray. The thinking here is that Ray was paid in the United States for the killing of King, that he then fled to Toronto, where he received help in obtaining a false Canadian passport, and that he was running out of money and growing desperate during his final weeks of freedom in London.

The United States application to return Ray to the United

States moved forward today as the British government authorized extradition proceedings to begin.

Home Secretary James Callaghan signed an order authorizing the Bow Street Magistrate's court to conduct the extradition proceedings against the 40-year-old escaped convict.

Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Frank Milton was expected to schedule a hearing in about a week.

Years First Hurdle

The application was sent to the home office, the British equivalent of the United States justice department, after clearing

ing its first legal hurdle in the foreign office a few hours after United States Consul General Jack Hertfurd delivered the bulky petition.

Court formalities and appeals could delay Ray's return up to 6 weeks or longer if he fights extradition.

The inch-thick petition contains a summary of evidence against Ray in connection with the assassination of King at a Memphis motel April 4. It also contains information on his escape from the Missouri state prison while serving a sentence for armed robbery, along with finger prints and other identification material.

The United States is seeking

extradition in both cases and must satisfy British judges that he would be charged under British law.

Within the rules of the foreign office, it is held that the petition must contain the terms of the extradition treaty between the two countries.

If Milton grants extradition, Ray would be held for 90 days before the British court decides whether to extradite him. Another extradition case involving a British subject, a Canadian, was heard last month in the same court.

Dumond
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U.S. papers arrive Court weighs Ray's return

By William H. Steneman
Daily News Foreign Service

LONDON—The British Home Office cleared the way Thursday for court hearings on the U.S. request for extradition of James Earl Ray, accused in the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Home Sec. James Callaghan, shortly after receiving the formal U.S. application for extradition, signed an order directing London's chief magistrate's court to hold the hearings.

The American documents involving Ray support charges of the murder of Dr. King in Memphis and of escape from the Missouri State Prison.

The court is expected to make a formal extradition hearing either at the end of next week or at the beginning of the following week.

THE DELAY is intended to give Ray's attorneys time to study the charges in the American documents.

If, as the American government expects, the court agrees to Ray's extradition, he will then have 15 days in which to

apply for a writ of habeas corpus.

If that application is rejected, which is also regarded as a probability by the Americans, Ray will have 14 more days in which to appeal the decision to the Queen's Bench—the appeals court—for a reversal.

If the appeal to the Queen's Bench is refused, the British Home Office in the person of Home Sec. James Callaghan can be expected to issue an extradition order without further delay.

BRITISH officials would then hand Ray over to U.S. federal marshals for escort to Memphis to face trial for the murder of Dr. King.

The earliest date on which the trial could take place, according to these calculations, would be June 20.

On June 10, Ray was bound without bail when he appeared at Bow St. Magistrate's Court charged with possessing a revolver without a permit and using a false passport.

He is on those charges that he was detained at London's Heathrow Airport last Saturday and on which he has been held since.

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Ray jittery in London

'cheap' in Lisbon

LONDON (UPI) — James Earl Ray had a terrible time in England and Portugal.

The man accused of slaying the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. couldn't find his way to the bathroom in a London hotel.

British currency confused him.

He was so nervous that he had his breakfast tray set down outside his hotel door.

A London hotel clerk judged him simple. A Lisbon chambermaid called him cheap. One hotel owner declared his going was "good riddance" and announced plans to change the name of

the hotel where Ray slept.

Ray had a month to visit such sights as the Tower of London, the sunny beaches of Portugal and the British Museum. But he was on the run, it rained and Ray stayed mostly in his hotel rooms or sought out just those bars that feed on luckless travelers.

RAY ARRIVED in Britain May 6. He hurried off to Lisbon to pick up some money transferred from a Swiss bank account, according to Scotland Yard sources. He flew back to London, not knowing his time was running out.

Jane Nassau, 21, first saw

Ray when he showed up May 28 in a taxicab at London's new Earl's Court Hotel, a building of white stone adorned with blue awnings. Miss Nassau, a hotel clerk, said he "gave the impression he had just come from an air terminal."

"He was extremely shy, pathetically shy. I didn't know why he was so secretive. I just thought he was nervous," she said.

"He signed in as a Canadian. But I thought it was strange. He had this deep Southern drawl. I learned about Southern drawls from television and I can't tell a

Southerner from a Canadian.

"I ASKED HIM lots of questions, like if he was seeing a lot of London. But he would just say, 'Oh, yes,' and fiddle with his keys. He was extremely nervous, always doing things with his hands.

"I tried to talk to him but then I stopped myself. I was afraid he might think I was trying to chat him up (flirt)," Jane said.

Ray emerged one night from his room in search of the bathroom. In a dark hall he bowled over a porter who had climbed a ladder to change a light bulb. "He apologized," Jane said.

Patently, Jane tried to explain the intricate British currency. But he was a bit thick

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and it didn't sink in. He was very slow," she said.

Later, another hotel clerk found a paperback spy novel, "Assignment Tangier," that Ray had dropped. In the back was a mass of figures indicating Ray's attempts to compare the value of dollars to pounds.

A SECOND MAN had appeared with Ray when he checked in. Jane never saw him again. Ray left June 5, carrying the airline flight bag he always clutched, possibly containing the pistol he was arrested with Saturday.

Jane called out good-by and said Sen. Robert F. Kennedy had been shot. "He just shrugged and walked away," she said.

IN LISBON, the police and an FBI agent found an easy but dull trail left by Ray early last month.

On May 8, at 8 p.m., Ray entered a third-class waterfront hotel and asked for a room. He apparently had yet to pick up

his money. The clerk thumbed him to Room 2 on the second floor.

It overlooks a narrow street and has a bed, a wardrobe, a chest of drawers and two chairs. It costs \$2.10 a day. Ray stayed nine days.

Luis, the receptionist, remembers Ray as quiet, lonely and shy. Chambermaid Maria Celestre, 31, said he did not tip. Both recall he went out very late at night and sometimes at 9 a.m. He washed his own socks.

Ray asked Joao, the night porter, for permission to take a young woman upstairs. Joao said no.

Man claims he is Ray's father

Special to The Daily News

TORONTO, Ont.—A self-proclaimed bishop who specializes in charity drives and who was called to testify in Dist. Atty. James Garrison's probe of the assassination of President Kennedy contends that James Earl Ray, alleged assassin of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is his son.

Earl Anglin James said Ray is the son born in 1928 while the family lived in Alton, Ill.

He said he lost contact with his family after being jailed in Springfield, Ill., in 1932.

James said he asked Toronto police to protect him from his supposed son four weeks ago—before Ray's whereabouts had been ascertained by law enforcement officers.

POLICE ARE checking the possibility Ray may have contacted James here.

James was born in Memphis and lived in the same area as the Ray family during the '30s, police say. The family lost track of the father during the 1940s.

Dist. Atty. James Garrison of New Orleans called James to testify a year ago in his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

"I hope I don't get lynched if anybody connects me with Ray," James said.

THE FBI, when it issued an alert for Ray, said it did not have a birth certificate for him.

But Ray is believed to have been born in Alton on

the son of James and Lucille Maier Ray. However, it is believed the mother may have had more than one husband.

Two of Ray's brothers who served terms in Illinois prisons could not clarify their family background for prison officials.

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2 mystery men linked to Ray

By Gary Ralph
Special to The Daily News

TORONTO—For the stumbling petty hood he was in the United States, James Earl Ray did himself proud in hiding out in Toronto for a month while providing himself with an elaborate getaway route to Europe.

Now that the suspect in the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is in the hands of the police in London, the questions are: who helped him in Toronto and who were the mysterious men who were seen contacting him?

As people in the city's west end search their minds for memories of this quiet, worried loner they can remember two figures—a "fat man" who visited him several times in a rooming house, and a fair-haired man who drank with Ray in a Toronto bar.

JAMES EARL RAY escaped from Missouri State Penitentiary on April 23 last year.

Between July 1 and early September a man who signed his name as Eric S. Galt rented a room on St. Germaine St. in Montreal, saying he was an American tourist at Expo '67.

St. Germaine St. is in a working-class area

in the city's east end where few people speak English.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police officials said "Galt" probably never visited Expo and may even have taken trips to Toronto while living in Montreal.

The janitor of the St. Germaine building has identified Galt as James Earl Ray.

The handwriting on the lease filled out on the Montreal address for the Quebec lodging service has been identified as Ray's by the FBI.

An Eric S. Galt also checked into two rooming houses in Memphis about April 4 of this year. One of the houses had a back bathroom window facing on the auto court where Dr. King was staying.

A white Mustang, identified as Galt's, was seen speeding from the area after the slaying. It was found April 6 abandoned in Atlanta.

Arrived in Toronto April 8

James Earl Ray arrived in Toronto on April 8, as far as anyone knows positively. The FBI in Washington conceded he may even have arrived earlier.

On that day he walked past the green picket fence and up to the aluminum screen

door of a rooming house run by Mr. and Mrs. Adam Szpakowski.

He wore a neat dark suit and glasses and carried a raincoat and small suitcase.

Mrs. Szpakowski said she showed Ray two rooms, a small one facing the rear of the house on the second floor and a larger one across the hall facing the street.

He took the front one, a 12-by-15-foot, sparsely furnished room with the old television set. He paid \$10 in Canadian money.

He gave his name as Paul Bridgman.

TERRIFIED BY THE thought "the bandit" might come and "get them," the Szpakowskis are reluctant to talk about their quiet roomer.

"Once I met him at the bottom of the stairs," said Szpakowski. He paid his rent then, well in advance, and was asked, "have you got a job?"

"I'm a salesman at Mann and Martel," the roomer said.

Later the real estate firm said Ray never worked there.

"He was so worried all the time," said Mrs. Szpakowski. "Such a deep thinker."

In fact, she said, when Ray moved out of

the house she thought he had "gone to 999 Queen St.," the mental hospital a block away, "to put himself in there."

RAY-BRIDGMAN left the house each day at 8:30 a.m. and returned each day about 6:30 p.m., just after supper.

Some time during the first week Ray-Bridgman received a telephone call from a man who asked for him by the name "Paul Bridgman." Lidia Szpakowski, the 8-year-old daughter of the landlord, answered. She said it was not stated that the call was long distance.

On April 11 at about noon, Ray-Bridgman went to the Arcade Photo on Yonge St. and asked to have a passport photo taken. He returned in a half hour and picked up three prints paying \$2.

Still another alias

Later, Mounties digging for leads found the passport picture of Ray under yet another alias. They confiscated the negative from Mrs. Mabel Agnew, the studio owner (she had tried to charge them \$20 for it).

On April 16, a Tuesday, Ray went to the Kennedy Travel Agency and, as the manager, Lillian Spencer, said, "just sort of stood in front of my desk. He was a neat dresser, son," she said, "and blended into the paper."

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Miss Spencer asked him the required questions and filled out a passport application for him.

AT THE SAME time he made an economy excursion booking on a BOAC flight leaving Toronto International Airport May 6 and returning May 21. His ticket number was 0612/2075/9466.

Mrs. Spencer said Ray told her he was a car salesman. He provided the three passport photos and gave his name as Ramon George Sneyd when he signed the forms.

Ray paid \$5 for the passport and \$3 for the service.

In choosing a new alias, "Sneyd," Ray picked the name of a police constable from near here. He gave Sneyd's true birthdate—1932.

MISS SPENCER sent a letter with the passport form when she mailed it to Ottawa, the capital, on April 17. The letter asked the government to expedite issuance of the passport because "our client wishes to leave the country as soon as possible."

Ray told Miss Spencer he didn't know any official in Toronto who could sign his application as a reference. He said he had been in the city for three weeks.

To comply with Canadian passport regulations, Miss Spencer made out a declaration to this effect, which Ray signed, using the Sneyd alias.

The next day Walter Moos, president of the agency and a notary public, without seeing Ray, notarized the declaration and included it with the passport application. Otherwise Ray would have had to produce a qualified man who could swear to having known him for two years.

Seeks another room

Also on Tuesday, April 16, Ray called Mrs.

Yee Sun Loo, landlady of a rooming house in a faceless neighborhood, and told her to save a room.

On April 17, as Moos was preparing his passport for him, Ray was applying by mail for a birth certificate in the name of Paul Bridgman.

It is quite possible and probable that Ray used his spare time to comb library files for newspaper clipping of birthdates. He could have found the Bridgman birthday announcements in the files of 1932 papers. And there is a pencil mark on the reference copy of the newspaper over the announcement of the birth of Paul Bridgman. The real Paul Bridgman is a Toronto school employee.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT contains all the information needed to apply for and get a birth

certificate from the Ontario government's vital statistics branch.

It may be only a coincidence that there was a Paul Bridgman (Rays' ex-cellmate had the same name) living in Toronto only blocks from a real Eric S. Galt, a supervisor with Union Carbide, and close to the home of policeman Sneyd.

On April 18, Ray paid Mrs. Loo \$9 for a week's rent after looking at the second-floor room.

An April 19 Ray got a shock when the FBI, for the first time, identified Ray by his fingerprints on a rifle and a wall as the elusive Eric S. Galt.

and Mrs. Szpakowski noticed Ray became more worried and withdrawn that day than before.

ON APRIL 20, a Saturday, at 11:30 a.m. Ray got the second telephone call. It was a man asking for Paul Bridgman. Ray went out and bought another newspaper.

He left it open on his bed, folded to a photograph of himself. Saturday night he packed up and Sunday he left.

He was at Mrs. Loo's rooming house on Tuesday, April 23, when he paid his second week's rent, three days in advance to Mrs. Loo.

Certificate unclaimed

On that day the Bridgman birth certificate arrived at the Szpakowskis. They sent it back to the office of the vital statistics branch, unclaimed.

After doing further research, probably on Monday and Tuesday, Ray applied for a second birth certificate in the name of Ramon Sneyd.

On Thursday, April 25, Ottawa issued the passport under the name of Ramon George Sneyd.

On Friday, April 26, it was delivered to the Kennedy Travel Agency. But Ray didn't pick it up.

Mrs. Loo said Ray didn't occupy his barren quarters there that week. At least she didn't see him, and his bed was always made loosely when she went in.

"HE WAS QUIET," she said. "Never said anything. He just paid his rent and disappeared."

He was vaguely remembered as a man with a hair cut, going into a drugstore, with a game of billiards and a few other things.

On or about April 30 Ray was seen in the Silver Dollar bar of the Waverley Hotel.

Two waiters say he sat at a front-row table right below the go-go dancers.

James Earl Ray had been with another man for at least two and maybe three consecutive nights in the Silver Dollar, from April 30 to May 3, a dancer said.

The man with him, she said, was "fair-complexioned. He was husky and he wore a Banlon yellow T-shirt."

WHO WAS THE MAN in the yellow T-shirt? Was he a casual acquaintance of Ray?

Mrs. Loo said Ray kept to his room during his last week there, but ventured out at nights.

On May 2 Ray went to the Kennedy Travel Bureau and picked up his passport.

He put down \$345 in small Canadian bills for his plane ticket.

And he went back to Dundas St. to meet a "fat man" who Mrs. Loos said came to the house.

Mrs. Loo, 32 and the mother of three, said, "the fat man came to the door and asked me if I would give an envelope to Ray-Sneyd."

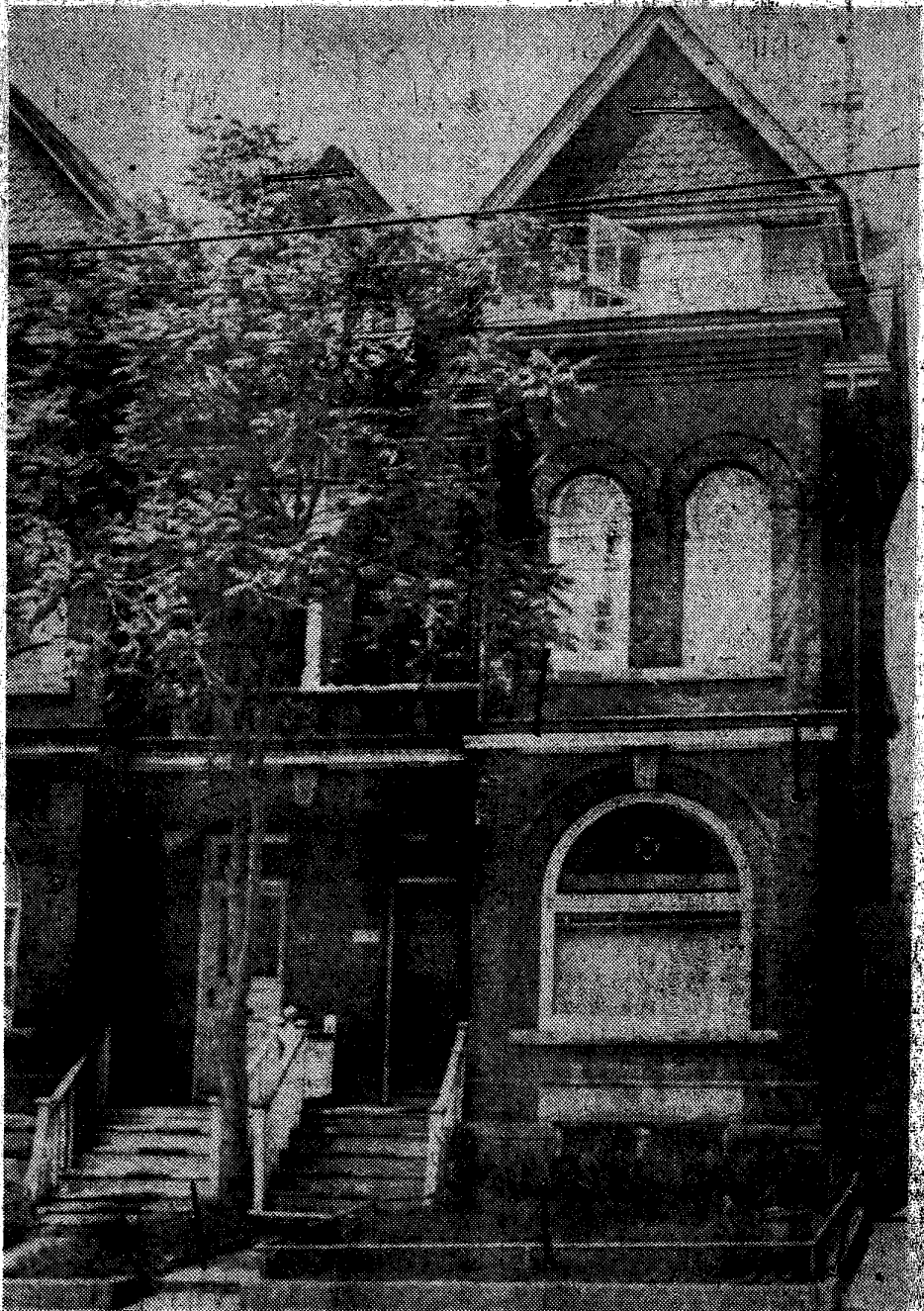
Because she speaks poor English she called to Ray to come down himself. He spoke a few words and took the package, she said.

Ray kept to his silent schedule until May 6, a Monday. That day he flew to London.

In his pocket was a new birth certificate he received by mail from the government in the name of Ramon George Sneyd.



A Toronto photographer made a picture of a man calling himself Paul Bridgman. It appears on a passport, issued to "George Sneyd," carried by James Earl Ray when Ray was arrested.



This rooming house on Dundas St. West in Toronto is one of two places James Earl Ray is believed to have lived in the month

following the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. (AP)

Held without bail Ray's extradition delayed

Suspect faces court in London

By William H. Stoneman
Daily News Foreign Service

LONDON—James Earl Ray, a suspect in the killing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was ordered held without bail Monday.

This killed U.S. hopes that Ray could be extradited soon to the United States to stand trial in Memphis, where a grand jury has indicted him for the fatal shooting of Dr. King on April 4.

Ray appeared before Chief Magistrate Frank

Milton. He was charged with carrying a false passport and an unlicensed gun.

Deadpan, and with a day's growth of whiskers, Ray hardly raised his voice as he responded "no" to the magistrate's question whether he had any remarks to make. Ray did not have legal aid at this hearing but was granted aid for future proceedings.

Ray wore a steel-gray jacket, blue trousers and a blue shirt. He wore a steel-gray jacket and appeared unperturbed.

DURING THE hearing, Ray was surrounded by six plain clothesmen of the Special Branch, which handles international crimes. A dozen other policemen in uniform helped control the crowd in the courtroom.

Newspapermen and spectators were frisked for weapons before being allowed to enter the building.

Chief clerk Thomas Spence

of Scotland Yard, who arrested Ray on Saturday, asked the magistrate for more time to complete the police investigation. Ray's next court appearance will be June 18.

SITTING on a bench to the right of Ray was U.S. Asst. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr., son of the late U.S. chief justice. Vinson had flown to London Sunday to help speed extradition.

Vinson watched Ray throughout and later when police hustled Ray into a paddy wagon for the ride back to his Cannon Row Police Station cell.

Ray was taken to court to comply with British law that persons arrested must go before a judge within 48 hours.

Milton's decision to hold Ray was part of normal procedure and will allow Scotland Yard time to prepare its case and Ray's defense.

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It was believed that Ray was taken to Brixton Prison, considered one of London's most secure jails.

RAY, 40, had been in Canada, Portugal and Britain before the two-month hunt ended with his arrest Saturday at London airport.

Ray is wanted on a Tennessee charge of murder, a federal charge of conspiring to deny Dr. King his civil rights, and a Missouri charge that he escaped from prison there on April 23, 1967.

MEANWHILE, Daily News

Washington correspondent William J. Eaton reports that Ray may be flown secretly to the United States from London after details of his extradition are arranged.

U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark has placed top priority on the safe return of Ray to stand trial on a murder charge placed by Memphis authorities.

A secret flight, possibly in a military plane, would enhance the prospects of bringing the suspect back alive and unharmed, officials believe. Extreme security precautions would be taken on the journey.

THE JUSTICE Department may seek to return Ray under a federal fugitive warrant issued after his escape from a Jefferson City (Mo.) prison early in 1967.

This might speed the extradition process, because there is no question about the conviction for armed robbery that landed him in jail.

Federal officials also are in touch with Tennessee officials, in case they decide to use the murder charge as the basis for demanding Ray's return.

However Clark said, Britain might deport him without a formal extradition hearing.

LEGAL SOURCES said that, to extradite Ray, American authorities would have to submit an application for the

prisoner's provisional arrest.

To support that, the British court would require material evidence showing there was a

case against Ray. The British court would require material and grant leave for extradition if a magistrate agreed the evidence was material and justifiable. Normally, that would take two or three weeks.

Vinson saw the prisoner Sunday in the Cannon Row police station and reported to Clark that the 40-year-old escaped convict did not make any statement.

Accounts of Ray's overseas travel raised speculation about the source of his funds. Some observers suggested he might have been spending a bounty claimed after Dr. King's assassination on April 4.

CLARK, interviewed on a network television show, did not accept that theory. There is no evidence of conspiracy at this time, he said.

Clark said, however, that Ray may have turned to crime to obtain money. His record shows several robbery and burglary convictions.

Federal investigators are checking, for example, to see if Ray was involved in a \$37,000 bank holdup in his home town of Alton, Ill., shortly after his jail break. The two unidentified men who robbed the bank have never been caught.

The investigation may now center on where Ray obtained the money to pay for travel and living expenses since his escape from the Missouri State Prison on April 23, 1967.

Ray held in secure London jail

By William H. Stoneman
Daily News Foreign Service

LONDON—James Earl Ray, a suspect in the killing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was ordered held without bail Monday.

Ray appeared before Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Frank Milton. He was charged with carrying a false passport and an unlicensed gun.

Ray, who is under indictment in Tennessee for the fatal shooting April 4 in Memphis of Dr. King, then was taken under heavy guard to Brixton Prison, considered one of London's most secure jails.

U.S. EXTRADITION efforts will not have to wait until Ray's second court hearing June 18. Embassy officials said both the States of Missouri and Tennessee were preparing extradition papers—jail break in Missouri and the King murder charge in Tennessee.

Deadpan, and with a day's growth of whiskers, Ray hardly raised his voice as he responded "no" to the magistrate's question whether he had any remarks to make. Ray did not have legal aid at this hearing but was granted aid for future proceedings.

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Exclusive: Ray's secret life

Who helped King suspect?

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RAY-BRIDGMAN left the house each day at 8:30 a.m. and returned each day about 6:30 p.m., just after supper.

Some time during the first week Ray-Bridgman received a telephone call from a man who asked for him by the name "Paul Bridgman." Lidia Szpakowski, the 8-year-old daughter of the landlord, answered. She said it was not stated that the call was long distance.

On April 11 at about noon, Ray-Bridgman went to the Arcade Photo on Yonge St. and asked to have a passport photo taken. He returned in a half hour and picked up three prints, paying \$2.

Still another alias

Later Mounties digging for leads found the passport picture of Ray under yet another alias. They confiscated the negative from Mrs. Mabel Agnew, the studio owner (she had tried to charge them \$20 for it).

On April 16, a Tuesday, Ray went to the Kennedy Travel Agency and, as the manager, Lillian Spencer, said, "just sort of appeared in front of my desk. He was a nebulous person," she said, "and blended into the wallpaper."

Miss Spencer asked him the required questions and filled out a passport application for him.

AT THE SAME time he made an economy excursion booking on a BOAC flight leaving Toronto International Airport May 6 and returning May 21. His ticket number was 0612/2075/9466.

Mrs. Spencer said Ray told her he was a car salesman. He provided the three passport photos and gave his name as Ramon George Sneyd when he signed the forms.

Ray paid \$5 for the passport and \$3 for the service.

In choosing a new alias, "Sneyd," Ray picked the name of a police constable from near here. He gave Sneyd's true birthdate—1932.

MISS SPENCER sent a letter with the passport form when she mailed it to Ottawa, the capital, on April 17. The letter asked the government to expedite issuance of the passport because "our client wishes to leave the country as soon as possible."

Ray told Miss Spencer he didn't know any official in Toronto who could sign his application as a reference. He said he had been in the city for three weeks.

To comply with Canadian passport regula-

tions, Miss Spencer made out a declaration to this effect, which Ray signed, using the Sneyd alias.

The next day Walter Moos, president of the agency and a notary public, without seeing Ray, notarized the declaration and included it with the passport application. Otherwise Ray would have had to produce a qualified man who could swear to having known him for two years.

Seeks another room

Also on Tuesday, April 16, Ray called Mrs. Yee Sun Loo, landlady of a rooming house in a faceless neighborhood, and told her to save a room.

On April 17, as Moos was preparing the passport for him, Ray was applying by mail for a birth certificate in the name of Paul Bridgman.

It is quite possible and probable that Ray used his spare time to comb libraries for newspaper clippings of birthdates. He could have found the Bridgman birthday announcements in the files of 1932 papers. And he left a pencil mark on the reference copy of the newspaper over the announcement of the birth of Paul Bridgman. The real Paul Bridgman is a Toronto school employee.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT contains information needed to apply for and get a birth certificate from the Ontario government's vital statistics branch.

It may be only a coincidence that there was a Paul Bridgman (Ray's second name is the same name) living in Toronto only 10 miles from a real Eric S. Galt, a supervisor with Union Carbide, and close to the home of policeman Sneyd.

On April 18, Ray paid Mrs. Loo \$9 for

week's rent after looking at the second floor room.

An April 19 Ray got a shock when he saw for the first time, identified Ray by fingerprints on a rifle and a wall as the murderer, Eric S. Galt.

And Mrs. Szpakowski noticed Ray becoming more worried and withdrawn than he had before.

ON APRIL 20, a Saturday, at 4:30 p.m., Ray got the second telephone call from a man asking for Paul Bridgman. Ray went out and bought another newspaper.

He left it open on his bed, folded it to a photograph of himself. Saturday night he packed up and Sunday he left.

He was at Mrs. Loo's rooming house on Tuesday, April 23, when he paid his second week's rent, three days in advance, to Mrs. Loo.

Certificate unclaimed

On that day the Bridgman birth certificate arrived at the Szpakowskis. They sent it back to the office of the vital statistics branch unclaimed.

After doing further research, probably on Monday and Tuesday, Ray applied for a second birth certificate in the name of Ramon Sneyd.

On Thursday, April 25, Ottawa issued the passport under the name of Ramon George Sneyd.

On Friday, April 26, it was delivered to the Kennedy Travel Agency and Ray picked it up.

Mrs. Loo said Ray didn't occupy his spare room after that. She said she didn't see him again and his rent was never paid.

"HE WAS QUIET," she said. "Never said anything. He just paid his rent and disappeared."

He was vaguely remembered getting his hair cut, going into a drugstore, watching a game of billiards and eating in cheap restaurants.

On or about April 30 Ray was seen in the Silver Dollar bar of the Waverley Hotel.

Two waiters say he sat at a front-row table right below the go-go dancers.

James Earl Ray had been with another man for at least two and maybe three consecutive nights in the Silver Dollar, from April 30 to May 3, a dancer said.

The man with him, she said, was "fair-complexioned. He was husky and he wore a Banlon yellow T-shirt."

WHO WAS THE MAN in the yellow T-shirt? Was he a casual acquaintance of Ray?

Mrs. Loo said Ray kept to his room during his last week there, but ventured out at nights.

On May 2 Ray went to the Kennedy Travel Bureau and picked up his passport.

He put down \$345 in small Canadian bills for his plane ticket.

And he went back to Dundas St. to meet a "fat man" who Mrs. Loos said came to the house.

Mrs. Loo, 32 and the mother of three, said, "the fat man came to the door and asked me if I would give an envelope to Ray-Sneyd."

Because she speaks poor English she called to Ray to come down himself. He spoke a few words and took the package, she said.

Ray kept to his silent schedule until May 6, a Monday. That day he flew to London.

In his pocket was a new birth certificate he received by mail from the government in the name of Ramon George Sneyd.

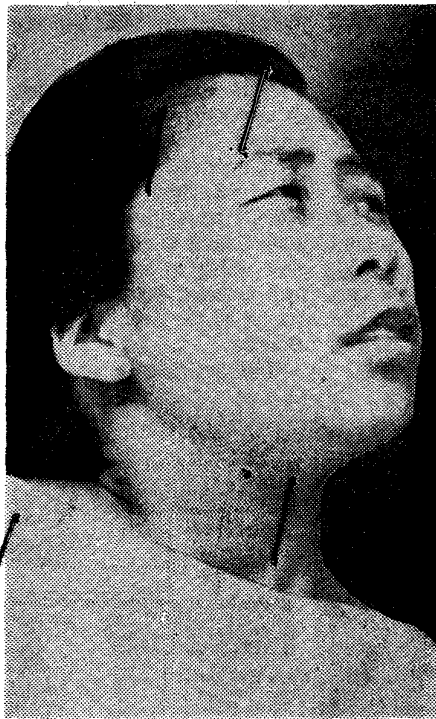


A police van leaves London's Bow Street Court Building Monday after the hearing for James Earl Ray on charges of possessing a forged passport and a loaded

gun. It is not possible to determine whether Ray actually is in the van, because the police also used a "decoy" van as a precautionary measure. (AP)



A Toronto photographer made a picture of a man calling himself Paul Bridgman. It appears on a passport, issued to "George Sneyd," carried by James Earl Ray when Ray was arrested.



Mrs. Loo

Ray Hints He'll Fight Extradition

Plea for Counsel Seen as Intent to Delay Ruling

BY FRED COLEMAN

LONDON (AP) — James Earl Ray made a 2-minute appearance in Bow street Court today and indicated he will fight the United States government's attempt to seek his extradition in connection with the charge that he killed the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

London's chief magistrate ordered Ray held without bail for another court appearance on June 18.

Ray asked the court to appoint an attorney for him, and this was taken as an indication that he would fight being returned to America.

American legal officials said they were going ahead with the extradition process and hoped to return Ray to the United States "very soon."

Arraigned Under Alias

If extradition is necessary, the court would require material evidence showing a case against Ray. The procedure normally would take 2 to 3 weeks, but if Ray fought the case, it could take months.

The 40-year-old-escaped convict, who had been on the run since the Negro civil rights leader was killed April 4 in Memphis, was arraigned under the alias of Ramon George Sneyd and was charged with carrying a false passport and a loaded revolver without a license.

A police escort brought Ray secretly to the court 3 hours before the preliminary hearing was to begin. A crowd of about 300 surrounded the courtroom later, and everyone entering it was searched for weapons.

Under Close Guard

Ray has been closely guarded since his arrest Saturday.

Ray stood quietly as Chief Magistrate Frank Milton told him that under British criminal procedure press coverage of the details of the hearing would be limited unless he asked that the restriction be lifted.

Asked if he wanted the restriction lifted, he replied: "No sir."

Gray Hair at Temples

Ray's dark hair was flecked with gray at the temples, and his face was tanned.

A government prosecutor asked that Ray be held in custody today, and the judge granted Ray's application request that the court appoint a lawyer for him. Then he was taken away by a large force of plain clothes men and uniformed police.

It was believed that he was taken to Brixton prison, considered one of London's most secure jails.

"Like a Caged Man"

Ray had been in Canada, Portugal, and Britain before the 2-month hunt ended with his arrest at London airport. Informants gave credence to reports that he had been hiding out in London since mid-May.

"He's been like a caged man sensing the trap was closing in on him and looking desperately for an escape," one informant said.

One report was that when picked up he was bound for Brussels, hoping to contact recruiters for mercenary forces in Africa.

Ray is wanted on a Tennessee charge of murder, a federal charge of conspiring to deny King his civil rights, and a Missouri charge that he escaped from prison there on April 23, 1967.

Vinson Files to London
United States Assistant Atty.

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Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. flew to London and spoke with Ray in his cell yesterday, but in Washington Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Ray had made no statement.

Gradually, the story began to come out of where Ray was during the manhunt that followed the slaying of King.

Four days after the slaying, Ray went to a Toronto rooming house and rented a \$10-a-week room under the name of Paul Bridgman, said the landlady, Mrs. Adam Szpakowski.

Recalls Newspaper Sketch

Mrs. Szpakowski said she thought she recognized him from a newspaper sketch of the man wanted for King's slaying, but her husband told her she was wrong and they forgot it.

Later, she said, when she was cleaning Ray's room, she found a newspaper folded open to the sketch. She said her suspicions were not aroused because "he was such a gentleman. How was I to know he was a bandit?"

That same day, about 2 weeks after Ray came, a letter arrived addressed to Bridgman from the address of the provincial registrar's office, which issues birth certificates, Mrs. Szpakowski said. The man left that day and never returned, she said.

Takes Another Room

From the bleak 15-by-12-foot room with a television set a "Home Sweet Home" design, and a picture of Christ, Ray moved to a \$9-a-week room under the name of Sneyd, said his landlady there, Mrs. Yee Loo.

The man "never spoke to anybody," she said. "He came about 4 weeks ago with only a suit on his back and a newspaper in his hand."

Deputy Chief B. J. Simmonds of the Metropolitan Toronto police said Ray was able to obtain enough information on a Paul Bridgman living in suburban Don Mills and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto constable, to apply for passports by mail in both their names.

"Our job now is to ascertain how Ray got that information," Simmonds said.

It was under the name Sneyd

that Ray flew to London May 6 and then to Lisbon.

From Lisbon, Ray's trail becomes less clear. A member of the Canadian embassy staff in Lisbon said a man by the name of Ramon George Sneyd had approached the embassy for a passport. Reports from Ottawa said the embassy issued him another passport under the name Sneyd May 16.

Report Error in Name

The London Daily Mail said



JAMES EARL RAY
Asks for counsel

Ray had received his passport in Canada April 25 under the name "Sneya" and called at the Canadian embassy in Lisbon May 16 to correct the spelling to Sneyd. This, it said, helped alert Canadian authorities that the passport was false.

First reports said Ray had stopped over at London Saturday on a British European Airways jet from Lisbon to change planes for Brussels.

But police and air lines at the Lisbon airport said no man with a Canadian passport issued in the name of Sneyd passed thru the airport Saturday.

London Action Traced

The Daily Express said Scotland Yard detectives believe Ray flew back to London be-

tween May 16 and May 20 and that he was known to have been at a West End London hotel May 22.

The newspaper said the detec-

tives traced four London addresses where Ray is believed to have lived since mid-May, including one where he stayed with another man.

Ray was reported to have lived under the name of Sneyd in the Pax hotel in Pimlico.

Room Full of Newspapers

Mrs. Anna Thomas, who owns the Pax, told the Daily Telegraph this story:

Ray's room was full of newspapers. He spent most of the day in bed, complaining of a headache and hardly ever went out.

"Mr. Sneyd tore up a lot of papers. He paid in English money but bargained when he came in.

"I told him that it would have to be 30 shillings [\$3.60] a night. He only had a small night bag with him, but lots of newspapers.

"He washed his own clothes."

Tells of Call

She said the man had received a phone call from British European Airways to say the flight on which he had hoped to leave for Germany was full.

Daily Telegraph reporter Ian Colvin said a man who identified himself as Ramon George Sneyd phoned the paper several times last week to inquire about joining mercenary forces in Africa.



LONDON—Hundreds attempt to enter Bow Street court as James Earl Ray makes an appearance. He was ordered held without bail until June 18. He indicated he would fight the United States attempt to seek his extradition in connection with the King slaying.

King Slaying Suspect

James Ray's Trail Full of Mystery

BY MARTIN WALDRON
[A NEW YORK TIMES SPECIAL]

MEMPHIS—It was 23 minutes before sunset last April 4 when the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. was assassinated as he stood on a balcony of the Lorraine hotel here.

King was struck by a rifle bullet fired by someone who stood in the bathtub of an \$8-a-week flophouse.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has charged that the shot was fired by James Earl Ray, a 40-year-old escaped convict, who was arrested in London using the name Raymond George Sneyd.

The bullet was fired, the FBI said, from a .30-'06 caliber Remington rifle at a distance of 200 feet 3 inches, and King died almost instantly as the heavy slug exploded in his brain.

The alleged killer escaped, and altho several hundred agents of the FBI had been searching for him, no real trace was found until this week.

MUCH MYSTERY still surrounds the case.

For example, why was King killed? How did the assassin elude the authorities? Where did the free-lancing James Earl Ray, whose past record was that of an inept and petty holdup man, get the thousands of dollars that he must have spent during the last year?

Ray escaped from the Missouri state prison at Jefferson City on April 23, 1967, by hiding in a 3-by-5-foot breadbox on a truck that was taking bread from the main prison to a prison farm 4 miles away.

He was serving a 20-year-term for robbing a grocery of \$120 in St. Louis.

In the prison, Ray was not viewed by either the authorities or fellow convicts as a man capable of successfully planning and committing a major or audacious crime.

THE FBI said Ray came to Birmingham in the summer of 1967, and that he had set about establishing an identity under the name Eric Starvo Galt.

On Aug. 26, 1967, Galt checked into the Economy Grill and Rooms on Highland avenue in Birmingham, where for \$22 a week he got two meals a day and a room.

Galt was described as about 5 feet 11 inches tall, of medium build and about 30 years old. He had dark hair.

RAY WORE conservative clothes and seldom made himself conspicuous. The cook at the economy grill and rooms barely remembered him.

The day after Galt checked into the rooming house, William D. Paisley, the sales manager of a Birmingham lumber company, ran an advertisement in The Birmingham News offering to sell a white 1966 Mustang automobile.

Galt answered the ad and after driving the car around

a block agreed to buy it for \$1,995. He went to a Birmingham bank where he had a safe deposit box and got the cash.

On Sept. 6, he took an Alabama driver's test and got his license on Sept. 30.

On Oct. 7, Galt checked out of the Economy Grill and left Birmingham.

The FBI said Galt drove the White Mustang more than 19,000 miles from Aug. 30 until April 5, 1968, when the car was abandoned at a housing project in Atlanta.

Agents said Galt made several trips to the west coast, where he took dancing lessons at Long Beach, Calif., and a course in bartending in Hollywood.

While he was living in California, Galt took a trip to New Orleans, leaving Los Angeles on Dec. 15, 1967, and arriving back in Los Angeles on Dec. 21.

Charles Stein, a bearded songwriter, whose sister had been friendly with Galt, rode to New Orleans with him and said that on the trip Galt made several attempts to reach a New Orleans man by phone.

Stein said Galt reported that the man was an important industrialist.

IN HOLLYWOOD, Galt was known as a loudmouth racist. He spent much of his time sitting on a stool in the Rabbit's Foot lounge on Hollywood boulevard, drinking 50-cent screwdrivers.

Galt was graduated from the bartending school on March 2, 1968.

On March 1, 1968, a man phoned the Alabama highway patrol drivers' license division at Montgomery, Ala., and

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asked for a duplicate license issued to Eric Starvo Galt.

The license was mailed to the Economy Grill in Birmingham and should have arrived there on the day that Galt was being graduated from the bartenders' school.

A bill for 25 cents was enclosed with the duplicate license, and this bill and the 25 cents were returned, received in Montgomery by the highway patrol on March 6.

Cherpes said he did not recall Galt receiving such a driver's license, but he said it was possible that someone could have walked in and picked up the license.

THE MAN who shot King apparently discarded a .38-'66 Remington rifle on the street front of the Memphis flophouse from which the fatal shot was fired.

Patrons of a bar and an amusement company on Main street in Memphis said they saw a man who came from the flophouse drop a rifle and a suitcase on the street about 6:15 p.m. on April 4.

The rifle was traced thru its serial number by the F. B. I. The Remington Arms company said the rifle was sold at retail on March 30, 1968, at the Acro-Marine Supply company, a sporting goods store near the main entrance of the Birmingham Municipal airport.

The F. B. I., after locating the sporting goods store, checked a number of motels and photographed the registration cards of a motel near the store. Agents also confiscated the passenger list of Delta Air Lines flights from Birmingham to Memphis.

THE PURCHASER of the rifle, who the F. B. I. said was James Earl Ray using the name Harvey Lowmyer, told a clerk at the store that he and a brother planned to go hunting.

The F. B. I. on April 17 charged Galt with conspiring to deprive King of his civil rights by shooting him.

Ray was indicted in Memphis April 23 on a charge of murder. He had been indicted under the name of Galt, but after the F. B. I. said Galt's real name was Ray, the Shelby county grand jury met and re-indicted him under his true name.

Ray Is Charged with King's

Assassination

Extradition Fight Seen

BY FRED COLEMAN

LONDON (P) — A British court today ordered James Earl Ray held without bail for a hearing June 18, and the United States obtained a provisional British warrant charging him with the assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

The formal application for Ray's extradition will be made by the United States government in the next day or two. Legal experts said this meant the earliest Ray can be returned to face trial in the United States is June 28. If he fights extradition the case could drag on to July or August.

Ray made the first move toward a possible fight by obtaining a court-appointed British solicitor following his 2-minute appearance in Bow street court this morning.

Solicitor Is Named

Michael Dresden was named by the court as Ray's solicitor. Dresden will prepare the defense and choose a lawyer to argue the case in court.

Dresden's office declined to answer questions — including what stand it may take on an extradition request.

A solicitor prepares the case for the accused and chooses the barrister who does the pleading in court.

The solicitor acts as a key link between the accused, the barrister, and the court.

American legal officials said they were going ahead with the extradition process and hoped to return Ray to the United States very soon.

Arraigned Under Alias

If extradition is necessary, the

court would require material evidence showing a case against Ray. The procedure normally would take 2 or 3 weeks, but if Ray fought the case, it could take much longer.

The 40-year-old-escaped convict, who had been on the run since the Negro civil rights leader was killed April 4 in Memphis, was arraigned under the alias of Ramon George Sneyd and was charged with carrying a false passport and a loaded revolver without a license.

A police escort brought Ray secretly to the court 3 hours before the preliminary hearing was to begin. A crowd of about 300 surrounded the courtroom later, and everyone entering it was searched for weapons.

Ray has been closely guarded since his arrest Saturday.

Ray stood quietly as Chief

Magistrate Frank Milton told him that under British criminal procedure press coverage of the details of the hearing would be

limited unless he asked that the restriction be lifted.

Asked if he wanted the restriction lifted, he replied: "No, sir."

Ray's dark hair was flecked with gray at the temples, and his face was tanned.

A government prosecutor asked that Ray be held in custody, and the judge granted Ray's application request that the court appoint a lawyer for him. Then he was taken away by a large force of plain clothes men and uniformed police.

It was believed that he was taken to Brixton prison, considered one of London's most secure jails.

Ray had been in Canada, Portugal and Britain before the 2-month hunt ended with his arrest at London. American sources gave credence to reports that he had been

hiding out in London since mid-May.

"He's been like a caged man sensing the trap was closing in on him and looking desperately for an escape," one informant said.

One report was that when picked up he was bound for Brussels, hoping to contact recruiters for mercenary forces in Africa.

Ray is wanted on a Tennessee charge of murder, a federal charge of conspiring to deny King his civil rights, and a Missouri charge that he escaped from prison there on April 23, 1967.

United States Assistant Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. flew to London and saw Ray in his cell yesterday, but in Washington Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Ray had made no statement to Vinson.

It was under the name Sneyd that Ray flew to London May 6 and then to Lisbon.

From Lisbon, Ray's trail becomes less clear. A member of the Canadian embassy staff in Lisbon said a man by the name of Ramon George Sneyd

had approached the embassy for a passport. Reports from Ottawa said the embassy issued him another passport under the name Sneyd May 12.

The London Daily Mail said

Ray had received his passport in Canada April 25 under the name "Sneyd" and arrived at the Canadian embassy in Lisbon May 16 to correct the spelling to Sneyd.

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LONDON—Crowd surges around Bow Street court as James Earl Ray appears and is held without bail until

June 18. Suspect in assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. will fight extradition.

King Fugitive's 'Home-Sweet Home' — Canadian Slum

BY ALTON SLAGLE
AND FRANK MAZZA
A NEW YORK DAILY NEWS SPECIAL
TORONTO — James Earl Ray was a cheap hood in the United States. He lived like one in Canada.

While authorities searched the world for him, the accused assassin of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. lost



TORONTO—Mrs. Sun Loo, boardinghouse keeper who says James Earl Ray slept days and stayed out nights while renting from her.

himself in rundown, rooming houses in a section of Toronto where a person could easily drop from sight.

He was clever. He never once aroused suspicion. And he obviously had friends who knew his identity and were willing to help him hide.

Ray used two aliases, both the names of Toronto citizens. The first name he picked—Ramon George Sneyd—belongs to a police constable 14 years on the force. The other—Paul Bridgeman—is listed in the city directory as a

consulting teacher for the board of education.

Ray once gave Bridgeman's name as reference while using Sneyd's. Neither knew each other or Ray, they say.

On April 8, four days after King's death, Ray climbed the steep steps to a two-story red brick rooming house and for \$10 a week rented a second-floor front room from Mrs. Fela Spidowski, a Polish immigrant. He carried a small bag, a suit of clothes, and a raincoat.

RAY'S 15 by 12-foot room was one of three rental rooms there. The furniture is cheap and sparse. "Home sweet home" hangs on the wall in petit point along with a dime store picture of Christ.

There is a TV, a chair, a table, and a view thru a large bay window of the seedy street.

Mrs. Spidowski, who lives downstairs, keeps a watchful eye on her roomers' comings and goings. Ray, she said, would leave the house about 8:30 a. m., come back at noon, leave in the afternoon, and return after dinner.

He told her he was a real estate salesman for a prominent Toronto firm.

He didn't drink, had no visitors, and got only one letter, she recalled—from the registrar general, who was responsible for issuing birth certificates.

ONCE, AFTER about a week, Mrs. Spidowski saw an FBI picture of Ray in a local newspaper. She mentioned to her husband the similarity of Ray and Sneyd, the name he was then using. "Crazy," her husband said, and she forgot the matter.

On April 10 Ray was gone. While cleaning the room, Mrs. Spidowski found the same

newspaper open to the picture. She still ignored it, and rented the room to Gerald Jollymeyer, a truck driver.

When he came home Friday, he found police finger print powder on the door and learned the identity of the previous tenant.

He moved quickly to another room and now is seeking another neighborhood. "I'm not staying around here," he said. He said that to his knowledge Ray got no calls or mail after he left.

Security around the house is tight. A news reporter went inside yesterday with Jollymeyer. Mrs. Spidowski, annoyed, called police and in 8 minutes the riot squad arrived. But the short, dark-haired woman is still afraid.

"HOW WAS I to know he was a bandit?" she asked, and what if another "bandit" comes around?

On April 16, Ray, as Sneyd, went to the Kennedy Travel Bureau and bought from William Spencer a 21-day excursion ticket to London. Miss Spencer said he paid \$345 in small United States bills.

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