

the conspirators arranged for his brother ~~to~~ sanctuary in a country that does not have an extradition treaty with the United States. The FBI told him it has never kidnaped a wanted man from another country, Jerry said.

He described James as a quiet person who makes few friends, "doesn't mingle," and has "a strong attitude."

"Everything he did he thought he did the best and he always figured he'd never get caught. Otherwise he wouldn't have done it," Jerry said.

Jerry said his brother never acted violently in connection with any of his crimes. "He just used a gun as a thing you'd need if you were going to commit an armed robbery," he said.

James was not a sadist, as ~~armed robbers~~ are — committing their crimes for the opportunity they offer to strike or shoot people as well as for the money, Jerry said.

He said his brother did not express anti-Negro feelings in the letters they exchanged or during the visits Jerry paid to James in Jefferson City. "The truth is he didn't have much feeling toward them one way or another," Jerry said.

"He didn't associate with them and neither do I," he added, adding that facilities in the Missouri prison were segregated.

"If he did shoot that man (Dr. King), it was not because of any race hatred. It was ~~something~~ else," Jerry said.

~~He said~~ his brother was a quiet prisoner who had few friends and did not get into trouble. "He was an avid reader" of nonfiction, Jerry Ray said, particularly True, Argosy, and various detective magazines.

"He liked big steaks. He wanted me to smuggle blondes and steaks in down there (in Jefferson City), but I couldn't get either one in," he said.

Jerry's acquaintance with his brother was in some ways limited, however. They have been outside of prison at the same time only once in the last 16 years.

Indeed the habit of exchanging letters and visits marks Jerry and James as unusually close in the Ray family, which became fragmented when they were children. Jerry said he had not seen a sister who lives near Chicago since 1964, when both attended the funeral of a younger brother.

As for his own future, Jerry said he had no job waiting in St. Louis and no plans. What he does will depend on what happens, on how soon he can move back into the shadows of anonymity.

~~an~~ ntry club job had occupied him several

~~time as long as any other.~~ He had planned to spend his life at it and apparently would like to ~~return~~

Meanwhile, the less he

hears about his brother James, the more hopeful he feels he can be. To Jerry Ray, almost any news will be bad news.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



NEW PHOTOS OF RAY—The FBI released these two additional photos of James Earl Ray, wanted in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King. Officials said the left photo was taken in Mexico in November, 1967, and the other in California during January or February, 1968.

(P) Wirephotos

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

I-2 LA Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 5/8/68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: LA

☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-78

SEARCHED <i>h</i>	INDEXED <i>h</i>
SERIALIZED <i>h</i>	FILED <i>h</i>
1 MAY 8 1968	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	

h

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



Ray Still Sought

AP Wirephotos

The FBI released two more photos yesterday of James Earl Ray, the accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King. The one on the right, taken early this year in California, is considered a "very good likeness." Photo at left was taken in Mexico last November. The FBI says Ray wears sunglasses frequently. The search for the accused assassin has been extended to foreign countries.

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

A 9

The Sun

San Bernardino
California

Date: 5/8/68
Edition: Morning
Author:
Editor:
Title: JAMES E. RAY

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
1968
FBI -- LOS ANGELES

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

VICTOR RIESEL**King Killer Paid in \$20 Bills?**

The FBI's central Martin Luther King desk, under the personal direction of J. Edgar Hoover, is operating on the hard theory that the Negro leader was the victim of a conspiracy of "several or more persons."

There are those high in the Justice Dept., therefore, who believe that Eric Starvo Galt-James Earl Ray was a hired killer, heavily paid and amply supplied with cash. Most of this was in \$20 bills.

Evidence is piling up inside the bureau to justify investigation of a conspiracy beyond Galt and a man he said was his brother. This

evidence moves the case swiftly beyond the conjectures of amateur detectives and dilettante criminologists.

Part of the evidence is the provable free flow of cash (some \$7,000) Galt-Ray was able to pour out whenever he wished. In addition to the white Mustang, the dance lessons and the bartenders school fee, the accused assassin crisscrossed this country in a manner no poor man could. The car has 19,000 miles on its speedometer.

Whether or not he drove, he is known to have lived well in cities so distant from each other that Galt-Ray would

have had to have traveled more than 15,000 miles in the past nine or 10 months.

Whoever planned his itinerary, his make-up, his aliases, had a novelist's imagination. Ray, for example, is (or was) a James Bond fan. "Eric Starvo" is one of Bond's suave characters. The name "Galt" was contrived by novelist Ayn Rand, who fashioned the "John Galt" in "Atlas Shrugged" after the late John Gall, one of the most prestigious of capital attorneys and once a power in the iron and steel industry.

There's been a fantastic search. For example, every "John Willard" (Galt's Memphis boardinghouse alias) in the U.S. has been checked out.

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

Valley Times
North Hollywood,
Calif.

Page 6

Date: 5/9/68
Edition: Final
Author: Victor Riesel
Editor: Harold N. Hubbard
Title: Managing Editor

Character:

or

Classification: 44-

Submitting Office: RA

☐ Being Investigated

44-1514-15-80

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

Investigators don't put much stock in the interpretation that because Galt-Ray frequented Atlanta and Birmingham the conspiracy was centered in the deep South. The probers believe that the white car and the Remington rifle were purchased and planted in such a manner that the leads would point southward.

Galt-Ray had Chicago connections of some kind, it's believed. There is obvious evidence and there are leads which the authorities grimly refuse to discuss. The obvious leads are the letters which Eric Starvo Galt received from Chicago while living in the Birmingham rooming house.

The bureau and the Justice Dept., as well as Attorney General Ramsey Clark, are silent because they think too much has been said already.

But there is no doubt that at least 3,000 of the FBI's 6,000 men and virtually all its 600 resident agents (placed so that the FBI can get to any part of the nation in an hour) are working on the murder of Martin Luther King.

This is the second biggest manhunt in history—second only to the probe of the John Kennedy assassination when each of the bureau's 6,000 agents was involved in some fashion.

Where is Galt-Ray? Of course he can be on any continent. But the prevailing Justice Dept. theory now is that the killer is in some tiny hamlet or village—so small that big town dailies just aren't followed closely by all the residents.

So, the federales now are preparing to get the sniper's photo into those isolated clusters of rural communities. It worked once in a bloody murder case years ago and the technique may produce results again.

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(Distributed 1968 by Publishers-Hall
Syndicate)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The possibility that the slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King was mired, possibly by foreign agents, has not been ruled out by the FBI, Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said in Washington. Clark added that he still believes Dr. King's killer "was a man acting alone" and that eventually he will be found alive. He made the comments on the television program Issues and Answers.

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

**I-2 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.**

Date: 5/13/68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: LA 44-1574
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

*cc to Bu
5/13/68*

44-1574-B-81

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 13 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

#1

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Fontana Man Wants Dr. King Murderer**\$1 Million Reward for Killer?**

A Fontana man has suggested a nationwide fund-raising drive be started to collect \$1 million to be offered as a reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the killer of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

To get the fund started, Ernest A. Wilfong said, he's sending a check for the first contribution.

Wilfong, a Negro and operator of the Sunrise Market at 15911 Highland Ave., Fontana, made the suggestion for the

fund in a telegram sent yesterday to Dr. Ralph Abernathy, successor the the slain King as executive director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

"The idea struck me," said Wilfong, "that if enough money was at stake someone would come up with something. I think the idea will catch on. I hope so."

"Money like this will pull new people into the search, people with new ideas."

Would a million dollars tempt him to enter the search for Dr. King's assassin?

"My wife and I are big game hunters. We do a lot of hunting in British Columbia, but we hunt only animals, not men," said Wilfong.

"I'm the peaceful type when it comes to human beings," he said.

Wilfong has been a Fontana resident more than 11 years. He and his wife, Gay, are the parents of Troy, 15, who attends junior high school.

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

Page A-3

San Bernardino Sun

San Bernardino

California

Date: 5/10/68
Edition: Morning
Author:
Editor: DAVID ACKLEY
Title:

Character: Civil Rights
or
Classification: 44-
Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 14 1968	
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

44-1574-D-82

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Search for Dr. King's Murderer

BY DREW PEARSON

The FBI's failure to apprehend the assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King has led to reports that J. Edgar Hoover is not interested in catching the murderer.

We have checked into the operations of the FBI in this respect and are convinced that it is conducting perhaps the most painstaking, exhaustive manhunt ever before undertaken in the United States. Its G-men have checked every bar ever patronized by James Earl Ray, every flophouse he ever stopped at, every cantina in Mexico he ever visited.

That he has not been found may be due, first, to the possibility that he himself was murdered by those who hired him to kill King; or, second, that he is hiding in some remote Mexican village.

What the FBI has established about King's assassin was that he was a professional killer who had read Ian Fleming and Ayn Rand.

Yet, while a student of crime he was also a bungler. For he left behind the murder rifle with his fingerprints on it and, wrapped around the rifle a bedspread which contained strands of his hair. He also left behind a blue zipper bag containing a brush with hair matching those on the bedspread.

All the evidence we have been able to gather points to the probability that Ray was hired to kill Dr. King.

He broke out of the Missouri State Penitentiary on April 23, 1967, after boasting to fellow prisoners that he intended to make a big "score" on the outside.

Four months later, on Aug. 30, 1967, he opened a safe deposit box in the Birmingham Trust National Bank and suddenly began passing out crisp \$20 bills like a big spender.

All told, Ray spent an estimated \$10,000 in seven months. Yet he never held a job, and committed no crimes following his escape from the Missouri penitentiary that the FBI has discovered.

It seems likely that Ray planned the murder of Dr. King for several months. He finally purchased the Remington rifle in Birmingham on March 30, then moved to a boarding house in Atlanta.

Evidently, Ray changed his mind about waylaying King in Atlanta and followed him to Memphis instead. After all the elaborate planning and the careful creation of a new identity, Ray left behind in Memphis the murder rifle, binoculars and a bag full of toilet articles.

If white extremists put up the blood money it was probably not the Ku Klux Klan or the Minute Men, for they are an impatient lot.

Black extremists have also not been ruled out. They might have sought to get rid of King in order to remove the prophet of nonviolence.

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

II-5 LA Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 5/16/68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor:
Title:

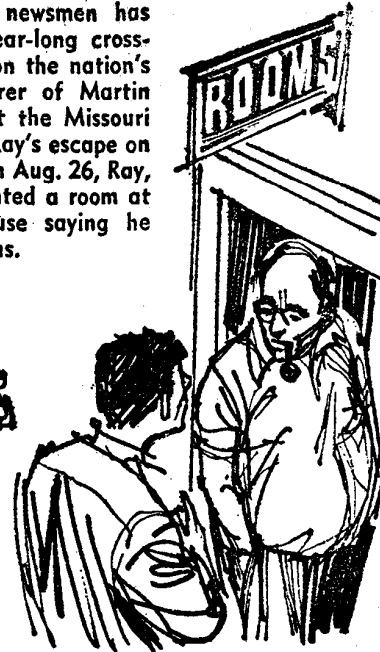
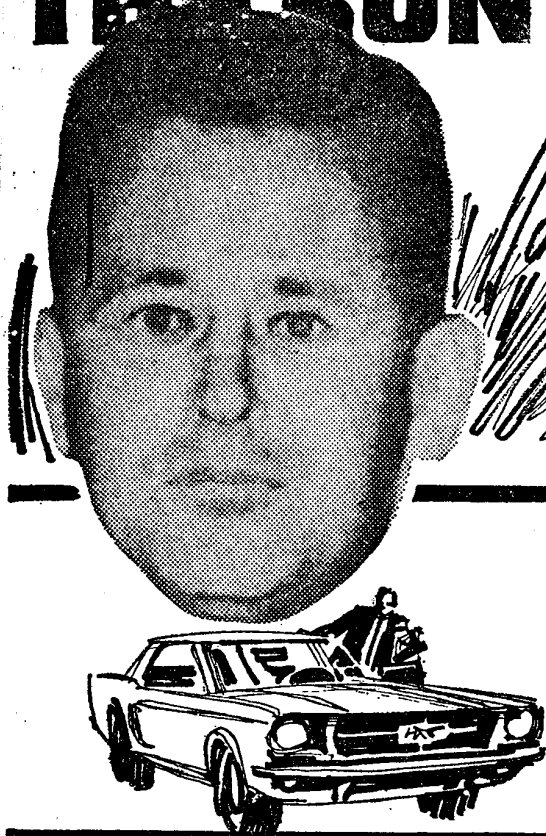
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: LA
☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-83

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1 MAY 16 1968	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	

James Earl Ray : MAN ON THE RUN

Sleuthing by federal agents and newsmen has pieced together key moves in a year-long cross-country journey of the No. 1 man on the nation's wanted list—the suspected murderer of Martin Luther King Jr. The trail starts at the Missouri State Penitentiary with James Earl Ray's escape on April 23, 1967. Four months later, on Aug. 26, Ray, using the alias Eric Starvo Galt, rented a room at a Birmingham, Ala., boarding house saying he planned to stay three or four months.



ite.) p2
Inglewood
Daily News
Inglewood,
Calif.

On Aug. 30, he bought a 1966 white Mustang, paying \$2,000 in cash. On Oct. 7, he checked out of the boarding house, after only six weeks, saying he was going to Mobile to look for work.



The trail picks up next in Los Angeles. Ray and a Hollywood songwriter, Charles Stein, made a Los Angeles-New Orleans round trip in the Mustang between Dec. 15 and 21. Ray also took dancing lessons at a Long Beach, Calif., studio during December. He mentioned to both Stein and a dance instructor owning a bar in Mexico.



Next came a bartending course. Ray began six weeks training on Jan. 20, 1968, graduating March 2 but declining a job the school had available for him. Ray said he was leaving Los Angeles to see a brother. On March 29, he turned up in Birmingham again, buying a .243-caliber rifle at a sporting store but turning it in next day for a .30-06.

May 16, 1968
Home
EDWIN W.
DEAN, JR.



April 4, Memphis: A man registering as John Willard but fitting Ray's description checks into a rooming house at 3:15 p.m., requesting a back room facing the motel where Martin Luther King was staying. At 6 p.m., King, standing on the motel balcony, was killed by a bullet from a .30-06 rifle.

Early on April 5, residents of an Atlanta housing development near the Georgia state capital noticed a man park a white Mustang. Police, alerted several days later, identified the car as Galt's. At Atlanta the trail vanishes, despite a manhunt extending beyond the border of the United States, to Mexico and Australia. Where is James Earl Ray?

MURKIN

44-1574

INDEXED
FILED

1968
ANGELES

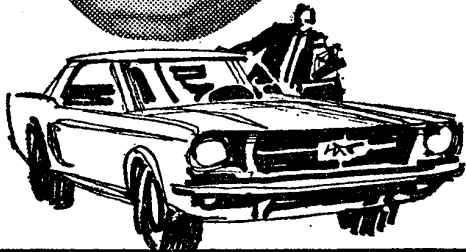
James EARL Ray : MAN ON THE RUN

Sleuthing by fed
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wanted list—the
Luther King Jr. T
State Penitentiary
April 23, 1967. Fou
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Birmingham
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April 4, Memphis: A man registering as John Willard but fitting Ray's description checks into a rooming house at 3:15 p.m., requesting a back room facing the motel where Martin Luther King was staying. At 6 p.m., King, standing on the motel balcony, was killed by a bullet from a .30-06 rifle.

scene in Charles
power lines and
tor

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

P2
Inglewood
Daily News
Inglewood
Calif.

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

May 16, 1968
Home
EDWIN W.
DEAN, JR.

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

MURKIN
44-1574
44-1574

☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-84

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 17 1968	
FBI—LOS ANGELES	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



MERRY-GO-ROUND

Evidence Mounts That Ray Was Hired To Kill King

By Drew Pearson

THE FBI'S FAILURE to apprehend the assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King has led to reports that J. Edgar Hoover is not interested in catching the murderer. The reports are based partly on the fact that Hoover and King were not on good terms, Hoover having publicly branded King as "the most notorious liar in the world."

We have checked into the operations of the FBI in this respect and are convinced that it is conducting perhaps the most painstaking, exhaustive manhunt ever before undertaken in the United States. Its G-men have checked every bar ever patronized by James Earl Ray, every flophouse he ever stopped at, every cantina in Mexico he ever visited. It has collected an amazing array of evidence, all linking Ray with the murder.

THAT HE HAS NOT been found may be due, first, to the possibility that he himself was murdered by those who hired him to kill King; or, second, that he is hiding in some remote Mexican village.

If he has money —and apparently he had —Ray might be able to live in a distant part of Mexico indefinitely. The Mexico City police are efficient and cooperative, but police in the remote areas are not. In some villages few Mexicans can read or write, and radio news of the outside world does not penetrate.

WHAT THE FBI has established about King's assassin was that he was a professional killer who had studied the suspense writing of Ian Fleming and Ayn Rand. His pseudonym, Eric Starvo Galt, for instance, was taken from both authors.

Yet, while a student of crime he was also a bungler. For he left behind the murder rifle with his fingerprints on it and, wrapped around the rifle a bedspread which contained strands of his hair. He also left behind a blue zipper bag containing a brush with hair matching those on the bedspread.

ALL THE EVIDENCE we have been able to gather points to the probability that Ray was hired to kill Dr. King. He broke out of the Missouri State Penitentiary on April 23, 1967, after boasting to fellow prisoners that he intended to make a big "score" on the outside. He remarked to one inmate that he might try to collect a rumored \$1 million bounty that supposedly had been offered by "a businessmen's group" for the death of Dr. King.

Four months later, on Aug. 30, 1967, he opened a safe deposit box in the Birmingham Trust National Bank and suddenly began passing out crisp \$20 bills like a big spender. He paid \$499 for dancing instruction, then quit after only a few lessons. He spent \$395 for mail-order photographic equipment that he didn't know how to operate.

HE SHELLED OUT money for a bartending course, but showed no interest in working behind any bar. He also took a course in lock-picking from a correspondence school in Michigan. His white Mustang cost \$1,995, which he paid in cash. He drove it from Mexico to Montreal, from Los Angeles to New Orleans.

Occasionally he slipped \$20 to bar

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

Page B 3

San Gabriel Valley Tribune

West Covina, Calif.

Date: MAY 16 1968

Edition: Home

Author: Drew Pearson

Editor: Richard Tracy

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: L B

☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-53

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 20 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

girls and prostitutes. In Mexico ~~he lived~~ with a prostitute in small towns like Jalisco and Puerto Vallarta where prices were cheap. Once he posed in sun glasses for a picture with his Mexican prostitute. In Los Angeles, he advertised in the hippie newspaper that he would like to meet "a passionate married woman." He also paid \$1 to the Swinger's Club for the names and addresses of five girls.

ALL TOLD, RAY spent an estimated \$10,000 in seven months. Yet he never held a job, and committed no crimes following his escape from the Missouri penitentiary that the FBI has discovered. Previously he had been involved in a long list of filling station and other robberies. But after his escape he became a loner, in some respects became another Lee Harvey Oswald. Meanwhile, he sought to establish a new identity as Eric Starvo Galt.

It seems likely that Ray planned the murder of Dr. King for several months. He finally purchased the Remington rifle in Birmingham on March 30, then moved to a boarding house in Atlanta. In his room, agents found a map of Atlanta with four locations circled.

THEY WERE DR. King's ~~residence~~, his headquarters at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Ray's boarding house and the spot where he abandoned his Mustang after the murder. In the middle of the map was also a clear thumbprint from Ray's right thumb.

Evidently, Ray changed his mind about waylaying King in Atlanta and followed him to Memphis instead. After all the elaborate planning and the careful creation of a new identity, Ray left behind in Memphis the murder rifle, binoculars and a bag full of toilet articles.

IF WHITE EXTREMISTS put up the blood money it was probably not the Ku Klux Klan or the Minute Men, for they are an impatient lot who would not have waited for several months for Ray to get results.

Black extremists have also not been ruled out. They might have sought to get rid of King in order to remove the prophet of nonviolence.

Note: Ray was the product of a broken home. He was the eldest of eight children. His father deserted Ray's mother, and various people adopted the children. When the FBI approached the father, they discovered that the elder Ray had not seen his son for 17 years. "~~It would be~~ the last one he would come to for help," the father said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King Slaying Suspect's Brother Harsh, Bitter

'I Never Want to See Him Again,' Declares John Larry Ray, Who Is Seeking Privacy

BY NICHOLAS C. CHRISS
Times Staff Writer

ST. LOUIS — "I'm not interested in my brother at all. Not at all. I never want to see him again."

The words are harsh, bitter, disappointed, and spoken by John Larry Ray, 37-year-old brother of James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Sipping an orange juice and vodka drink at a south side St. Louis bar, John Larry refused to discuss his brother in detail or anything touching on the April 4 assassin of Dr. King in Memphis.

Moody, and somewhat of a loner, according to his friends, John Larry Ray is the next eldest after James Earl of nine Ray children.

Seek Anonymity

He and his sister, Mrs. Carol Ann Pepper, 27, live quietly in St. Louis seeking anonymity from the publicity which has surrounded the family since the FBI identified James Ray as the suspected assassin.

As the member of the family closest to James, John Larry has not been publicly accounted for since the assassination. Like all other members of the family, however, he has been questioned at length by the FBI.

He has been described as everything from a migrant worker to a New York City bartender. But John Larry owns a one-truck delivery service here and helps run a south side neighborhood tavern, The Grape Vine, which is leased by his sister, Mrs. Pepper, for \$960 a year.

"Few of his friends here even know John is the brother of James Earl," said a close acquaintance. "He doesn't talk about what happened but he said after the assassination that he hated his brother for what he had done."

'A Nice Guy'

The acquaintance also said John Larry Ray was shocked by the identification of James as the suspected assassin. "He has tried to make something of himself despite his poor family background and maybe he knows how James Earl ended up a convict. Larry's a nice guy," the acquaintance said.

John Larry lives not far from the streets where some of the Ray children grew up.

The FBI has gone into

the Ray family background extensively.

Contrary to published reports, the father, George Ray, is still alive and there are some indications he may be living in or near St. Louis.

John Larry is believed to have been the last member of the family to see his brother. He visited James Earl the day before James Earl escaped from the Missouri Penitentiary at Jefferson City on April 23, 1967. He visited his brother at the prison eight times, more than any other member of the family, while James Earl served almost six years of a 20-year sentence for armed robbery in St. Louis.

Not Talkative

Ray talked briefly with The Times about his brother but refused to go into any detail. He particularly declined to discuss the possibility of a conspiracy. Friends say he keeps to himself, occasionally plays a game of pool in The Grape Vine, doesn't talk very much and sometimes uses the alias "Jerry Ryan."

"I don't have any comment. I'm not implicated in this in any way. The FBI has been to talk to me. They've talked to my sister. She's sick and tired of it all and so am I," he said.

"I could sell my story for \$15,000 or \$20,000 to magazines or television if I wanted to. But I don't want to do that and I don't have any intention of doing it. I don't want to talk about it. That's all there is to it," he added.

Asked how well he remembered James Earl, or what he knew about his brother, he replied: "who knows him? Prob-

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

A-11, Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 5/19/68

Edition: Final

Author: NICHOLAS C. CHRISS

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: LA

☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-86

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 20 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

ably, his cellmate knew him better than anybody."

James Earl's cellmate at the prison has described him as a loner, an avid reader of espionage and detective stories, and a man "who served his time in his own way."

A state psychiatric examination of James Earl made in October, 1966, after an escape attempt failed, diagnosed him as a "sociopathic personality, antisocial type with anxiety and depressive features." It said he had an IQ of 105, somewhat above the average convict.

Byron L. Kinder, the Cole County prosecuting attorney who tried James Earl in 1966, says the suspect is an "improbable assassin."

"He was a loser in everything he did," Kinder said. "Nothing in his background indicates he had any practice with a telescopic rifle or had ever handled weapons to any extent."

"Nothing indicates he hated Negroes and he could never even pull off a small-time robbery, so how could he plan and execute the assassination of Dr. King."

Speculation Stirred

The disappearance of the assassin from Memphis has continued to raise speculation about a possible conspiracy. The first official mention of a conspiracy came April 17, 13 days after the slaying, when the FBI said a warrant had been filed charging that "Eric Starvo Galt," an alias used by James Earl, entered into a conspiracy to kill Dr. King with "an individual whom he alleged to be his brother."

U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark has said several times publicly, including two days after the assassination, that the FBI had no evidence of a conspiracy. But apparently the conspiracy charge has been left standing because federal investigators feel such evidence conceivably could crop up.

Memphis has a warrant charging James Ray with murder.

It was Clark who also raised the possibility of "foreign agents" in a possible conspiracy when he appeared on a television program recently. He said that while he still felt one man was responsible for the murder of Dr. King, the possibility that a single individual committed the crime and was paid by others, including foreign agents, could not be discounted.

Some of the Ray family friends here have talked about the possibility of conspiracy but for the most part there is little discussion about the assassination and few people here even know who the Rays are.

Both John Larry and Mrs. Pepper's husband have had minor scrapes with the police over the years. Mrs. Pepper's husband is a mechanic at a downtown St. Louis hardware store and has been a friend of John Larry's for years.

Pepper told a reporter he and his wife have lived in their suburban Maplewood home for three years but county records show they purchased the home and moved in last August. John Larry once listed his address as the same as the Peppers.

Mrs. Pepper told a reporter, before closing the door in his face:

"I'm not talking about James Earl. I don't have anything to say."

The Grape Vine tavern which Mrs. Pepper leased last November for two years, with an option for three more, is a nondescript neighborhood bar.

A city liquor inspector who visited The Grape Vine Nov. 29 noted in his report that a man named Jerry Ryan was in charge of the tavern at the time.

According to a St. Louis Police Department report, John Larry Ray was arrested and charged with suspicion of common assault on Nov. 25, 1967. The charge was later dismissed for lack of evidence. The arresting officer said Ray identified himself at first as Jerry William Ryan but later was positively identified as John Larry Ray.

Link Hate Group To Dr. King Murder

By BOB LUCAS

Less than one year ago, the head of the anti-Negro Greater Los Angeles Citizens Council, testified in a courtroom here that while he was in Alabama he learned there was a \$10,000 bounty "available to kill Martin Luther King."

The Council's president, Roderick Duff, made the statement during a bizarre trial, a exclusive account of which was published in the June 23, 1966 issue of The Sentinel.

It is not known if the FBI has questioned Duff in connection with the hunt for the assassin of Dr. King.

So far, The Sentinel has been unable to locate either

Duff or the headquarters of his 400-member organization in Los Angeles.

However, the D.A.'s Bureau of Investigation here has a secret tape recording of Duff, made during its probe of a bizarre plot for the mass murder of all U.S. Negroes.

Although it was impossible to locate Duff, on April 11 he called a press conference to denounce the report of the President's anti-riot commission as "asinine."

Talking to newsmen, Duff did not deny an alliance between the Los Angeles Council and similar councils in the South. He asserted that "white racism is a result of Negro riots and insurrection."

"The report practically suggested the paying of money to Negroes from birth to death," Duff added.

Meanwhile, as the FBI hunt spread to Mexico and Canada, and widened to include Eric Starvo Galt, James Earl Ray, and a "beautiful mystery blonde," there is a growing feeling among Negroes in the country that the search should concentrate on the scores of white hate groups in the U.S.

It has been an open secret for months that Dr. King had been targeted for a "hit" by more than one

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

1A

"Los Angeles Sentinel"

Los Angeles, California

Date: 4/25/68
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title

44-1574-B-87
57-

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	
R. L. ...	

Handled 5/9/68
DUFF interviewed
and FD 302 dictated
same date. RFL

see me
3

of the ~~KKK~~, White Citizens Council-type groups.

A prisoner in Dalton (Ga.) jail said Tuesday that in 1963 a fellow prisoner, James Earl Ray, smiled and said, "I'll collect it," when he heard of a "million-dollar bounty" on Dr. King.

Raymond Curtis said he and Ray were in the prison yard when "a new man just in off the street" told them "the Businessmen's Assn. has a million dollar bounty out for Martin Luther King."

Curtis recalled that Ray smiled and said, "If there's a million dollars out for King, I believe if I ever get out I'll collect it."

But the growing belief among Negroes is that neither Galt nor Ray exist but are identities pre-established to muddy the trail of the real killer or killers.

Alternately, there is the feeling that if Galt-Ray is an actual person he is merely a "patsy"—someone set up to take the blame for the killing.

The local Citizens Council leader's involvement in the June, 1966 mass murder plot here was a strange link in an even stranger chain of events.

Duff engaged in some undercover snooping that was credited with helping authorities convict a Sun Valley welder named Herman Lee Henry.

Henry, 41, was charged with planning to put poison in gelatine, which would then be sold to Negroes throughout the country at a 10 per cent discount.

During his trial, Henry told Superior Judge Maurice T. Leader that the \$10,000 price on Dr. King's head was quoted to him by Duff.

Duff, on the other hand, testified that he pretended to go along with Henry's bizarre plan in order to help undercover agents obtain

evidence against the defendant.

As a prosecution witness, Duff said that Henry boasted his mass murder plot would "make Hitler look like Mickey Mouse."

He said Henry planned to form a phony ad agency, and through it learn the identity of Negroes by means of a nation-wide poll.

Then, poisoned foodstuffs, such as gelatin, would be sold to Negroes through a consumers' union at a 10 per cent discount.

Judge Leader called it "a diabolic plan, well preconceived to eradicate the Negro population." It was the product of a "sick mind," he said.

Henry, however, contended that Duff solicited him to murder Dr. King, and that it was Duff who first mentioned the poison plot. Henry claimed he went along with the plan "to find out what I could to expose this organization (the Citizens Council) for what it was."

It was during the inves-

tigation that a tape recording was made of a meeting in a Burbank restaurant between Henry, Duff and two undercover agents from the D.A.'s office.

One of the agents had a tiny tape recorder concealed in his wristwatch.

Introduced at the trial was a 45-minute tape, on which a voice identified as Henry's outlined a plan which would take "roughly a year and a half" to accomplish.

"Arsenic, Paris green or rat poison — rat poison would be appropriate," the voice continued.

"You'll get damn near all of them (Negroes) — you'll get 98—97 or 98 per cent of all them that's in civilian life. The only ones you won't have a chance at are those in service."

On another portion of the tape, Henry said he wanted to poison "whites living with Negroes and those demonstrators — people like Dorothy Healey, chairman of the Southern California chapter of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and some of

those undesirables, like Berkeley, you know."

Further on: "It's not going to be any \$25,000 reward like they put up for those Klansmen down there — it will come nearer to be \$25 million and now there isn't any reason why anybody has to squeal on the other."

But apparently somebody did "squeal." Duff went to the D.A. and helped expose the plot.

However, Henry maintained to the end that he was the one who did the pretending "to see if he (Duff) was connected with the Klan."

Judge Leader decided that Duff was telling the truth and that Henry was lying.

Henry was sentenced July 27, 1966 to a year in jail on a count of solicitation to commit murder.

He was also fined \$500.

A new trial was denied and on Dec. 7, 1966 Herman Lee Henry went to County Jail.

He was released just 68 days later.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Single male Cauc. 36 yrs, 5-11-170 obs Digs Fr. Cult. desire's discreet meeting with passionate married female for mutual enjoyment, and/or female for swing session apt. furn. will ex. photo. Write. ERIC S. 406 So 2nd St. Alhambra, 91802.

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

"Los Angeles
Free Press"

Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: Feb. 2, 1968
Edition: Feb. 2-8, 1968
Author: Advertisement
Editor: Art Kunkin
Title: MURKIN

Character: CR

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-88

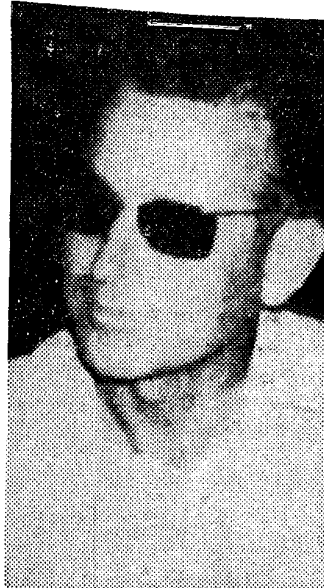
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

King killer suspect photos

The FBI today released two additional photographs of James Earl Ray who is being sought in connection with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

The photograph of Ray wearing dark glasses was taken in Mexico in November, 1967, while the photograph of Ray in a business suit was made in California during the last part of January or the early part of February, 1968.



James Earl Ray



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

page 8

EVENING STAR NEWS
CULVER CITY, CAL.

Date:

5/16/68

Edition:

Author: D. RAY WILSON

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

44-1574

Classification:

Submitting Office: L.A.

☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-89

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 21 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

LA Residents' Aid Requested In Search for James E. Ray

James Earl Ray, a suspect in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is known to frequent the Los Angeles and Southern California area.

Everyone is requested to be on the lookout for anyone fitting his description, and that any person having information to his whereabouts, please contact the nearest FBI office.

James Earl Ray, a Missouri prison escapee, sought under the alias Eric Starvo Galt in connection with the gunshot slaying of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is one of the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives." FBI Di-

WANTED BY THE FBI



JAMES EARL RAY, also known as Eric Starvo Galt, Harvey Lowmyer, John Willard, James McBride, James Walton, W. C. Herron and James O'Conner.

rector, J. Edgar Hoover ordered the special addition of Ray to the "Top Ten" list to insure widespread dissemination of Ray's photograph and description to speed his location.

Ray has been intensively sought since the murder of Dr. King on April 4, 1968, as he stood on the balcony of a Memphis Tenn. motel. An exhaustive FBI fingerprint search, comparing latent fingerprints uncovered in the Dr. King case against fingerprints of over 53,000 persons on whom wanted notices were posted, determined that Galt and Ray are identical.

A Federal warrant, issued at Birmingham, Ala., on April 17, 1968, charges Ray, under the alias of Galt, with conspiring to interfere with a Constitutional Right of a citizen. Ray, who escaped on April 23, 1967, from the Missouri State Penitentiary, is also sought for unlawful flight to avoid confinement for robbery. His long criminal record also includes convictions for burglary and forging U.S. Postal Money Orders.

A white American, born in Alton, Ill., on Mar. 10, 1928, Ray is 5'10" tall, weighs 163 to 174 pounds, has blue eyes and short brown hair. He has a nervous habit of tugging at an ear lobe and his left ear protrudes noticeably. Known as a "loner" and "drifter," Ray has worked as a baker, laborer and color matcher. He has taken dancing lessons and completed a course at a school of bartending.

Consider Ray armed and extremely dangerous. Report any information concerning him to the nearest FBI office.

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

Flight Jacket
Home of the Third
Marine Aircraft Wing

Friday, May 17, 1968

Page 2

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character: 44-1574
or

Classification:
Submitting Office: LA

☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-90

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 22 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pearson Taken to Task

Drew Pearson has again displayed (May 16) his snide editorial style in pointing out—in the same breath—that the FBI has established that Dr. King's accused assassin was a professional killer, and that he had read Ayn Rand.

We all know that Pearson abhors Miss Rand's philosophy of objectivism and laissez faire capitalism, but does he also abhor those tenets of the same philosophy that radically oppose fascism, communism, and socialism?

Pearson's intent in his remark is clear, and disgusting. Yes, Galt may have read Ayn Rand, which means as much as stating the fact that Nikita Khrushchev read Drew Pearson.

M. L. IWAWAKI
Mamou

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

II-4 LA Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 5/22/68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or

Classification:
Submitting Office: LA

☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-11

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 22 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



FUGITIVE — The FBI today released two additional photographs of James Earl Ray, who is being sought in connection with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The photograph of Ray wearing dark glasses was taken in Mexico in November 1967, while the photograph of Ray in a business suit was made in California during the last part of January or the early part of February 1968.

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

10

NEWS PILOT,
San Pedro,
California

Date: 5/21/68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: JAMES EARL RAY

Character:

or

44-1579

Classification:

Submitting Office: LA

☒ Being Investigated

44-1579-B-72

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	F _____
MAY 23 1968	
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A family attorney has started probate proceedings involving the estate of Dr. Martin Luther King in Atlanta so that the slain civil rights leader's widow, Mrs. Coretta King, can retain copyrights to some of his writings. Chauncey Eskridge of Chicago, the attorney, said a \$50,000 life insurance policy has been added to the estate. He said the policy was maintained by Harry Belafonte, a longtime friend of Dr. King.

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

I-2 LA Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 5/23/68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: LA
☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-93

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 23 1968	
FBI — LOS ANGELES	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

James Earl Ray Still Missing Despite Full-Scale FBI Search

WASHINGTON (AP)—More than a month and a half after the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., FBI agents across the nation are reported still actively searching for the man accused of the killing—James Earl Ray.

FBI headquarters has been silent for weeks on the case, except to say that it still is being actively investigated and that the bureau is not simply waiting for Ray to turn up some place.

Reports continue to appear that Ray has been spotted at a number of places.

Just ~~Thursday~~ day, officials in Pottsville, Pa.,

asked the FBI to supply a dental chart of Ray to determine if he might be a corpse found there.

Although there have been several reports that Ray may be dead, Justice Department officials have pointed out continually that there is no evidence to support or refute this.

And there have been several cases in which individuals have been questioned by police, who thought the individuals resembled the description of King's accused assassin.

King was shot to death April 4 as he stood on a balcony of a Memphis motel.

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

A-2 Herald-Examiner
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 5/25/68
Edition: 8 Star
Author:
Editor: Donald Goodenow
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-94

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1 MAY 27 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

State of Missouri Asks Return of Ray

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (UPI)—The state of Missouri Sunday requested the return of escaped convict James Earl Ray, accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Ray, who is being held in London following his arrest there Saturday, escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary April 23, 1967, where he had 12 years left to serve on a 20-year sentence for armed robbery.

Gov. Warren E. Hearnes, in a letter sent to Secretary of State Dean Rusk Sunday, said he hoped the

Missouri request would speed Ray's extradition to this country.

The governor would not say whether Missouri would ask that its extradition request be given precedence over that of the state of Tennessee. Dr. King was shot in Memphis April 4.

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

I-15 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/10/68
Edition: Home
Author:
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: LA 44-

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 10 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

*cc to Ben
6/10/68*

44-1574-B-15

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.S. Official Visits Ray in British Cell, Declines Comment

BY ROBERT C. TOTH
Times Staff Writer

LONDON—James Earl Ray, accused of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, was visited in his British cell Sunday by Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr.

The American official had no comment on Ray's condition or details leading to his capture. He is here, he said, "to assist in expediting the return of the prisoner to the United States." He gave no hint on how it is to be done.

Vinson declined to say whether he will be present this morning in magistrate's court, where Ray will be charged formally with two offenses against British law—possessing a false passport and carrying a pistol without a permit.

Arrested at London Airport

Ray, 40, was arrested Saturday morning at London's Heathrow Airport, apparently in the transit lounge, as he waited for a flight to Brussels en route from Lisbon. He was traveling under the name of Ramon George Sneyd on a false Canadian passport.

The question now is whether to get Ray back to the United States by extradition or deportation.

He was indicted for the April 4 murder of Dr. King in Memphis and murder is an extraditable offense under an Anglo-American treaty of 1870.

The charge has not been proved, however, and a lawyer might challenge an extradition request on that ground.

Ray, however, is also a convicted criminal wanted for breaking out of a Missouri prison. This, too, is an extraditable offense, and an extradition request might be based on this simpler ground.

The American request would go via diplomatic channels to the British court and would be presented by a British lawyer, presumably one speaking for the Home Office (interior department).

If the Bow Street magistrate decides today that there is a prima facie case against Ray on the basis of American representations, he can order Ray imprisoned until the Home Office orders him extradited.

If that order is issued, Ray must be given time to challenge the proceedings by applying for a writ of habeas corpus, and thereafter to go through the usual processes of appeal. This could take several weeks.

Acceptance Doubtful

Ray could, of course, voluntarily accept extradition, but this seems highly unlikely.

The other possibility is deportation. He could be expelled for possessing a false passport and sent back to his own country, rather than simply expelled from Britain, according to previous cases.

But he could delay expulsion by challenging the deportation order, both to the Home Office—by requesting a hearing—and in British courts with an appeal.

This happened in 1932 in the celebrated case of Dr. Robert A. Soblen, an American convicted of spying for Russia. The British are intent on not repeating the procedure in the Soblen case, which opened them to charges of short-cutting their law to satisfy the United States.

The two cases are far from similar. Spying is not an extraditable offense. Leftists called it a "political crime" in supporting Soblen's request for political asylum.

Soblen was taken off an aircraft bound for New York from Israel, to which he had fled after conviction. He had slashed his wrists and cut open his abdomen with a table knife on the plane before it stopped here. He was never officially admitted to Britain, but asserted from his hospital bed that he had de facto landed and

was thus entitled to protection of British law.

Between July 1, when he arrived, and Sept. 12, when he died from an overdose of drugs (he also had leukemia), he was denied political asylum, denied freedom on habeas corpus, denied his appeal on that ground, ordered deported, denied his challenge to that order and an appeal of that denial.

In the end, the courts ruled that the secretary of the Home Office can deport an alien just by deciding that his presence is not "conducive to the public good."

There is no doubt that Ray will be sent back to the United States to face the murder charge. But how it will be done and how soon awaits today's court proceedings.

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

I-1 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

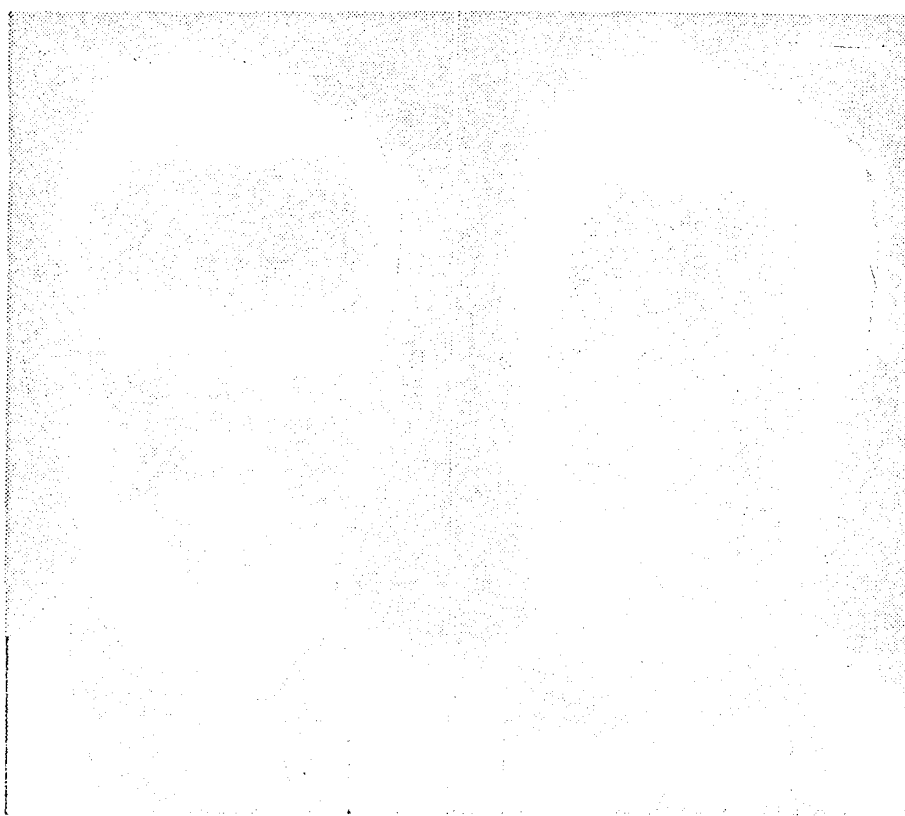
Date: 6/10/68
Edition: Home
Author: Robert C. Toth
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title:

MURKIN

Character:
or
Classification: LA 44-
Submitting Office: Los Angeles
☐ Being Investigated

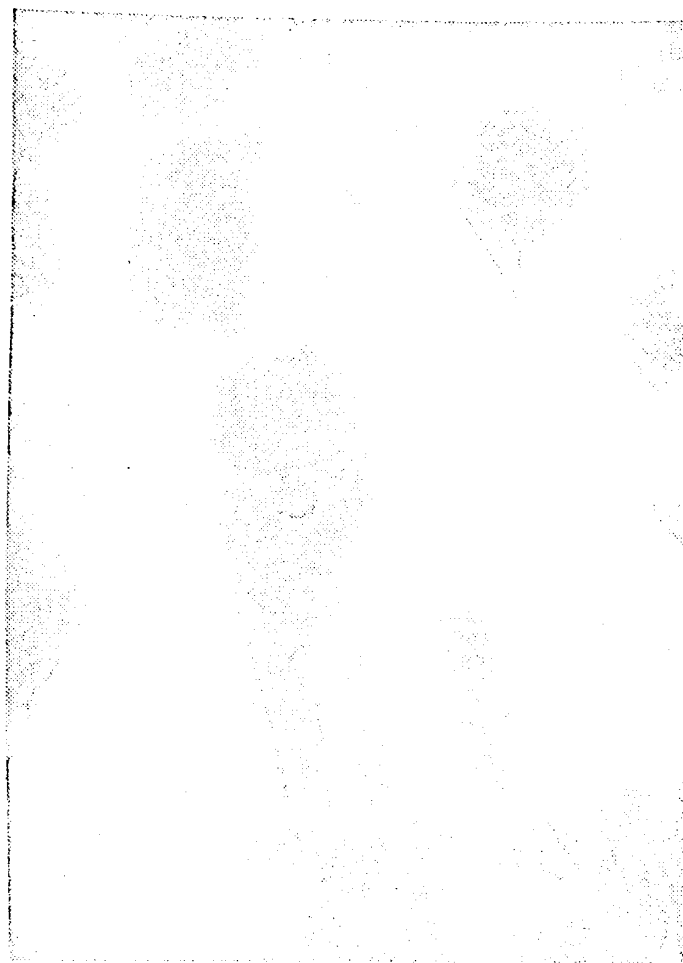
44-1574-B-2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - LOS ANGELES	



TWO VIEWS--Photo, left, taken in Toronto for his passport, led to arrest of James Earl Ray. Photo, right, with his eyes painted open by FBI artist, was circulated after Dr. Martin Luther King was shot.

AP photos



SECRET EXTRADITION — Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. meets newsmen at U.S. Embassy in London. He will help extradite James Earl Ray.
(U) Wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

LAW OFFICERS DETAIL SUSPECT'S MOVEMENTS

Exclusive to The Times from a Staff Writer

WASHINGTON--Here is a sketch of James Earl Ray's movements, as pieced together by the FBI and other authorities, following Dr. Martin Luther King's assassination in Memphis on April 4.

April 8--Ray arrives in Canada by an unknown route. He spends a week or 10 days in one sleazy rooming house in Toronto, then moves to another for the next three weeks.

April 11--Ray's white 1966 Mustang automobile is found abandoned in an Atlanta parking lot.

April 24--Ray obtains a fraudulent Canadian passport, using the name Ramon George Sneyd.

May 6--Ray leaves by plane from Toronto for London.

May 7--He flies from London to Lisbon, Portugal.

May 16--He applies for another fraudulent passport in the name of Sneyd, claiming his first was lost.

June 8--Ray is arrested at London Airport on arrival from Lisbon.

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

B-3 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/9/68
Edition: Los Angeles Final
Author:
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title:
MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: LA 44-

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

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6/10/68*

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 10 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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

A-1 Herald Examiner
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/10/68
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor: Donald Goodenow
Title: MURKIN

Character:

or

Classification: LA 44-

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

44-1574-B-98

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1 JUN 10 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

*cc to Buw
6/10/68*

JA

ENGLAND

LONDON (AP) -- James Earl Ray made a two-minute appearance in Bow Street Court today and indicated he would fight the U.S. government's attempt to seek his extradition in connection with the charge that he killed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

London's chief magistrate ordered Ray held without bail for another court appearance on June 1.

There was no mention during the brief preliminary hearing of extradition. But 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."

The 40-year-old escaped convict, who had been on the run since the Negro civil rights leader was killed April 4 in Memphis, Tenn., 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 heavy police escort brought Ray secretly to the court three hours before the preliminary hearing was to begin. A crowd of about 300 laid siege to the courtroom later, and everyone entering it was searched for weapons.

Ray had been under heavy guard since his arrest Saturday. Wearing a dark blue suit with dark brown checks and a blue shirt, Ray stood quietly with his hands clasped behind him 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."

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 plainclothesmen and uniformed police.

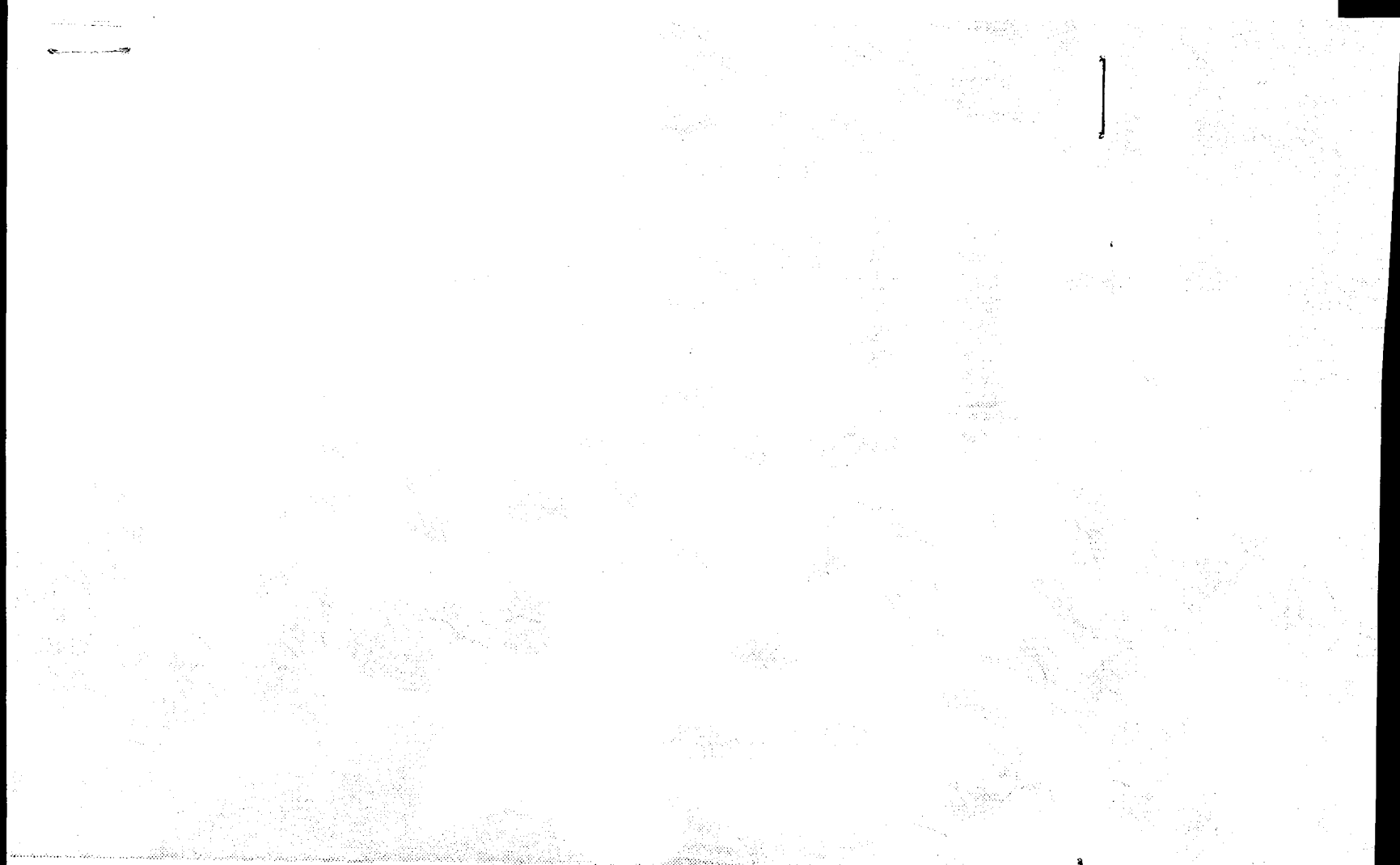
It was believed that he was taken to Brixton Prison, considered one of London's most secure jails.

American legal officials in London said the "process toward extradition is already in motion and we hope to get him back to the United States very soon."

Two benches were occupied by about 35 reporters. Another 20 were outside the courtroom, and about 50 persons jammed the enclosure set aside for the public.

Plainclothesmen and uniformed police lined the courtroom, and five of them stood at the back of the dock, facing the press and public.

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



CROWDS SURGE FORWARD TO ENTER JAIL WHERE JAMES EARL RAY HEARING SET
Suspect in Dr. King's assassination faces formal charges of being in possession of forged passport

—United Press Telephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Slaying Suspect James Earl Ray Seized in London

End Comes Without Fight for Accused Assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King

BY ROBERT L. JACKSON
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, was captured without a struggle Saturday at London's Heathrow Airport as he was preparing to fly to Brussels.

The 40-year-old escaped convict, object of a massive manhunt since the civil rights leader was slain in Memphis April 4, was carrying two fraudulent Canadian passports and had a fully loaded pistol in his hip pocket.

The announcement by Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark of the arrest came after many had begun to believe that Ray never would be found alive. Coincidentally, it also came while Mrs. Coretta King, widow of Dr. King, was attending funeral rites in New York for Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, also the victim of an assassin.

Clark said extradition proceedings will be started soon, perhaps next week, to bring Ray back for trial. Fred M. Vinson Jr., assistant attorney general in charge of the criminal division, left immediately for London to expedite the matter.

It was believed Ray will be tried on a Tennessee murder indictment returned against him May 7, rather than on a less serious federal charge of conspiring to violate Dr. King's civil rights.

Held on Two Charges

Charged in London now with using a false passport and carrying a concealed weapon, Ray could be expelled from England as an illegal alien—the quickest procedure—

extradited on a murder charge under the U.S.-British extradition treaty of 1935.

The final chapter of the Ray manhunt was consistent with the theme of mystery, big money, cheap rooming houses and wide travel which characterized his activities since he escaped from the Missouri Penitentiary April 23, 1967.

He had lived in Canada and then Portugal for the past two months, authorities said, before British immigration officials—who were alerted several days ago—spotted his phony passport, searched him and found his concealed pistol and held him for Scotland Yard.

He was quietly taken into custody and held in maximum security at Cannon Row Police Station.

What tripped him up was a tedious but successful search of more than 300,000 Canadian passport photos by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who found his likeness only last week.



James Earl Ray
(UPI photo)

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

A-1 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 6/9/68
Edition: Final
Author: Robert L. Jackson
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title: MURKIN

Character:
or
Classification: LA 44
Submitting Office: Los Angeles

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
1 JUN 10 1968	
FBI - LOS ANGELES	

*cc to Bue
6/10/68*

44-1574 B-11

A further check by the Mounties found that the passport bearing the photo was fraudulent. It carried the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto police constable who said the passport wasn't his.

The passport search had been requested by the FBI, which examined similar applications in Washington without success. It was known that Ray, under the alias Eric Starvo Galt, had lived for a period in Montreal after his escape from prison last year.

Month's Search

It took a squad of 12 Mounties a solid month to examine photographs — dating back to June 1, 1967 — before Ray's face was found.

Even then it didn't look like the FBI photos of Ray, a Canadian source told *The Times*. It was the face of a man with short, neatly combed hair, horn-rimmed glasses, wearing a knit tie with button down collar and a checked sports jacket.

Upon further checking last week, Canadian police found that a "George Sneyd" had obtained a 21-day round-trip plane ticket — through the Kennedy travel agency in Toronto — for a flight from Toronto to London May 6.

Paid Cash

Mrs. Lillian Spencer, who sold Ray the ticket as a man who said he was Sneyd, said he "made absolutely no impression on me at all. He completely faded into the wallpaper."

Ray, who was living in a \$9-a-week rooming house at the time, picked up the ticket May 2 and paid cash, Mrs. Spencer said.

The Kennedy agency handled all the details of Ray's trip, including the mailing of his passport application, with two photographs, to the capital at Ottawa.

His passport application was accompanied by a Canadian birth certificate — which also proved to be false. In lieu of a character reference, Ray signed a notarized statement that he was Ramon George Sneyd, age 35, born in Canada.

Easy to Obtain

Canadian passports are regarded as rather easy to obtain, a fact which Ray demonstrated by obtaining two of them — the second in Lisbon, Portugal, on May 16.

An Ottawa official said

he understood Ray claimed his first passport was lost. A Canadian Embassy official in Lisbon, however, said Ray claimed the name on the first document was misspelled and he needed a correct one. At any rate, he wound up with two false passports.

Reacting quickly to these disclosures Saturday, Mitchell Sharp, minister of external affairs for Canada, ordered a complete review to determine whether Canadian requirements should be stricter.

Ray flew to Lisbon May 7, after a one-day layover in London. He obtained the ticket there after turning in his return stub to Toronto.

Little Known

Little is known so far of Ray's apparent month-long stay in Portugal, except his May 16 appearance at the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon to obtain the second fraudulent passport.

Officials speculate he may have wanted a passport which bore no reference to his departure from North America.

However, when his departure from Canada was discovered last week, immigration authorities in Britain, Portugal and oth-

er European countries were alerted to watch for a man using the Sneyd passport. Portuguese authorities vainly searched for him in their country.

Despite the alert, Ray apparently managed to leave Lisbon undetected Saturday on a flight for Brussels through London. But when he showed his passport at the London airport it was all over.

Back in Toronto, meanwhile, the real Sneyd is not involved, authorities said. He doesn't resemble Ray and apparently never met him.

But mysteries remain.

Ray obtained the correct birth date of Sneyd and the names of his mother and father. Sneyd lives only three blocks from Paul Bridgman, another Toronto resident whose name Ray used when he first registered in a sleazy Toronto rooming house April 8 — four days after the assassination.

He used Bridgman's name as an alleged friend or next-of-kin on his false passport application, too. Bridgman, a public school teacher, doesn't know Ray, officials said.

A Paul Bridgeman, spelled differently, was said to be a fellow inmate of Ray's at Missouri State Penitentiary, from which Ray escaped last year.

How Ray got to Canada is also a mystery. An FBI spokesman said he didn't know what means of transportation he used, or how, he crossed the border.

Until the passport breakthrough, authorities had lost Ray's trail in Atlanta, where his abandoned 1966 white Mustang automobile was found in a parking lot April 11.

His big spending in Canada — money to buy his plane ticket, money to travel on — while living in rundown quarters repeated the same mysterious pattern of Ray's life before the assassination.

Spent Heavily

During that period he purchased an expensive automobile, traveled widely, attended dancing lessons in Long Beach and bartender's school in Los Angeles — all without a known job.

Authorities said they don't know where Ray has obtained his money, including at least \$20 found on him Saturday.

When he arrived in Toronto, he lived a week or 10 days in \$10-a-week quarters in the west end, telling the Polish couple who owned the rooming house he was a real estate salesman.

He made several phone calls from the building, authorities said. It seemed as if the convicted robber, car thief and forger, whose crime career spanned 18 years, was a successful operator with contacts.

In Italian District

Paying his bill suddenly, Ray moved into a \$9-a-week rooming house in a predominantly Italian neighborhood, also in Toronto's west end, where he lived until his departure for Europe on May 6.

According to Mrs. Sun Loo, the landlady of the second rooming house, Ray's only visit was paid by "a very fat man." Ray stayed in his room all day, Mrs. Loo said, telling her he worked nights at a hotel.

The arrest of Ray climaxed one of the greatest manhunts in history. His pictures and description were widely distributed throughout the world, often varying from year to year. It was his fingerprints, taken by Scotland Yard Saturday, which confirmed his identity.

The Rev. Joseph E. Lowrey of Birmingham, board chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which he helped Dr. King found in 1956, said of Ray's capture:

"It's a tribute to law enforcement agencies, but it's a tragedy we have to expend so much power and resources to capture a man like that.

"I hope now we can spend our resources trying to eliminate the psychosis that creates such a man."

Lowrey was in Washington to attend Sen. Kennedy's funeral.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Memphis to Enforce Top Security for Ray

MEMPHIS (AP) -- James Earl Ray, charged with the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, will be held under secret and maximum security when he is returned here for trial.

Phil M. Canale, Shelby County attorney general, said Ray will be returned to stand trial for first-degree murder with all "deliberate speed."

Ray was arrested in London Saturday.

Where Ray will be housed before and during any trial is a point that normally talkative police sources are not discussing.

Canale said Sheriff William N. Morris has exclusive control over security arrangements. Morris was unavailable for comment but an aide said secret plans for handling Ray

have been under study for a month and a half.

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LONDON TODAY

U.S. Official Arrives to Speed Return

BY ROBERT C. TOTH
Times Staff Writer

LONDON—James Earl Ray, accused of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, was visited in his British cell Sunday by Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr.

Vinson declined to say whether he will be present this morning in magistrate's court, where Ray will be charged formally with two offenses against British law—possessing a false passport and carrying a pistol without a permit.

The American official had no comment on Ray's condition or details leading to his capture. He is here, he said, "to assist in expediting the return of the prisoner to the United States. He gave no hint on how it is to be done.

Arrested at London Airport

Ray, 40, was arrested Saturday morning at London's Heathrow Airport, apparently in the transit lounge, as he waited for a flight to Brussels en route from Lisbon. He was traveling under the name of Ramon George Sneyd on a false Canadian passport.

The question now is whether to get Ray back to the United States by extradition or deportation.

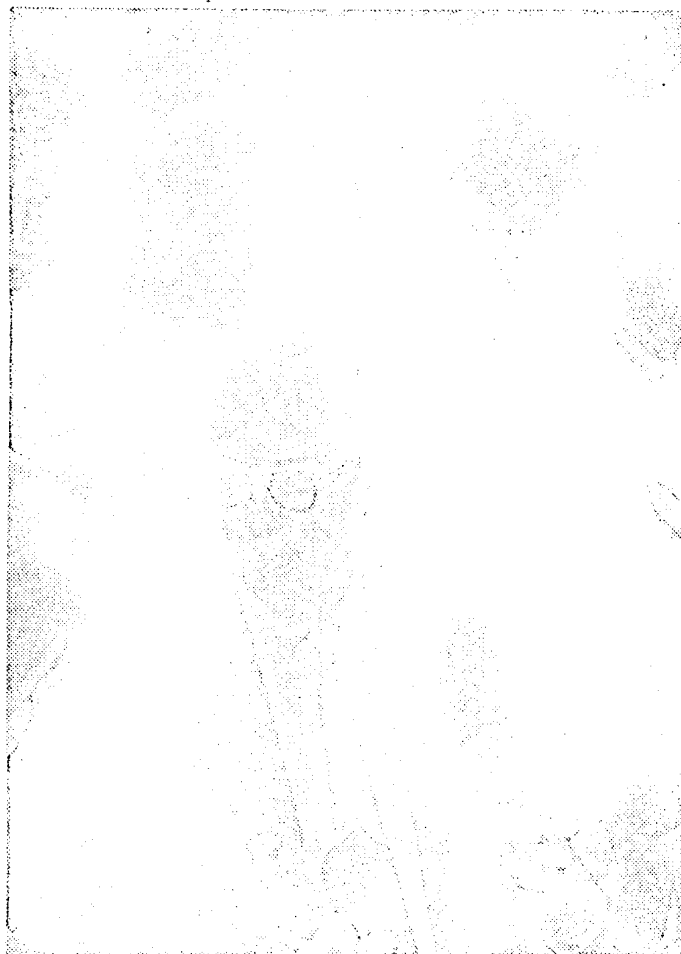
He was indicted for the April 4 murder of Dr. King in Memphis and murder is an extraditable offense under an Anglo-American treaty of 1870.

The charge has not been proved, however, and a lawyer might challenge an extradition request on that ground.

Ray, however, is also a convicted criminal wanted for breaking out of a Missouri prison. This, too, is an extraditable offense, and an extradition request might be based on this simpler ground.

Through Diplomatic Channels

The American request would go via diplomatic channels to the British court and would be presented by a British lawyer, presumably one speaking for the Home Office (interior department).



SEEKS EXTRADITION — Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. meets newsmen at U.S. Embassy in London. He will help extradite James Earl Ray.
(AP Wirephoto)

If the Bow Street magistrate decides today that there is a *prima facie* case against Ray on the basis of American representations, he can order Ray imprisoned until the Home Office orders him extradited.

If that order is issued, Ray must be given time to challenge the proceedings by applying for a writ of habeas corpus, and thereafter to go through the usual processes of appeal. This could take several weeks.

Ray could, of course, voluntarily accept extradition, but this seems highly unlikely.

The other possibility is deportation. He could be expelled for possessing a false passport and sent back to his own country, rather than simply expelled from Britain, according to previous cases.

But he could delay expulsion by challenging the deportation order, both to the Home Office—by requesting a hearing—and in British courts with an appeal.

This happened in 1962 in the celebrated case of Dr. Robert A. Soblen, an American convicted of spying for Russia. The British are intent on not repeating the procedure in the Soblen case, which opened them to charges of short-cutting their law to satisfy the United States.

The two cases are far from similar. Spying is not an extraditable offense. Leftists called it a "political crime" in supporting Soblen's request for political asylum.

Soblen was taken off an aircraft bound for New York from Israel, to which he had fled after conviction. He had slashed his wrists and cut open his

abdomen with a table knife on the plane before it stopped here. He was never officially admitted to Britain, but asserted from his hospital bed that he had de facto landed and was thus entitled to protection of British law.

Between July 1, when he arrived, and Sept. 12, when he died from an overdose of drugs (he also had leukemia), he was denied political asylum, denied freedom on habeas corpus, denied his appeal on that ground, ordered deported, denied his challenge to that order and an appeal of that denial.

In the end, the courts ruled that the secretary of the Home Office can deport an alien just by deciding that his presence is not "conducive to the public good."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

It Ended In London

WASHINGTON (AP) — James Earl Ray, the escaped convict wanted in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was arrested in London Saturday as he was about to fly to Belgium, the FBI announced.

Scotland Yard detectives took Ray into custody, ending an intensive two-month search that spread through the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe.

The Justice Department announcement of Ray's arrest came as Mrs. Coretta King, widow of the civil rights leader, was attending the New York funeral of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, another victim of an assassin's bullet. She was told of the arrest as she left St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said Ray, carrying a fully loaded pistol, was arrested as he was passing through British immigration offices on his way to Brussels. British authorities charged him with using a false passport and carrying a concealed weapon. And he was placed under maximum security arrest.

The announcement said Ray was arrested at 11:15 a.m., London time, or 6:15 a.m., EDT.

Hoover said extradition proceedings would begin shortly, but it was not immediately

clear whether Ray would be returned under the federal complaint charging him with conspiracy in King's death or under a first-degree murder indictment returned against him by a grand jury in Memphis, Tenn.

It was in Memphis on April 4 that King was killed as he stood on the balcony of a motel talking to friends.

The search for his killer first turned up a suspect identified as Eric Starvo Galt but the FBI later said Galt really

is Ray, a 40-year-old escapee from the Missouri State Penitentiary.

Chief Inspector Thomas Butler of Scotland Yard's Flying Squad told newsmen in London:

"Although the man claims to be Sneyd, his physical description is in fact identical to that of James Earl Ray."

Although Butler went no further than that in saying the man arrested is Ray, the Justice Department statement said unconditionally that he is Ray—without providing details on how the identification was verified.

It was learned later, however, that the arrested man's fingerprints had been checked against Ray's and found to be identical, according to the FBI.

The announcement of his arrest was made in a statement issued at the Justice Department in the name of Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark and Hoover, neither of whom was present. No questions were permitted at that time.

Among the questions raised by Ray's extensive travels since the shooting is where he got the money.

He had escaped from prison at Jefferson City, Mo. about a

year before King's murder. An extensive check of his activities during that year showed he rarely worked and had no apparent income but appeared to be well supplied with money.

He arrived in London Saturday morning by jet airliner from Lisbon, Portugal, en route to Brussels, Belgium. He was interviewed by immigration men at London Airport. They looked at his pass-

port, searched him and found a gun in his pocket—and called Scotland Yard.

He is being held for a hearing Monday at London's Bow Street Court.

A spokesman at the U.S. Embassy in London said the man was arrested "at the request of the legal section of the American Embassy in connection with the assassination" of King in Memphis, Tenn., April 4.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Missouri Joins Ray Extradition Push

By United Press International

Jefferson City, Mo. (UPI)—The State of Missouri has requested the return of escaped convict James Earl Ray, accused killer of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Ray, who presently is being held in London following his arrest there Saturday, escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary April 23, 1967, where he was serving a 20-year sentence for armed robbery. He still has 12 years of that sentence to serve.

Gov. Warren E. Hearnes, in a letter sent to Secretary of State Dean Rusk yesterday, said he hoped the Missouri request would speed Ray's extradition to this country.

The governor would not say whether Missouri would ask that its extradition request be given precedent over that of the state of Tennessee. King was shot in Memphis, April 4.

Meanwhile, Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson Jr., son of the former chief justice, flew to London to take personal charge of the Ray case. He arrived 24 hours after Ray was arrested at London Airport and jailed in a stuffy police station cell.

Ray, 40, entered Britain Saturday with a forged Canadian passport carrying the name of Raymon George Sneyd, authorities said.

Lisbon reports Sunday said Ray, using the name Sneyd, checked into the Hotel Portugal at 8 p.m. on May 8 and took a \$2.10 a day room on the second floor overlooking the relatively quiet street of Joao das Regras. They said he left on the morning of May 17.

"He behaved like a rich tourist, spending the nights in night clubs and coming back late, sometimes at six in the morning," the Hotel Portugal reception clerk said.

A chambermaid at the hotel, Maria Celeste, 31, said she remembered the man because he left without tipping her.

A highly reliable police source told UPI late Sunday that an American airline provided a major tip which narrowed the search for Ray.

The source said the airline's office in London, along with other airline offices, had been alerted that Ray was believed to be traveling with a false passport bearing the name Sneyd.

Checking its records, the airline found a passenger with that name had asked to have his ticket changed in London to

re-route him through Lisbon in early May.

Ray had left for Lisbon by then but police were alerted to watch for him on any flights arriving from Portugal.

Thus, the source said, Scotland Yard was waiting for Ray when the man calling himself Sneyd arrived at London Airport Saturday.

Vinson's arrival in London underscored the U.S. government's concern in seeing to it that extradition would be swift and carefully handled to prevent any legal technicalities from jeopardizing the prosecution of Ray.

Vinson's boss, Attorney General Ramsey Clark, said Sunday in Washington that Ray, to his knowledge, had made no statement in London.

Clark said Ray's source of travel money was "a life of crime."

Ray was locked up in a jail cell eight feet wide and 12 feet long in the police station near Scotland Yard.

Authorities said guards took Ray into a small courtyard at the station yesterday for exercise and then moved him to another cell. Police said none of the cells were ventilated and that all prisoners were moved every 24 hours.

Cannon Row seldom has prisoners for more than an overnight stay and has no special kitchens for inmates.

Ray was given a choice of meat pie, eggs and french fries and other plain meals which his guards also ate.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Earl Ray Moved Quietly 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 a 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 Martin Luther King Jr. But her husband told her she was wrong and so they forgot it.

Later, said Mrs. Adam Szpakowski, she walked into Ray's room to clean and 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?" said Mrs. Szpakowski of the man who lived at her rooming house at 102 Ossington Ave. under the name of Paul Bridgman.

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

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

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 Mrs. Szpakowski, a Polish immigrant. "He paid his rent and rarely spoke."

The man told her he was a real estate salesman, she said.

Mrs. Szpakowski said one letter arrived for him, addressed to Bridgman and bearing the return address of 70 Lombard St., Toronto—location 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 King's accused assassin, captured in London Saturday with two Canadian passports, was trying to assume the identity of a Canadian about 40 years old, Ray's own age.

Somehow, said Deputy Chief B.J. Simmonds of the Metropolitan Toronto Police, Ray was able to obtain enough information on a Paul Bridgman living in suburban Don Mills and Ramon George Sneyd, a Toronto contable, to apply for passports by mail in both their names. He eventually assumed Sneyd's identity.

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

A Foreign Office source said Ray also was able to obtain a Canadian birth certificate. He did not say, however, under whose name.

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.

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

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

A-3 Herald Examiner
Los Angeles, Calif.

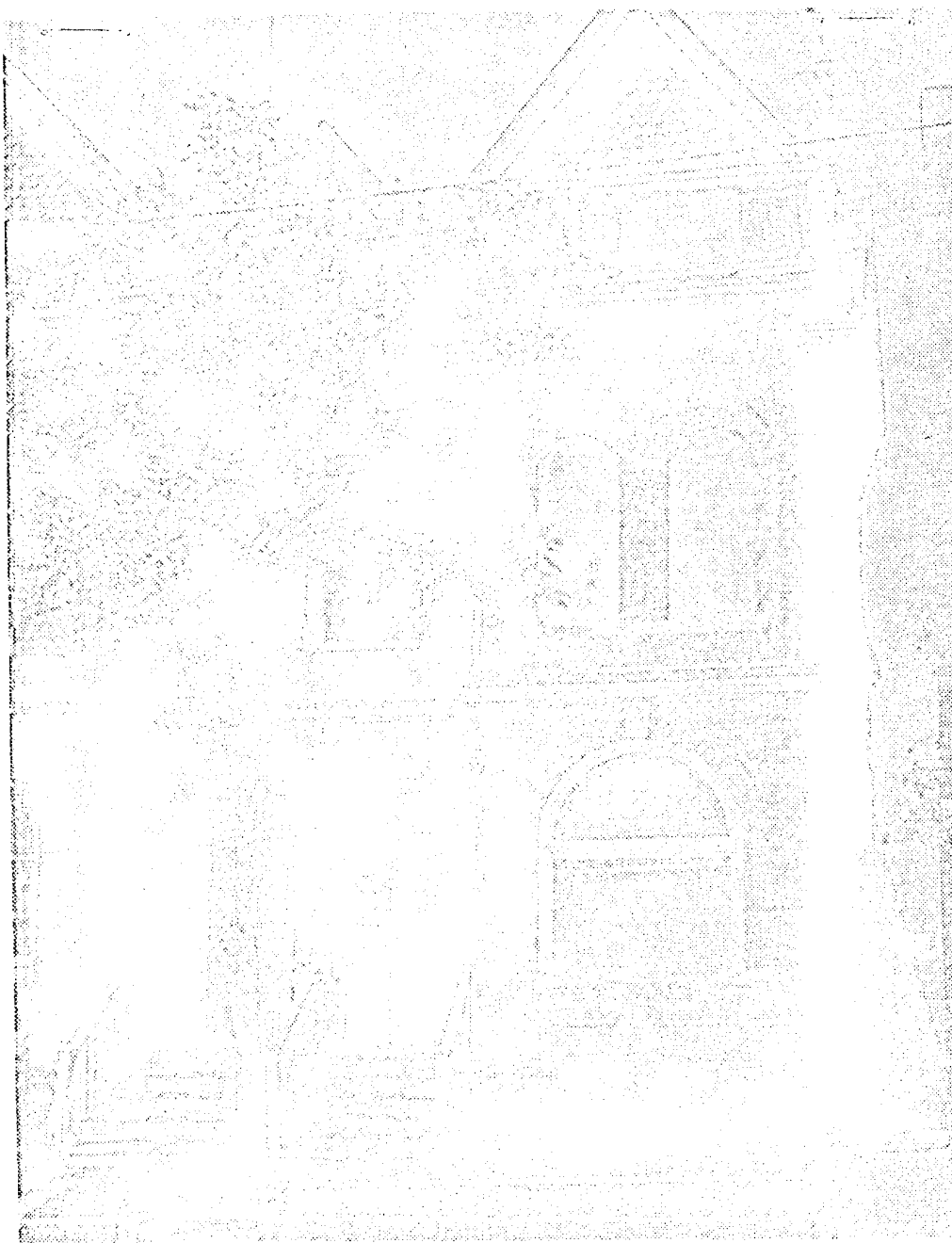
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THIS IS ONE of two rooming houses in Toronto, where James Earl Ray, accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is believed to have lived in. The landlady said the man identified as Ray arrived

with just one suit and carrying only a newspaper. She said he spoke to no one while living there. Ray was arrested in London after a two-month search between here and Europe.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Detained by British on Two Minor Charges

Subject of Large Manhunt Arrested for
Carrying False Passports, Illegal Pistol

BY ROBERT C. TOTH

Times Staff Writer

LONDON—James Earl Ray, although the object of a two-month international manhunt in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, was held here Saturday on two relatively minor charges—possessing a false passport and carrying a loaded pistol without a permit.

Ray, 40, was arrested at Heathrow Airport Saturday morning by Scotland Yard detectives. He had two passports in the same name, Ramon George Sneyd, aged 35.

British police said they made the capture "in liaison with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation." There were indications that American officials via the embassy here tipped off Scotland Yard to Ray's arrival.

He came from Lisbon, where he had been for several weeks apparently, and was en route to Brussels when seized in passing through immigration control, police said. He did not resist arrest.

Taken to Station

Ray was taken to Cannon Row Station, a grimy brick and stone fortress-like building identified by a blueglassed lantern lettered "Police." It lies a short block from Parliament Square.

Ray is in an 8-by-10-foot cell with a small, narrow, single-barred window. A naked lightbulb shines perpetually on the pale green walls that encompass a toilet, washbasin and cot. A constant watch was being kept on the prisoner.

He arrived wearing dark glasses, a sports jacket, flannel trousers and a light-colored raincoat. How much money he carried was not officially disclosed, but it was understood to be only a few hundred dollars. He also carried one suitcase.

Given Police Form

He was given Police Form 59 which described his offenses against British law (the penalty for the gun violation is three years imprisonment and \$480 fine) and told his rights to remain silent and consult an attorney.

A large number of police were present behind the heavy iron gates of the station's courtyard Saturday afternoon as more than 200 persons, some of them American tourists, gathered in the narrow cul-de-sac outside after Ray's capture and place of custody was announced here.

Ray will be taken before a magistrate's court in Bow St., near Old Bailey, Monday morning to be formally charged with the

offenses. Cannon Row Station usually holds prisoners for Bow St. Court, which in turn usually handles extradition cases.

Extradition Request

American Embassy officials were preparing an extradition request to be presented British authorities.

Normally the governor of the state concerned petitions the U.S. secretary of state, who in turn passes on the extradition request to the embassy here for delivery to British courts. The state would be Tennessee, as Dr. King was slain April 4 in Memphis.

An alternative, however, is for the British court to declare Ray an illegal immigrant and order him expelled. Without a valid passport he would be turned over to the American Embassy and thus returned to the United States where a murder warrant, issued by Memphis authorities, awaits.

Few Days

Barring complications, it was said that Ray might be expected to be on his way back to the United States in a few days.

British law forbids news coverage of the arraignment hearings of the kind Ray will have Monday, except if the accused wishes publicity. The law here is also very strict about publication of pre-

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trial information about an accused, lest his defense be compromised, and police have been very reluctant to provide details of Ray's capture.

They have even refused to declare officially that the man they hold as Sneyd is in fact Ray, stating only that he is "identical" to Ray. The passports under which he traveled said Sneyd was born Oct. 8, 1935, in Toronto, and that he has no fixed address or fixed occupation.

Chief Inspector Thomas Butler, head of Scotland Yard's "Flying Squad" and captor of the Great Train Robbers, made the arrest with Detective Chief Inspector Kenneth Thompson at Heathrow at 11:15 a.m.

Sneyd was said by police to be "in transit through immigration" when taken, but there is no reason for a traveler in transit to undergo passport scrutiny at the airport. He may pass directly to a transit lounge to wait his outgoing flight without officially entering Britain.

Detained Five Hours

Another discrepancy, on which police refused comment, was that the only flight arriving from Lisbon Saturday before Sneyd's arrest was a British European Airways flight which landed about 6:30 a.m. It would appear that Sneyd was detained for almost five hours, presumably to check his fingerprints and other identifying features, before his arrest.

Details of the gun carried by Ray were not disclosed.

Ray must have been in Lisbon several weeks before coming here if his second passport was issued by the Canadian embassy there May 16, as reported. His first was issued in Canada April 21, it was said.

There are reports that he passed in early May through London from Canada en route to Lisbon.

American Embassy officials, also reluctant to provide information lest they seem to be infringing on British law, said officially that Ray had been captured "at the request of the embassy." The request would normally go through the embassy's chief legal officer, John T. Minnick.

Embassy officials said Ray has not requested help from them.



NAME USED — This is Constable R. G. Sneyd, whose name was on passport carried by James Earl Ray at time of arrest.

(AP Wirephoto)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BACKGROUND OF BUNGLING**Ray's Getaway Via Toronto
Hints at Uncommon Finesse****BY RICHARD T. COOPER**

Times Staff Writer

TORONTO—James Earl Ray, a criminal so inept that he once dropped his Army discharge papers during a burglary attempt and another time fell out of his getaway car, seems to have managed his escape to Europe through this Canadian city with unaccountable finesse.

Ray, who has been charged with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King in Memphis on April 4, spent almost a month here immediately after the assassination preparing the way for flight to London and the continent, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police have determined.

During that time, Ray apparently threaded his way through government regulations to order birth

certificates under two different names and a Canadian passport under one of them.

In what may be no more than a tantalizing coincidence, he chose the names of two living Toronto-area men who live within a few blocks of one another. And near both of them lives a third man named Eric S. Galt.

The suspect in the assassination of Dr. King was first identified as Eric Starvo Galt, but the FBI later said Galt actually was Ray, an escapee from the Missouri State Penitentiary.

All three Toronto men have been cleared of any implication in the affair, according to the RCMP.

Mounted Police Supt. Carl R. Doey, who is in charge of the case here, said Monday his officers are "still doing a very intensive investigation" of Ray's activities during the period between his arrival in Toronto on or about April 8 and his departure for London May 6. He was arrested Saturday in London.

Thus far, the investigation has produced many questions but comparatively few answers.

It is not yet known how Ray obtained the Canadian currency he used to purchase the 21-day "excursion-fare" round-trip to London.

Nor have police been able to identify the "large man"—also described as a "fat man"—who is said to have delivered an envelope or packet to Ray at a West End rooming house just before the fugitive paid for his airplane ticket and picked up his Canadian passport.

Phone Call

Similarly, it is not known who made the telephone call received by "Paul Bridgman," one of the aliases Ray used here, while staying at another rooming house.

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There is no concrete evidence that Ray had the help of confederates in Toronto, but that possibility has not been eliminated, Doey said.

The Eric S. Galt in Toronto is employed by the Union Carbide Co., and he resembles Ray in a startling number of ways: they are about the same size and have similar scars on their foreheads and right hands. The Toronto Galt's middle name is St. Vincent and he says he has no idea how Ray might have gotten his name.

Despite the questions that remain unanswered, a rough outline of Ray's movements has begun to emerge, and it is a picture of a man demonstrating considerable skill in the management of small details.

On April 8, Ray used the name Paul Bridgman to rent a room at 102 Ossington Ave., a deteriorating section of the west end inhabited largely by poor people of eastern European descent. Many speak English haltingly.

Mrs. Adam Szpakowski, his landlady, later described Ray as "a real gentleman." He was neatly dressed, paid the \$10 weekly rent in advance and he gave no trouble.

Ray is said to have spent most of his evenings in his room, but he went out each morning. During this period he applied for a birth certificate in the name of Paul Bridgman.

The information on the application as to place and date of birth and parents' names matches that of a Paul Bridgman who lives in the Don Mills area of metropolitan Toronto and is a consultant schoolteacher. Police believe Ray may have obtained the data from a May 10, 1932, newspaper birth notice. This issue is available in the Toronto library.

Police Constable

A similar source may have provided Ray with information he used to obtain a birth certificate in the name of Nathan George Sneyd—the name of a Metropolitan Police constable.

On April 16, he went to the west end branch of the Kennedy Travel Bureau, Ltd., 424 Bloor St., W., and used the Sneyd name in ordering a passport and the excursion ticket to London.

Lillian Spencer, office manager who made the arrangements for him, said the procedure was routine and she handled it without question. She remembers Ray as "a nebulous man" who made almost no impression on her.

The passport application was forwarded to Ottawa on April 17, she said, and it was waiting with the ticket when Ray returned May 2. He paid cash, \$345 in nondescript Canadian currency.

Miss Spencer believes Ray bought the 21-day "excursion-fare" ticket because it is the cheapest form of round-trip available. Had he tried to buy a one-way ticket, she said, he would have been asked to produce a British work permit.

Meanwhile, about April 21, Ray left the Ossington Ave. rooming house and moved into similarly undistinguished quarters at 962 Dundas St. W. On April 19 his picture, identified as James Earl Ray, had appeared in Toronto newspapers and the following day he received a telephone call as Bridgman at the Ossington Ave. address.

His landlady at Dundas St., Mrs. Sun Loo, has been questioned by the

RCMP and a number of newsmen. Her English is imperfect, and detailed, precise information is not easy to obtain from her.

She says, however, that Ray was visited May 2 by "a large man" who gave him a packet, according to Supt. Doey.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.S. Gets Warrant to Extradite Ray

First Step Taken to Bring Back Suspect in King's Assassination

BY ROBERT C. TOTH

Times Staff Writer

LONDON—The United States obtained a provisional extradition warrant from a British court Monday for the return of James Earl Ray to stand trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King.

The move, presaging a formal U.S. application for extradition, commits the United States to the extradition route to get Ray. This will take at least 17 days and perhaps several months.

Beyond that, it has some potentially significant pitfalls. A prima facie case of murder must be proved against Ray here, which means publishing evidence so far given only to the Tennessee grand jury which indicted him. What effect this will have on his subsequent trial was not known.

Ray cannot be extradited on the federal charge of denying Dr. King his civil rights, and, once returned to the United States, he can by treaty be tried only on the charges for which he is to be extradited. Should he fail to be convicted of murdering Dr. King, Ray might conceivably escape punishment for that crime.

Extradition as Fugitive

Ray would, however, be returned to the Missouri prison from which he escaped. He can be extradited easily on that ground simultaneously with extradition on the murder charge.

The United States has thus embarked on a risky procedure. Apparently it had no choice. Deportation would have been simpler and quicker but Britain, particularly after the 1962 case of Dr. Robert A. Soblen, convicted of spying for Russia, has held that deportation must not substitute for extradition.

The provisional extradition writ was issued by the Bow St. Magistrate's Court shortly after Ray

appeared at a two-minute hearing there on the two British charges on which he was arrested—possessing a false passport and carrying without permit a .38-caliber Liberty Chief revolver with five rounds of ammunition.

The court ordered Ray held without bail for another hearing June 18 on the charges after police asked for extra time to pursue "further inquiries" in the case.

Despite earlier implications by Scotland Yard that Ray had just flown in from Lisbon when he was arrested Saturday, there were reports that he was in London for three weeks before the arrest and that he apparently tried to join a white mercenary force in Africa.

Taken To Small Courtroom

The room in which Ray was arraigned is a small, wood-paneled courtroom, one of 10 in the undistinguished Victorian court building across from Covent Garden Opera House.

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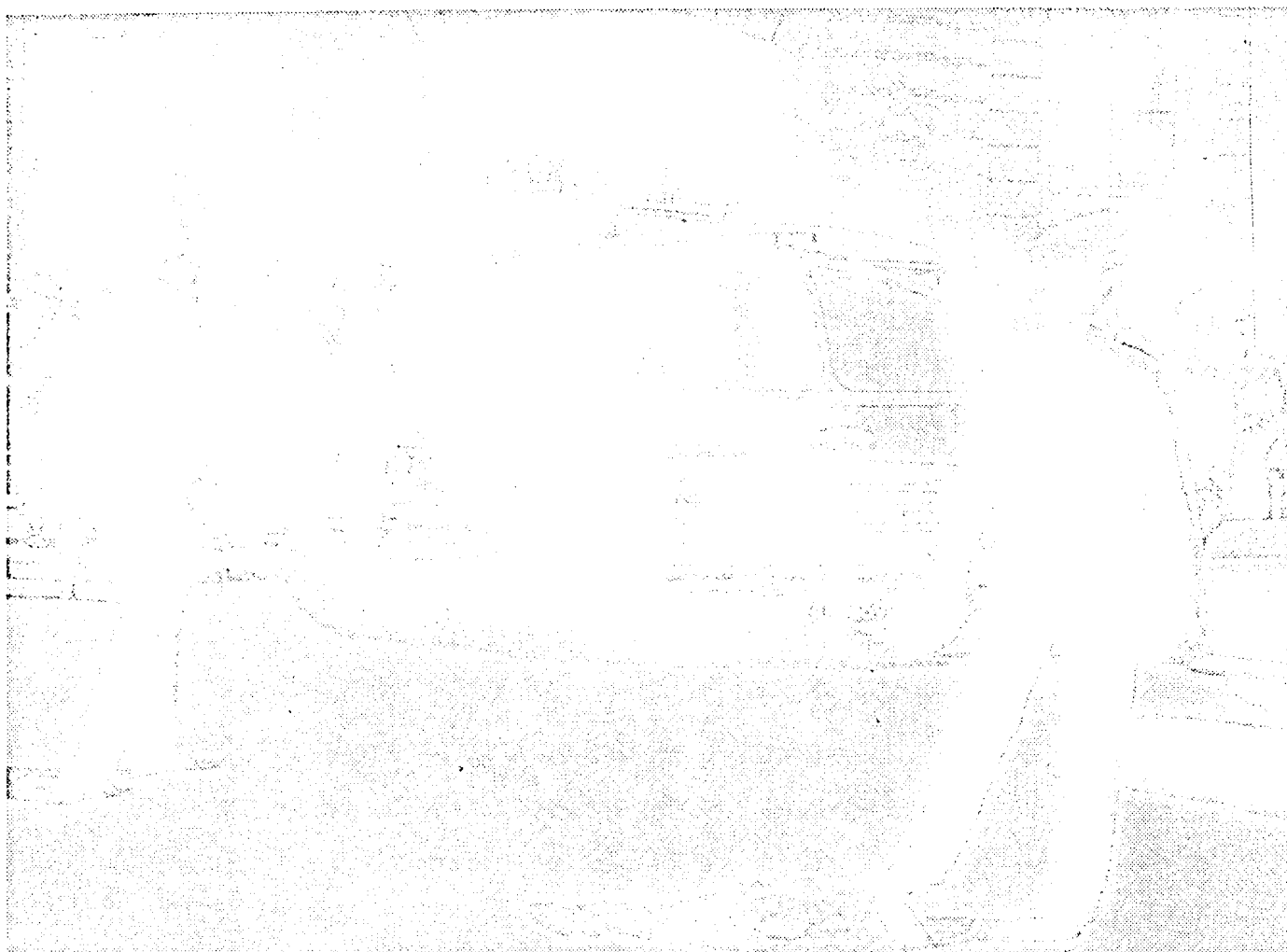
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AFTER HEARING FOR RAY—A police van leaves the Bow St. court yard in London, apparently carry-

ing James Earl Ray, accused in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King. Police also used a decoy van.

(U) Wirephoto

An almost solid row of uniformed and plainclothes police stood between him and the public gallery as part of unprecedented security precautions.

About 300 persons had clamored for entrance. Each of the 100 admitted, mostly members of the press, was frisked front and back in a measure said to be the first of its kind in British court history.

Ray shuffled in with one hand in baggy trousers, eyes cast down over a summer-weight blue and green checked jacket. His tieless dark blue sport shirt was buttoned at the neck.

He faced the magistrate straddle-legged, hands clasped at his rear, with escorts on both sides. He was not put in the dock, a raised platform with a waist-high iron grill

from which he would have been more visible and exposed.

A dozen officers turned their backs on the proceedings to watch the gallery, among whom were a few Negroes.

Ray spoke only once.

"No, sir," he said in a firm voice after the business-suited magistrate, Frank Milton, asked if Ray had anything to say about being remanded.

Nods Head

Ray simply shook his head "no" in response to another question dealing with a British rule that

bars news coverage of indictable offenses. This was interpreted to mean he did not wish to waive the rule that forbids all but the sparsest details of the proceedings.

British newspapers and American publications distributed here thus will be severely circumscribed in what they report from the next hearing on the British charges. (The rule does not cover extradition hearings, however.)

Ray had been informed earlier in writing of the charges against him and he requested legal aid. Court-appointed lawyers

were present but did not speak. (For the extradition proceedings, new lawyers probably will be appointed if Ray requests state-paid legal aid again.)

Viewing the proceedings Monday from wooden jury seats were Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr. and the American Embassy's chief legal officer, John T. Minnick. They presumably presented the provisional extradition writ later.

Custody Asked

Only the arresting officer, Detective Supt. Thomas Butler of Scotland Yard, addressed the court, and he simply asked for continued custody of Ray.

When it was granted, Ray immediately was hustled off in a protective swarm of police. He was taken to Brixton Prison but will be moved shortly to Wandsworth Prison. Both are in London.

His guard now includes two policemen who stay in the cell with him at all times. The narrow cell in which he was kept at Cannon St. police station since his arrest was too small for three men, it was said.

The provisional extradition writ granted by the court allows Ray to be arrested and held for murder. It is largely a precautionary move to insure that he remains in custody irrespective of the British charges, and it also gives the United States two months in which to file a formal extradition application with all the necessary supporting proof.

There are signs that the United States hopes to file that application, and have it heard, on Thursday in Bow St. court. This was considered an optimistic indication, however.

15 Days to Appeal

When the court recommends expulsion, the Home Office must issue the extradition order. Ray must be given 15 days in which to file an appeal to the high court. If the court rejects the appeal, his lawyers might try to take the case to the House of Lords if a point of law is challenged.

Should all these possibilities be taken advantage of, it could be July or August before he finally leaves.

There also are more substantive appeals possible. The murder of Dr. King might be argued to be a political crime, and political crimes are not extraditable under the 1870 treaty (last renewed in 1935) with the United States.

To have Ray extradited for murder, enough evidence must be produced here to justify his being committed for trial on the charge. The proof required is similar to that required in the United States with its basically similar law.

It can be submitted in writing, which means witnesses need not appear in the British court. But all of it becomes part of the public record and can be published.

Massachusetts Case

British officials recently pressed an extradition case to get a Massachusetts youth returned from the United States to stand trial on a charge of murdering a prostitute here.

They were forced to produce so much of their evidence that it amounted almost to a full trial.

Those proceedings will not jeopardize the youth's trial here because of laws against reporting details

of a case which is yet to be heard officially. But similar laws do not exist in the United States.

American officials are undoubtedly aware of the risk involved in the extradition proceedings on the murder charge against Ray and will take the utmost precautions.

Ray cannot be returned for denying Dr. King his civil rights because that crime does not appear in the list of extraditable offenses included in the 1870 treaty. Moreover, the treaty states that a fugitive cannot be tried in his home country "for other than the extraditable crime proved by facts for which surrender is granted."

On Ray's escape from prison, it can easily be proved with documents that he is the man who was convicted of bank robbery, properly sentenced and incarcerated until he fled. Extradition on this ground will be simple.

The British are not being difficult by choice. They want as badly as Americans to return Ray to face trial as soon as possible. But they insist, as would Americans in their place, that Ray be afforded full recourse to their law.

Intriguing reports that Ray has been in this country since about May 18 have been largely confirmed, although unofficially.

These said he flew here from Toronto on a 21-day excursion ticket May 7. He promptly cashed the return half of the \$345 ticket and immediately flew to Lisbon, where he stayed for nine days or so.

He is said to have lived in four hotels in West

London, near one of the other main airline terminals. Most were rather cheap rooms. One cost \$3.00 a night. He is supposed to have spent most of his time in the rooms, which contained many newspapers. He complained of headaches and washed his own clothes, which were carried in a single flight bag.

A reporter on the Daily Telegraph said Ray phoned twice last week to get information about joining mercenaries. His trip to Portugal, whose Angola colony in southern Africa is said to harbor mercenaries, might be explained in this way. Brussels, his destination when captured, is the home of some former Congo mercenaries.