

The Q39 bar of "dial" soap is a 4 7/8 ounce size and has the price "2/45¢" stamped on one end in blue ink.

The Q40 tube of "Head & Shoulders" shampoo is a 2.7 ounce size. It bears a price label with "LIGGETT-REXALL 1678 1.10" on the side.

The Q41 can of "KIWI" brown boot polish is a 1 1/8 ounce size. Some of the polish has been used.

A price tag on the Q42 can of "PALMOLIVE RAPID-SHAVE" menthol shaving cream bears "LIGGETT-REXALL 3478 .79."

Nothing of significance was noted about the Q43, Q44 or Q63 buttons; however, they are suitable for comparison with other buttons present on suspect garments.

Specimen Q45 is a used red-handled "Pepsodent" brand toothbrush. "U.S.A. M K5" is present on the underside of Q45.

The Q46 razor is a "Gillette" make and has no blade in it.

A price tag is on the Q47 3.75 ounce bottle of "MENNEN afta" after shave and skin conditioner lotion bearing "\$1.00 PLS TAX." "202x" is printed in blue ink on the bottom of Q47.

Specimen Q48 is a small bar of "Cameo" soap manufactured by the Brunswick Soap Company, Brooklyn, New York.

Specimen Q49 is a small bar of "Cashmere Bouquet" soap, a product of Colgate-Palmolive Company, New York. A shield with "Member Friendship Inns" has been printed on the wrapper.

The Q50 and Q51 bobby pins are light brown colored, common pins.

Specimens Q52 and Q53 are full cans of Schlitz beer. "MISSISSIPPI TAX PAID 4 CENTS" has been printed in black on the bottom of each can. "03 has been stamped into the 158"

metal in the bottom of each can. Both cans are alike. These cans were found attached to the Q54 carrying device in the Q55 paper bag.

Nothing of apparent significance was noted about the 4" x 6" brown paper Q56 bag.

The Q57 key fits the lock on the Q15 zipper bag and probably belongs to this bag.

Specimen Q58 is a common, round, used toothpick.

The metal split ring, Q59, has overlapping ends. It appears to be the type of ring that new keys are attached to.

Nothing of significance was noted about the Q60 and Q61 coat hangers.

Specimen Q62 is a two-link portion of an "ADJUST-O" silver-colored watchband. The links may be compared with the watchband should same be recovered.

#### SOIL EXAMINATION

Fine smears and deposits of brown silty soil having the appearance of being deposited while wet were found on Q13. The soil in these smears and deposits is suitable for comparison purposes. The specific origin of the soil cannot be determined by a Laboratory examination.

#### DOCUMENT EXAMINATION

Specimens Q18, Q19, Q20, Q23, Q25, Q55 and Q56 were examined for writings and pertinent indented impressions, but nothing of significance was noted.

The Q55 bag is imprinted "HOMESTEAD" "STUBBY." Information available in the Laboratory shows that the "HOMESTEAD" brand name is registered to the Graham Paper Company, 1014 Spruce Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102, while "STUBBY" refers to the type of bag.

REPORT  
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Memphis

Date: April 11, 1968

Re: MURKIN

FBI File No. 44-38861

Lab. No. PC-A5505 BX IZ

Specimens ~~received~~ personally delivered on 4-8-68 by SA Robert Fitzpatrick,  
Memphis

Q69 Undershorts

Q70 T shirt

Q71 Board from windowsill in bathroom

## Results of examination:

The undershorts and the T shirt each bears a laundry tag with what appears to be the characters "02B-6." Only a portion of the first character is present on each tag. The Laboratory does not maintain a file of visible laundry marks. No invisible laundry marks were found on the undershorts or T shirt.

The pair of undershorts is small in size while the T shirt is large.

The pair of undershorts does not have a brand label. The T shirt has a "JOCKEY" brand label.

The T shirt label is held flat with a folded piece of 3/4" wide cellophane tape. The piece of tape is about 1" long. One end has been cut, and the other end has been torn.

The crotch seams of the undershorts have been repaired in two places with brown thread. The repaired areas are hand stitched.

No hairs were found on the undershorts or T shirt.

The Q71 board bears a recent dent which could have been produced by a light blow from the muzzle of a weapon such as the Remington rifle, Serial Number 461476

97

previously submitted in this case. The dent contains microscopic marks of the type which could be produced by the side of the barrel at the muzzle but insufficient marks for identification were left on the board due to the physical nature of the wood. The microscopic marks present are different from the type which would be produced by the duck-bill pliers or tack hammer which were in the blue zipper bag previously submitted. No other marks were found on the board.

No gunpowder or gunpowder residues were found on the Q71 board.

No wood, paint, aluminum or other foreign material was found on the rifle barrel nor were any significant marks found on the rifle barrel.

Page 2  
PC-A5505 BX



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

To: FBI, Memphis

Date: April 18, 1968

Re: MURKIN

FBI File No. 44-38861

Lab. No. PC-A5530 BX GH JV

Specimens received 4/8/68

CLOTHING FROM MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Q76 Shirt  
Q77 Necktie  
Q78 Suit coat  
Q79 Trousers  
Q80-Q81 Pair of socks  
Q82 Undershorts  
Q83 Undershirt  
Q84-Q85 Pair of shoes

Results of examination:

There is a large hole in the right front portion of the collar of the Q76 shirt. The Q77 necktie has been forcibly torn apart in the right front neck portion also. The object or objects causing the damage were larger than a bullet of .30 caliber size and irregular in shape as all of the yarns were broken, not cut. One or more segments of bone could not be eliminated as the cause of the damage.

The right lapel of the Q78 coat has three damaged areas on the surface of the fabric. These areas have been torn by some object or objects, but the damage does not extend through the lapel. The torn areas vary from  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 1" in length and the condition of the yarn indicates the object or objects struck the coat from above and probably glanced off the coat.

Due to the sizes and ragged edges of the damaged areas of the Q76 shirt, Q77 necktie and Q78 suit coat, it was not possible to recognize any bullet holes or to

Page 1

(continued on next page)

determine from visual examination whether or not a bullet or any bullet fragments had passed through or struck these items.

No bullet holes were found in Q79 through Q85.

The edges of the hole torn in the Q76 shirt collar, the edges of the three tears on the collar of the Q78 suit coat and the material near the ends of the Q77 necktie were contaminated with traces of lead which could have come from a bullet or from bullet fragments. The lead contamination of these items could not be associated with a particular bullet or lead source.

Page 2  
PC-A5530 BX GH JV

100



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

To: **FBI, Memphis**

Date: **April 22, 1968**

Re: **MURKIN**

FBI File No. **44-38861**

Lab. No. **PC-A5530 BX GH JV IS**

*/Specimens referred*

**Results of examination:**

Group "O" human blood was identified on Q76, Q77, Q78, Q79 and Q83.

Human blood too limited in amount for grouping purposes was found on Q82, Q84 and Q85.

Preliminary chemical tests for blood indicated the possible presence of blood on Q80 and Q81. However, there was an insufficient amount of material on these items to permit the necessary additional chemical tests to definitely establish the presence of blood.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

To: FBI, Memphis

Date: April 19, 1968

Re: MURKIN

FBI File No. 44-38861

Lab. No. PC-A5627 IZ KS  
D-560623 JK  
PC-A5655 KS IS KZ  
PC-A5656 KS  
PC-A5693 KS  
PC-A5695 KS

Specimens received 4/12/68 when personally delivered by  
SA A. F. Miller, from FBI, Atlanta (PC-A5627 IZ KS; D-560623 JK)

ITEMS FROM 1966 FORD MUSTANG:

- Q89 Floor mat from right front floor
- Q90 Floor mat from rear floor
- Q91 Floor mat from left front floor
- Q92 Floor mat from trunk
- Q93 Air filter cartridge
- Q94 Wheel jack from trunk
- Q95 Dark blue short-sleeved sweat shirt
- Q96 One rubber sandal, size 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$
- Q97 One white fitted sheet
- Q98 One black and white shirt jacket
- Q99 One pillowcase
- Q100 One fitted sheet with yellow thread
- Q101 One black sport shirt
- Q102 One pair of size 34 walking shorts
- Q103 Rug from trunk
- Q104 Pillow from trunk
- Q105 Styrofoam container from trunk
- Q106 One pair of men's brown socks from trunk
- Q107 One hunting knife and sheath
- Q108 Spare tire mounting from trunk
- Q109 Lug wrench from trunk
- Q110 Blue-handled screwdriver from trunk
- Q111 Used windshield wiper blade from trunk
- Q112 One Personna razor blade
- Q113 Soil sample from spare wheel and tire
- Q114 Vacuum sweepings from front passenger side floor
- Q115 Vacuum sweepings from left front floor
- Q116 Vacuum sweepings from rear floor
- Q117 Vacuum sweepings from trunk



Specimens received 4/12/68 when personally delivered by  
SA Jack B. Simpson, FBI, Atlanta (PC-A5655 KS IS KZ)

Q143 Soil from right fender well  
Q144 Soil from right front wheel  
Q145 Soil from right rear wheel  
Q146 Soil from right rear fender well  
Q147 Debris from lower part of left fender  
Q148 Soil from left front wheel  
Q149 Soil from left rear wheel  
Q150 Scraping from front left tire tread  
Q151 Soil from underneath body in front of differential  
Q152 Soil from differential  
Q153 Soil from front of exhaust pipe  
Q154 Soil from underneath body in front section  
Q155 Soil from left fender well  
Q156 Soil from left rear fender well  
Q157 Scrapings from left rear tire tread  
Q158 Scrapings from tread of right rear tire  
Q159 Scrapings from under glove compartment  
Q160 Scrapings from tire tread, right front tire  
Q161 Scrapings from front part of engine  
Q162 Water from windshield washer bag  
Q163 Spare tire and wheel from trunk

Specimen received 4/13/68 from FBI, Memphis (PC-A5656 KS)

K30 Soil from approximately twenty feet from site where gun  
and bedspread abandoned

Specimens received 4/16/68 from FBI, Memphis (PC-A5693 KS)

K44 - K49 Soil from parking lot and area between curb and  
sidewalk near Unit 34 of Rebel Motel

Specimens received 4/16/68 from FBI, Memphis (PC-A5695 KS)

K50 - K59 Soil samples from area in rear of 418 and 422 $\frac{1}{2}$  South  
Main Street

Page 2  
PC-A5627 IZ

(continued on next page)

Results of examination:

The previously submitted bedspread, specimen Q13, is composed of brown cotton fibers, green cotton fibers and green rayon fibers. Brown cotton fibers, green cotton fibers and green rayon fibers that could have come from the Q13 bedspread were found on Q95, Q97 through Q104 and Q106 and in the Q117 sweepings. No such fibers were found on Q89 through Q92 or in the Q114 through Q116 sweepings.

Caucasian head hairs like the hairs previously found on the Q13 bedspread, in the Q15 zipper bag, on the Q26 towel, on the Q29 and Q30 socks and on the Q38 hairbrush were found on Q95, Q97, Q99, Q100 and Q103. These hairs could have come from the same person. It is pointed out that hairs do not possess enough individual microscopic characteristics to be positively identified as originating from a particular person. Caucasian head hairs were also found in the Q114 through Q117 vacuum sweepings. Some of these hairs are like the Q13, Q15, Q26, Q29, Q30 and Q38 hairs and could have come from the same person. Some of the hairs from Q114 through Q117 are different from the Q13, Q15, Q26, Q29, Q30 and Q38 hairs and did not come from the same person. No hairs were found on Q89 through Q92, Q98, Q101, Q102, Q104 or Q106.

The Q89 through Q91 floor mats are composed of translucent red plastic. No brand names are indicated on the mats. The letters "HIS" are hand printed on the back of each mat, apparently with a felt tip marker. The significance of the letters is not known.

Specimen Q92 is a black and gray plaid rubber mat. No marks were found on Q92.

Specimens Q94, Q108 and Q109 are standard items furnished with Mustangs.

Specimen Q95 is a dark blue short-sleeved sweat shirt of medium size. No labels or laundry marks were found on Q95.

Specimen Q96 is a black and white rubber sandal for the left foot. A label on the bottom bears the following: "MEN'S - M SHOE SIZE 7-8½ JAPAN"

Specimen Q97 is a twin-bed size, fitted, white bed sheet. Specimen Q99 is a white pillowcase. A white laundry tape is present on Q97 and Q99. The following is printed in black on each tape: "2-OR-3" It was concluded that the marks on these tapes did not originate from the machine which prepared the laundry tapes on the Q69 shorts and the Q70 T shirt.

Specimen Q98 is a black and white shirt jacket. The following is present on the label of Q98:

" M RN19788 65% DACRON 35% COTTON  
15-15½ MONTICELLO SHIRT JACKET TAPERED"

Specimen Q100 is a twin-bed size, fitted, white bed sheet. The sheet is in two pieces. The two pieces are stitched together with yellow thread and white thread. Inquiry at a department store in Washington, D. C., developed the following information concerning Q100: It is a #3 grade irregular seamed sheet. Most such sheets even if manufactured in the United States are sold in other countries. If sold in this country, they are sold in low class "illegitimate stores." Such sheets do not bear the manufacturer's name.

Specimen Q101 is a black short-sleeved shirt. The following is present on the label of Q101:

"ARTURO ROSETTI CUSTOM TAILORED -L- 100% COTTON  
MADE IN U.S.A. RN15722"

Specimen Q102 is a pair of olive green walking shorts. The following is present on the label of Q102:

"HONG KONG DIPLOMAT CUSTOM TAILORED 65% POLYESTER FIBRE  
35% SUPER FINE COTTON WAIST 34"

Specimen Q103 is a light pink, looped pile cotton rug that measures 24" by 56½". No labels were found on Q103.

Specimen Q104 is a feather pillow that measures about 19" by 24". The pillow has a specification label. The back of the label is stamped "9 1967."

Specimen Q105 is a container for a Polaroid camera, possibly a model 230. No label was found on Q105.

Specimen Q106 is a pair of men's stretch socks with no label.

Other than the laundry tapes on Q97 and Q99, no visible laundry marks were found on any of the cloth items listed above. No invisible laundry marks were found on any of these items.

No buttons are missing from any of the garments listed above.

The Q107 hunting knife has a blade that measures 3 9/16" in length. The blade is rusty. The words "GESCO JAPAN" are imprinted on one side of the blade and the number "45" is imprinted on the other side. The word "GESCO" is stamped on the sheath.

Specimen Q110 is a flat-tipped Stanley brand screwdriver.

Specimen Q111 is an "ANCO" brand windshield wiper blade. Part of the rubber has been torn off.

Specimen Q112 is a "Personna" double-edge razor blade. No hairs were found on Q112.

The K30 and K44 through K59 soils from Memphis are different from the soil found on the previously submitted Q13 bedspread in physical characteristics and composition. Therefore, the soil from the bedspread did not come from the sources of K30 and K44 through K59.

No soil similar to the soil from the bedspread was found in Q113, Q143 through Q158, Q160 and Q161 or on the Q163 tire and wheel. None of these soils from the car originated from the source of the soil on the bedspread.

Although nothing was noted which would aid in the determination of the original sources of specimens Q113, Q143 through Q146, Q148, Q149, Q151, Q152, Q154 and the soil from Q163, they are suitable for comparison purposes. Specimens Q147, Q150, Q153, Q155

through Q158, Q160 and Q161 are either too limited in amount or too mixed with miscellaneous debris to be of value for significant comparisons other than for elimination purposes..

The soils from the car were different from K30 and K44 through K59 in physical characteristics and composition and, therefore, did not come from the sources of K30 and K44 through K59.

No soil of value for significant comparison was found on Q89 through Q106 or in the vacuum sweepings, specimens Q114 through Q117. The mineral debris in Q114 through Q117 consists of typical car floor debris, a mixture of miscellaneous materials from numerous sources. No mineral debris of apparent significance was found in Q114 through Q117.

The scrapings from under the glove compartment, Q159, do not contain blood.

The Q162 liquid was identified as water. No traces of any alcohols such as used in windshield wash were identified in this specimen.



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

To: **FBI, Memphis**

Re: **MURKIN**

Date: **April 22, 1968**

FBI File No. **44-38861**

Lab. No. **PC-A5694 IZ**

Specimens received **4/16/68**

Q204 Pillow  
Q205 Pillowcase  
Q206 Green sofa pillow  
Q207 Bed sheet  
Q208 Bed sheet  
Q209 Black leather strap, 11/32" wide  
Q210 Black leather strap, 5/8" wide  
Q211 Dried plant material  
Q212 Towel with white, blue, green and yellow stripes  
Q213 Red, white and blue plastic pin and portion of pin

**Results of examination:**

Brown cotton fibers, green cotton fibers and green rayon fibers that could have come from the Q13 bedspread were found on Q207 and Q208. None were found on Q204, Q205, Q206 or Q212.

Several Caucasian head hairs were found on the Q206 sofa pillow and on the Q208 sheet and numerous such hairs were found on the Q207 sheet. Some of these hairs are like the previously described hairs from the Q38 hairbrush and other items and could have come from the same person. It is pointed out that hairs do not possess enough individual microscopic characteristics to be positively identified as originating from a particular person. Most of the hairs from Q206, Q207 and Q208 are different from the previously described hairs from Q38 and other items and did not originate from the same person.

Page 1

(continued on next page)

108

The Q209 strap, which appears new, measures 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length. This strap fits the strap guides on the Q14 binoculars and could be the strap for Q14. No strap is presently on Q14.

A short hand strap is presently on the Q22 binoculars case. The Q210 strap has the same appearance as the hand strap on Q22 except that it is longer. Specimen Q210 could be the shoulder strap for the Q22 case. The Q210 strap appears new and measures 37" in length.

No plant material similar to specimen Q211 was found in the previously submitted debris from the Mustang.

No marks to indicate source were found on Q213. The Q213 pin appears to be a patriotic emblem.

Page 2  
PC-A5694 IZ

Your File No. 44-1987  
FBI File No. 44-38861  
Latent Case No. 91075

April 24, 1968

RE: JAMES EARL RAY, FBI #405942G

Latent fingerprint previously reported on the Remington model 760 rifle, serial #461476, Q2; the latent fingerprint on the telescopic sight, serial #A17350, on the rifle, Q2; latent fingerprint on the binoculars, Q14; the latent fingerprint on the newspaper, Q19; the latent fingerprint on the after shave lotion bottle, part of Q24; and the latent fingerprint on the Schlitz beer can, Q53, have all been identified with the fingerprints of James Earl Ray.



ME 44-1987

MISCELLANEOUS

111

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/26/68

1

Mr. HARRY SERO, 295 North McNeil, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he is former inmate No. 01903J at the Missouri State Penitentiary (MSP), Jefferson City, Missouri.

SERO said he first came to Memphis, Tennessee, on about January 13, 1962, at which time he was wanted in Missouri for having violated his parole from the MSP. Upon his arrival in Memphis he went to work as a house remodeler, later working in a Gulf service station at the corner of Jefferson and Lauderdale Streets. SERO took over management of this station in about April 1962 and operated it until November 21, 1962, at which time he left Memphis after having gotten into trouble with the local police for having written some bad checks. SERO said he first went from Memphis to Pennsylvania to visit relatives and continued to run until he finally settled in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and went to work in a Texaco service station.

On February 14, 1964, SERO was arrested in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and was returned to the MSP where he was put in "B" block. He remained there from sometime in February 1964 until about June 12, 1964, at which time SERO was turned over on rendition to the State of Tennessee.

During the approximately four months that SERO was in the MSP he became friendly with JAMES EARL RAY. SERO also was acquainted with another inmate, one RAYMOND CURTIS, who has recently talked to newspaper reporters concerning his association with RAY. SERO said he can recall making the statement in the presence of RAY and CURTIS and other inmates that while he, SERO, had been in Memphis some unknown individual had speculated that if MARTIN LUTHER KING had ever attempted an economic boycott in the city of Memphis, it would be worth a large amount of money to Memphis businessmen to have KING killed. SERO said this conversation had actually taken place in his presence in Memphis but it had been mere speculation and had had no basis in fact. He said he later related this conversation to his prisonmates merely to make conversation and had not intended to imply that any person

112

On 4/24/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA JOE C. HESTER:mnr Date dictated 4/26/68

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or group of persons had or were even contemplating placing a bounty on MARTIN LUTHER KING.

SERO stated that after being returned to Tennessee he was sentenced to three years for uttering forged checks and was incarcerated in the Tennessee State Penitentiary at Ft. Pillow. He said he believes he also related this same speculative conversation to inmates at the Ft. Pillow Prison.

SERO described JAMES EARL RAY as a "hayseed" and a "born loser." He said that to his knowledge RAY had never successfully gotten away with any criminal offense, and it was his belief that RAY had been detected and apprehended following each of his criminal offenses. He said it was his recollection that RAY had a great dislike for Negroes but he cannot recall that he particularly disliked MARTIN LUTHER KING. He said he would not describe RAY as a loner but would simply say he would not know how to make friends or how to mix with other persons. He said that RAY was a regular user of amphetamines in prison but he did not know him to use other narcotics, and he recalled that RAY had mentioned taking narcotic pills prior to being incarcerated.

SERO said that RAY has a deep need for recognition and that he idolizes notorious criminals who are the subjects of wide-spread publicity. He said that when he considers RAY's need for recognition and then considers his dislike for Negroes, it is believable that RAY might have killed MARTIN LUTHER KING for no monetary gain.

He said that RAY had no important criminal connections to his knowledge as criminals of this type would not bother to associate with RAY. He said RAY never talked about his family but did indicate on one occasion that he had friends in Kansas City, Missouri. SERO said he has not heard from RAY since he left MSP, and he has no idea where he might be at present.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/20/68

LAWRENCE CHANCELOR HOWELL, 1888 Denison Street, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone 682-9840, employed at the Federal Aviation Agency, Democrat Road, Memphis, furnished the following information:

HOWELL advised that he resided in Room 23 in a rooming house at 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, from approximately September 11, 1967, until October 3, 1967. Mr. HOWELL advised that while in this rooming house, he was not acquainted with any individual named GALT, and when shown artist's conceptions of GALT, he could not recall having seen anyone of a similar appearance at the rooming house.

114

On 4/16/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ROBERT W. GOODWIN and  
SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK: RF/bbs/wp Date dictated 4/20/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/29/68

LAWRENCE CHANCELOR HOWELL, 1888 Denison Street, Memphis, Tennessee, telephone 682-9840, employed at the Federal Aviation Agency, Democrat Road, Memphis, was reinterviewed and furnished the following additional information:

HOWELL advised that he resided in Room 23 in a rooming house at 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, from approximately September 11, 1967, until October 3, 1967. Mr. HOWELL advised that while in this rooming house, he was not acquainted with any individual named GALT or JAMES EARL RAY. HOWELL was shown a photograph of RAY, and he stated that he still could not recall having seen anyone of a similar appearance at the rooming house.

115

On 4/19/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA ROBERT FITZPATRICK:wp Date dictated 4/25/68

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INTERVIEWS WITH PERSONS WHO RENTED ROOMS  
AT ECONOMY ROOMING HOUSE, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA RAYMOND J. MAXWELL on April 12, 1968:

O. L. BLACK, Route 5, Box 227, Andalusia, Alabama, telephone number 222-1508, telephonically advised that he had not been in Birmingham, Alabama, and did not stay at the Economy Rooming House on Highland Avenue; however, it was his wife, Mrs. O. L. BLACK, and his daughter, Mrs. JAMES E. WELDON, who stayed at the rooming house.

BLACK advised that the name of ERIC STARVO GALT means nothing to him, and that to his knowledge, he has never heard of ERIC STARVO GALT, nor has he ever heard of HARVEY LOWMEYER.

Mrs. O. L. BLACK, telephonically advised that during the fall of 1967 she and her daughter, Mrs. JAMES E. WELDON, Route 4, Box 73, Opelika, Alabama, took Mrs. WELDON's baby to Birmingham, Alabama, for medical treatment. While they were in Birmingham, they stayed at the Economy Rooming House on Highland Avenue. She recalls staying in Rooms 18 and 29 during the period of September 17 through September 24, 1967. Mrs. BLACK advised that when she was not at the hospital where her grandchild was being treated, she would be resting in her room at the Economy Rooming House and she did not mingle with or associate with other people staying at the rooming house. On occasions, she would talk briefly with other women at the rooming house, but she never engaged in any conversation with any men.

Mrs. BLACK advised that the name of GALT and the name of LOWMEYER are not familiar to her, and she definitely does not remember anyone at the rooming house by the name of GALT or LOWMEYER. She stated that if she saw a picture of GALT, she might be able to state whether she had ever seen this individual at the rooming house, but from a description she could not state whether she saw anyone answering GALT's description at the rooming house.

Mrs. BLACK stated that she would cooperate in any way that she could with the FBI, and if the FBI had any pictures

that they wanted her to look at, she would be glad to look at these pictures in an effort to determine if anyone was at the Economy Rooming House during the period of time when she stayed at the rooming house in September, 1967.

The following investigation was conducted by SA HOWARD R. LINSKOTT on April 13, 1968 at Andalusia, Alabama:

Mrs. O. L. BLACK, Route 5, Box 227, Andalusia, Alabama, was shown the sketch of the suspect ERIC STARVO GALT. Mrs. BLACK advised that she had never seen anyone at the rooming house in Birmingham who resembled the photograph. Mrs. BLACK advised that she resided at the rooming house during the period September 17-24, 1967, at which time she was in Birmingham to see about a grandchild of hers who was in the hospital there. Mrs. BLACK advised that the only time she saw any men around the rooming house was in the mornings at breakfast time; however, she stated she had never seen anyone at breakfast who resembled the photograph.

The following investigation was conducted at Opelika, Alabama, by SA ROY H. EVELAND:

On April 12, 1968, JAMES E. WELDON, 23 Dorsey Street, mail address, Route 4, Box 73, Opelika, Alabama, an employee of Ampex Corporation, advised that his wife, SHELLEY WELDON, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. OVIS LEE BLACK, Route 5, Box 227, Andalusia, Alabama, had stayed at the Economy Rooming House, Birmingham, Alabama, for several days during part of 1967. His daughter, TAMMY LORRAINE WELDON, was having an operation and his wife would stay at the hospital with their daughter during the nights and sleep at the rooming house during the days. The mother-in-law would stay with the daughter at the hospital during the days and would sleep at the rooming house at night. He and his wife have been taking their daughter to the Crippled Children's Hospital in Birmingham for five years for corrective operations. He and his wife generally stay at the Economy Rooming House when in Birmingham. He said that if he had been at the Economy Rooming House during September, 1967, it would have been only for an overnight visit. He does not remember anyone at his rooming house by the name of GALT or a similar name and could not place anyone fitting the description as given for suspect ERIC STARVO GALT.

Mrs. JAMES E. (SHELLEY) WELDON, Route 4, Box 73, Opelika, advised on April 12, 1968 that she recalls staying at the Economy Rooming House in Birmingham, Alabama, September 17-24, 1968. She and her mother, OVIS LEE BLACK, of Andalusia, Alabama, were there with her daughter who was a patient at the Crippled Children's Hospital in Birmingham. She said she did not recall anyone by the name ERIC STARVO GALT or any similar name at this rooming house and she does not recall anyone there fitting the description as given for suspect GALT.

AT AUBURN, ALABAMA:

On April 12, 1968 it was ascertained that THOMAS D. FRANKLIN was residing at the Phi Theta Tau, 317 S. College Street, Auburn, Alabama, while attending Auburn University. It was ascertained that on that date he was away from Auburn believed to be attending the Masters Golf Tournament in Augusta, Georgia.

On April 15, 1968, FRANKLIN was contacted on his return to Auburn and advised he had stayed at the Economy Rooming House, 2608 Highland Avenue, Birmingham, for about two weeks during the last part of August and early September, 1967. He advised he was working at the Avondale Mills in North Birmingham under the Co-op Program of Auburn University.

FRANKLIN said that he had seen articles in the newspaper recently, including a sketch of suspect in the killing of MARTIN LUTHER KING at Memphis, Tennessee. He said that he did not know anyone by the name of ERIC STARVO GALT, and he does not recall anyone at the Economy Rooming House who looked like the sketch of the suspect which he had seen in the newspaper. He also said he does not recall seeing anyone around the rooming house driving a white Mustang automobile.



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 4/30/68

Lieutenant A. S. ZELINSKI, Inspectional Bureau, Memphis Police Department, Memphis, Tennessee, advised that he and Lieutenant J. L. HARRISON met Memphis City Engineer ARTHUR C. HOLBROOK, P. E., Tennessee License No. 5173, and a surveying crew at the Lorraine Motel on April 23, 1968, at 8:30 a.m. Certain engineering measurements were subsequently taken.

Lieutenant ZELINSKI advised that an engineer's transit was placed over the spot where Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., was shot, the telescope being positioned 59 inches above the balcony floor. This height was based on information contained in the autopsy report of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., which indicated that the missile entered his body at a point 59 inches above the right heel with the head positioned to correspond with the path of the missile. He stated that the point where Dr. KING was standing when shot was indicated to them by Reverend JAMES BEVEL, a representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, who was staying at the Lorraine Motel.

From this position, two triangles were established with a baseline common to the two triangles established and measured. Every effort was made to ensure accuracy. It was determined that the level distance from the second floor rear bathroom window sill of 422½ South Main Street to the point where Dr. KING was standing on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel was 206.36 feet and the in-line distance from the window sill to the point where Dr. KING was standing was 207.02 feet. The window sill at the rear of 422½ South Main was determined to be 16.63 feet higher than a point 59 inches above the floor of the balcony of the Lorraine Motel at the location Dr. KING was standing when he was shot. The downward angle of the direct in-line distance from the second floor window sill at the rear of 422½ South Main to a point 59 inches above the balcony of the Lorraine Motel at the point where Dr. KING was standing was determined to be 4 degrees 36 minutes 25 seconds.

119\*

On 4/29/68 at Memphis, Tennessee File # Memphis 44-1987

by SA HOWARD D. TETEN:wp Date dictated 4/30/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>JACKSON</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>MEMPHIS</b>	DATE <b>5/2/68</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>4/10 - 4/24/68</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>JAMES EARL RAY, aka - FUGITIVE IO # 4182, WF # 442-A, TOP TEN FUGITIVE; Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. (DECEASED) - VICTIM</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA JOHN L. PUDDISTER</b>	TYPED BY <b>clm</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>CR - CONSPIRACY; UFAC - ROBBERY</b>	

REFERENCE:

Memphis report of SA JOE C. HESTER, 4/30/68.

- P -

LEAD:

JACKSON

AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Will continue efforts to locate JAMES EARL RAY. All leads being handled immediately upon receipt.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:  PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
APPROVED  COPIES MADE:  5 - Bureau (44-38861)  <i>D. St. Louis</i> (Continued on Cover Page B)  2 - Jackson (157-9586)						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW  <i>44-775-679</i>  SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED MAY 4 1968 FBI - ST. LOUIS <i>D</i>	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency							
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.							
How Fwd.							
By							

JN 157-9586

(Copies continued)

- 2 - Atlanta (44-2386)
  - 2 - Birmingham (44-1740)
  - 1 - Kansas City
  - 2 - Los Angeles (44-1574)
  - 5 - Memphis (44-1987)
  - 2 - Mobile (157-2627)
  - 2 - New Orleans
  - ① - St. Louis
- 

COVER PAGE

B

JN 157-9586

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The Jackson Division, at the outset of this matter, conducted investigation concerning the names ERIC STARVO GALT, HARVEY LOWMEYER and JOHN WILLARD in Federal agencies, state and local agencies, with negative results.

All credit and arrest agencies in the 82 counties in Mississippi were contacted. All city directories and telephone directories were checked. Selective Service System, State Office, as well as each local board, county voter registration records, county Departments of Public Welfare, county Tax Assessor Offices, county Clerks of Court, each county, marriage and divorce records, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Board of Health, Workmen's Compensation and Employment Security Commissions, all utility companies, electricity, gas and telephone, financial institutions, registrar's office in major universities, Port Director, Gulfport, Mississippi, all shrimp boat operators in the Gulf Coast area, all barge and towing companies at river ports at Greenville, Vicksburg and Natchez, Mississippi, were checked. One million, two hundred thousand drivers licenses checked through IBM computer concerning the birth date  all of the above with negative results.

All airports, motel and parking garage facilities in Mississippi were checked in an attempt to locate a 1966 white Mustang with negative results.

All dancing schools or academies were checked. Civilian personnel records, Keesler AFB, Biloxi, checked with negative results.

COVER PAGE

C

JN 157-9586

Ingalls Shipyard at Pascagoula, Mississippi, checked with negative results.

All criminal and racial informants contacted with negative results.

Whereabouts of each major bombing suspect in the State of Mississippi checked and verified to eliminate as possible suspects.

In addition to the above, numerous lookalikes reported to the Jackson Office were located, interviewed and eliminated as possible suspects.

All of the above information has been reviewed, indexed, and filed in the Jackson Office.

For the sake of brevity, negative type information is not being set out in this report.

No copies of this report are being disseminated outside the Bureau; however, sufficient copies of report being furnished to the OO in the event of future dissemination.

COVER PAGE

D\*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN L. PUDDISTER  
Date: May 2, 1968

Office: JACKSON

Field Office File #: JN 157-9586

Bureau File #: 44-38861

Title: JAMES EARL RAY;  
Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.  
(DECEASED) - VICTIMCharacter: CIVIL RIGHTS - CONSPIRACY;  
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT - ROBBERY

## Synopsis:

Motels and Standard service stations on major highways in North Central and Northeastern section of State of Miss. contacted in attempt to identify individual depicted in artist conception of ERIC STARVO GALT, also known as Harry Lowmeyer, John Willard. Color photo received from Memphis FBI Office of a bedspread and bath towel exhibited to personnel at motels in attempt to identify as being property of the particular motel with negative results. Investigation at Southaven Minnow Shop, Highway 51, Southaven, Miss., just south of the Tenn. State Line, disclosed this shop is the only establishment located which handled Schlitz 12-ounce beer in pop-top cans, as well as Homestead Stubby No. 20, brown paper bags. One empty Schlitz beer can and one brown paper bag obtained from Southaven Minnow Shop and forwarded to FBI Lab., Washington, D. C., for examination purposes. Results of FBI Lab. examination discloses brown paper bag similar in all observable characteristics to paper bag previously submitted. Personnel at minnow shop unable to identify artist conception and unable to identify photo of JAMES EARL RAY as depicted on Wanted Flyer No. 442-A. IN VIEW OF THE CRIME FOR WHICH SUBJECT BEING SOUGHT, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- P -

DETAILS:

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JN 157-9586

JWS/bls

1

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA JAMES W. SAMMON:

On the dates indicated, motels and Standard Service Stations on the below listed major highways in north central and northeastern portion of the State of Mississippi were contacted in this matter: Personnel at motels were exhibited composite drawings of ERIC STARVO GALT, also known as John Willard, Harvey Lowmeyer, received from the Memphis and Birmingham Divisions, along with a color photograph of a bedspread and bath towel received from the Memphis Division. Personnel at these motels failed to identify the composite photographs of GALT, as well as the bedspread or towel as property of their particular motel. The guest registration cards of motels contacted were personally checked by SA JAMES W. SAMMON from the period of March 29 to April 5, 1968, inclusive in an effort to determine if any guest using the name GALT, WILLARD, or LOWMEYER registered at that motel. These checks met with negative results.

Standard Service Stations on the indicated highways were also contacted and personnel at those service stations were also exhibited artist's conceptions of GALT, along with the colored photographs of the Standard Oil map of the United States and the Standard Oil map of Georgia - Alabama. Personnel at these service stations were questioned regarding a 1966 white Mustang with an Alabama tag. Contacts at these service stations also met with negative results.

April 10, 1968 - Highway 55 Interstate and Highway 51, north from Batesville, Mississippi, to the Tennessee State Line. Highway 78 southeast from the Tennessee State Line to the City Limits of Holly Springs, Mississippi.

April 11, 1968 - Highways 78, 6, and 45 within the City Limits of Tupelo, Mississippi. Highway 45 north from Tupelo, Mississippi, to Corinth, Mississippi. Highways 45

and 72 within the City Limits of Corinth, Mississippi.

April 12, 1968 - Highway 78 East from Tupelo, Mississippi, to the Alabama State Line. Highway 45 South from Tupelo, Mississippi, to Columbus, Mississippi. Highway 82 East from Mayhew, Mississippi, to the Alabama State Line. Highways 82 and 45 East within the City Limits of Columbus, Mississippi.

April 13, 1968 - Highway 82 West from Columbus, Mississippi, to Winona, Mississippi. Highway 51 North from Winona, Mississippi, to Grenada, Mississippi. Interstate 55 and Highway 51 North from Grenada, Mississippi, to Batesville, Mississippi.

April 16, 1968 - Highway 72 from the Alabama State Line to the Tennessee State Line. Highway 78 Southeast from Holly Springs, Mississippi, to Tupelo, Mississippi.

April 17, 1968, Highway 45 East from Shannon, Mississippi, to Columbus, Mississippi. Highway 278 East from Highway 45 East from New Wren, Mississippi, to the Alabama State Line. Highway 6 West from Tupelo, Mississippi, to Batesville, Mississippi. The notes from contacts with personnel at motels and Standard Oil Service Stations are being maintained in the Jackson file regarding this matter.

The following motels affiliated with Friendship Inns were contacted on the indicated dates and personnel there were interviewed as set forth above and in addition, the color photograph containing the Friendship Inn Cashmere Bouquet soap wrapper was exhibited with negative results.

MARY MILTON, Registration Clerk, Townhouse Motel, Friendship Inn, Highway 45 South, Tupelo, Mississippi, which motel uses Camay soap with Friendship Inn wrapper, on April 11, 1968.

Mrs. BROOKS PHILLIPS, Southern Motel, Friendship Inn, Corinth, Mississippi, which motel does handle Cashmere Bouquet with Friendship Motel wrapper, on April 11, 1968.



However, Southern Motel was negative on photographs of GALT; negative on bedspread; and negative on bath towel.

Mrs. ANNIE LOUISE HUDSON, Marshall Motel, Friendship Inn, Highway 45 North, West Point, Mississippi, contacted April 12, 1968.

WILLIAM DOVES, Registration Clerk, Columbus Motel, Friendship Inn, Highway 82 East, Columbus, Mississippi, does not use soap wrapped with Friendship paper, contacted April 12, 1968.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES W. SAMMON on April 15, 1968, in the Southaven, Mississippi, area, Highway 51, south of the Tennessee State Line in Mississippi.

The following dealer outlets in that area were contacted in an effort to determine if they had any twelve-ounce Schlitz pop-top beer cans with the brewery date of March 15, 1968, which was sold by them in six packs held with a plastic ring. The following beer outlets in that area were contacted on April 15, 1968, with negative results:

SHIRLEY JERET, Stop and Go Store, Highway 51 South.  
MARY SNELL, Cashier, BILL RAGLAND, Manager, and LESTER ENOCHS, Stock Man, A and P Supermarket, Highway 51 South, Southaven, Mississippi.

BILL BEALE, Seven Eleven Store, Highway 51 South, Southaven, Mississippi.

MARY DRUMMOND, Drummond Drive-Inn, Highway 51 South, Southaven, Mississippi.

The composite photographs of GALT from Memphis and Birmingham were also exhibited to the above individuals at beer outlets in Southaven, Mississippi, with negative results.

In contacting motels on Highway 51 North on April 10, 1968, RAYMOND ROBINSON, owner of the Thrift Courts Motel

JN 157-9586

4

at Senatobia, Mississippi, advised that for the past three or four weeks, a white male, name unknown, 25 to 30 years old, had been staying at that motel. ROBINSON said that this individual is employed in Stray Horn, Mississippi, on Highway 4 where he is employed constructing a water tower. ROBINSON said that this individual drives a white Mustang with an Alabama license.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/22/68

1

DONALD DICKSON was located in Stray Horn, Mississippi, at the sight of the construction of a water tower. DICKSON said that he has been in the Senatobia, Mississippi, area for the past three weeks and that he is employed for R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company of Newnan, Georgia, which company constructs water towers. DICKSON said he has been so employed for the past nine years and is a foreman of that company.

DICKSON said that on April 4, 1968, he was in bed asleep at the Thrift Courts Motel in Senatobia, Mississippi, when one of his employees came into the room advising him that Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING had been shot and killed in Memphis, Tennessee. DICKSON said that an employee, TOM CANNON, and DOUG IVEY can vouch for his presence at the motel when KING was assassinated. DICKSON said that his 1967 white Mustang automobile was parked at the motel at that time.

DICKSON said that he is not responsible for the assassination of MARTIN LUTHER KING, nor can he furnish any information in that regard.

The following is a description of DICKSON obtained through observation and interview:

Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Age:	29
Date of Birth:	
Place of Birth:	Fayetteville, Georgia
Residence:	Route 1, Fayetteville, Georgia
Height:	6 feet
Weight:	160
Eyes:	Brown

On 4/10/68 at Stray Horn, Mississippi File # Jackson 157-9586

by SA JAMES W. SAMMON/bls Date dictated 4/15/68

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Hair:	Light brown, short, curly, and parted
Complexion:	Ruddy
Build:	Slender
Education:	10th grade
Marital Status:	Single
Military Service:	U.S. Army, 53348507 from 1961 to 1963 - honorable
Employment:	Foreman for R.D. Cole Manufacturing Company, Newnan, Georgia, for past nine years
Automobile:	1967 white Mustang, 1968 Georgia license 112-D-484
Previous Arrests:	No admits

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 4/22/68

DONALD SEWELL, employee, 7-11 Store, Number 34, 6099 Millbranch, Southaven, Mississippi, after being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the investigation, furnished the following information:

He stated that the 7-11 Store purchases its beer from the Service Beverage Company at Clarksdale, Mississippi.

He stated that the Schlitz delivery man appears at that store every Wednesday.

He advised after examining his stock of Schlitz 12 ounce pop top cans that he had two six packs in his refrigerator with the date March 15, 1968. He stated that this 7-11 Store uses Toreador paper sacks. He advised they do not utilize a number or size 20 paper sack.

He was displayed artist's conception drawings from Birmingham and Memphis, Tennessee.

SEWELL recalled that in the latter part of March, 1968, a white male approximately 5'9" to 5'10" in height, age 27 to 28 years of age, small frame, with a dark crew hair cut, wearing a gray suit with black pin stripes, glasses with black rims, purchased beer at that store.

SEWELL stated that he could not recall what brand of beer this individual bought or how he paid for it.

SEWELL stated that he recalled this incident as the authorities in Memphis, Tennessee, had put a curfew on beer and liquor sales and that at the same time this individual was in the checkout line, a highway patrolman came to the store and told him to cut off beer sales.

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On 4/15/68 at Southaven, Mississippi File # Jackson 157-9586

by SA KENNETH P. HUGHES/pac Date dictated 4/19/68

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According to SEWELL, the patrolman advised him that the individuals in line could make their purchases but no other individuals would be allowed to purchase beer. SEWELL estimated the time at 3:30 p.m.

He stated that he recalled this incident as after this white male purchased the beer, he, SEWELL, had to request him to leave the store as he was "cursing" due to the fact that the beer sales had been cut off.

SEWELL stated that he had to tell this individual to leave the store.

SEWELL again stated that he believes this incident took place during the latter part of March, 1968, when the City of Memphis first experienced racial problems.

SEWELL stated that he had never seen this individual before and has not seen him since. He stated he did not see which way he turned when he left the store nor did he observe an automobile.

He stated that this individual vaguely resembled the artist's conception drawing from Birmingham.

SEWELL stated that he doubted he could recognize this individual if he saw him again.

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/22/68

Located at the Southaven Minnow Shop, Highway 51, just south of the Tennessee State Line in Mississippi, were numerous six packs of Schlitz twelve-ounce beer in the pop-top can, held together in the six pack with a plastic ring, which beer was brewed by the date March 15, 1968. A can of this beer was obtained.

Also located in that minnow shop was a brown paper bag stamped "Homestead. Stubby. 20". One of the brown paper bags was obtained.

BILL and JANE MC LAUGHLIN and their son WILLIE MC LAUGHLIN, the proprietors of that minnow shop, were all interviewed in this matter, and composite photographs of GALT exhibited to them with negative results. Neither they nor LAWRENCE PARKER, a frequent customer to the minnow shop, could identify GALT by photograph, nor did they recall an individual driving a white Mustang with an Alabama license purchasing a six pack of twelve-ounce pop-top Schlitz beer from their minnow shop.

Mr. MC LAUGHLIN advised that GUS (last name unknown), a salesman for the Service Beverage Company of Clarksdale, Mississippi, delivers their beer to them, and that from his records, on April 1, 1968, he purchased 17 cases of twelve-ounce Schlitz pop-top beer; on April 10, eight cases; on April 11, six cases; and on April 15, 1968, two cases.

It was noted that the Southaven Minnow Shop is one-half mile south on Highway 51 from the Tennessee State Line in Mississippi and exactly three miles south of the Oliver Rexall Drug Store on Highway 51, Whitehaven, Memphis, Tennessee.

On 4/15/68 at Southaven, Mississippi File # Jackson 157-9586  
by SA JAMES W. SAMMON/bls Date dictated 4/19/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/22/68

LEW HOUSTON, Manager of Service Beverage, a Schlitz Beer Distributor, Clarksdale, Mississippi, advised that all their beer is brewed and sent to them from their Schlitz Brewery in Longview, Texas.

HOUSTON said that GUS THOMPSON is their truck salesman to the Southaven, Mississippi, area and does deliver Schlitz beer to the Southaven Minnow Shop in Southaven, Mississippi.

HOUSTON said on March 15, 1968, his company received 2100 cases of the twelve-ounce pop-top Schlitz beer from their Longview, Texas, brewery and all of that beer has been distributed.

HOUSTON said that on March 20, 1968, his company was shipped 924 cases of that beer from Longview, Texas, and that he has 35 cases of that particular beer left, which was brewed at Longview on March 15, 1968, which date is recorded on the cans. HOUSTON said that this particular shipment was sent on March 15, 1968, from Longview to him.

HOUSTON said that therefore all Schlitz beer brewed at Longview, Texas, on March 15, 1968, was received by him on March 20, 1968, and that of the 924 cases received, he has 35 cases remaining. HOUSTON said that from his records, the Southaven Minnow Shop on March 21, 1968, received four cases of the twelve-ounce pop-top Schlitz beer; on March 28, 1968, five cases; and on March 30, 1968, twelve cases. HOUSTON said that that beer received at the Southaven Minnow Shop would have been a portion of the beer brewed in Longview, Texas, on March 15, 1968, and received by him in Clarksdale on March 20, 1968.

On 4/17/68 at Clarksdale, Mississippi File # Jackson 157-9586  
by SA JAMES W. SAMMON/bls Date dictated 4/19/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/22/68

Mr. V. P. WAIT, Manager, Senatobia Tobacco Company, was interviewed concerning the distribution of a Number 20 brown paper bag with the name "Homestead Stubby" written on it, at which time WAIT furnished the following information:

WAIT advised that Senatobia Tobacco Company is a branch of Pettis Cigar Company and that they (Senatobia Tobacco) do handle a Number 20 brown paper bag with the name "Homestead Stubby" on it.

WAIT advised that the Southaven Minnow Shop, located on Route 51, adjacent to the Mississippi - Tennessee State Line, is the only store that is presently purchasing this bag. WAIT stated that the Southaven Minnow Shop has presently been purchasing about 250 of these bags every two weeks.

WAIT further advised that the Southaven Minnow Shop is the only store that is presently buying that particular bag in that area. WAIT stated that the "Market Place", located on Route 51, across from the Southaven Minnow Shop, had purchased this particular bag around Christmas of 1967, but this had only been a one time order.

WAIT advised that the closest store to the Southaven Minnow Shop that is presently using this particular bag is Treadways Grocery, which is in Cockrum, Mississippi, in the southern part of DeSoto County.

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On 4/18/68 at SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI File # Jackson 157-9586  
by SA WILLIAM P. LAWLER, JR. /jdh Date dictated 4/19/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 4/22/68

GROVER KINNY, Stock Manager, Pettis Company, Oxford, Mississippi, was contacted concerning the distribution of a Number 20 brown paper bag with the name "Homestead Stubby" written on it, at which time KINNY furnished the following information:

KINNY advised that Pettis Cigar Company buys a Number 20 brown paper bag bearing the name "Homestead Stubby" from the Graham Paper Company in Memphis.

KINNY advised that distribution to stores in the extreme northern part of Mississippi is handled by Senatobia Tobacco Company, in Senatobia, Mississippi, which is a branch of Pettis Cigar Company, and that specific information concerning the sale of this bag would have to be obtained from Senatobia Tobacco.

On 4/18/68 at OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI File # Jackson 157-9586

by SA WILLIAM P. LAWLER, JR. /jdh Date dictated 4/19/68

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date April 29, 1968

The wanted flier on JAMES EARL RAY, Wanted Flier Number 442-A, was exhibited to BILL MC LAUGHLIN; his wife, Mrs. BILL MC LAUGHLIN; and his seventeen-year-old son, WILLIAM MC LAUGHLIN, JR.

All advised that RAY is totally unknown to them and that they do not recall that individual purchasing a six-pack of twelve-ounce pop-top Schlitz beer, while driving a white Mustang automobile with an Alabama license.

On 4/24/68 at Southaven, Mississippi File # Jackson 157-9586  
by SA JAMES W. SAMMON /blw Date dictated 4/27/68

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JN 157-9586

By communication dated April 17, 1968, the following items were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C., by the Jackson FBI Office:

One empty Schlitz beer can, 12-ounce size, from Southaven Minnow Shop, Southaven, Mississippi;

One brown paper bag from Southaven Minnow Shop, Southaven, Mississippi.

By communication dated April 24, 1968, the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C., furnished the following information:

Specimens received 4/19/68

- K169 Empty Schlitz beer can, 12-ounce size, from Southaven Minnow Shop
- K170 Brown paper bag from Southaven Minnow Shop

Results of examination:

Marks appearing in the number impressions on the bottoms of K169 and the previously submitted Q53 can of beer were identified as having been made by the same number dies. The marks on the Q52 can of beer were not identified with K169 or Q53, possibly because the marks were not so deeply or completely impressed in Q52.

The K170 paper bag was found to be similar in all observable characteristics to the Q55 paper bag which was previously submitted.