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Serials 80-173

See Next Section

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arthur J. Hanes Will Represent James Earl Ray

**Klansmen's Defense Lawyer
In Mrs. Liuzzo Case
To Fly To London**

By CHARLES EDMUNDSON

Arthur J. Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham, has agreed to represent James Earl Ray, the accused slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., when he goes on trial in Memphis.

Mr. Hanes said he will fly to London tomorrow to confer with Ray, who is awaiting extradition hearings before he can be brought back to Memphis for arraignment and trial.

Hanes said he had airmailed a letter to "R. G. Sneyd" in care of a London law firm in which he confirmed he would serve as defense counsel. "Sneyd" is the name Ray used on a falsified passport obtained in Toronto to travel to Lisbon and London.

Hanes received international attention when he successfully defended two Ku Klux Klansmen charged with the 1965 murder of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, a white Detroit housewife who took part in the Selma-to-Montgomery civil rights march.

"I received a telephone call Thursday from Michael Eugene, a London attorney, asking if I would take the case," Hanes said in his handsomely paneled Birmingham office. "Then Friday I got a letter from 'R. G. Sneyd.' This came like a bolt out of the blue. All I know about the case is what I've read in the newspapers."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has said the gun used to kill Dr. King as he walked on the porch of the Lorraine Motel April 4 was purchased in Birmingham March 29. Ray lived in a Highland Avenue boarding house in Birmingham during last August, September and October.

Hanes was mayor of Birmingham in the early 1960s when race disturbances were rife there. He was an associate of former Police Commissioner Eugene 'Bull' Connor.

Mr. Hanes said he assumed Ray's trial would be in Memphis. "I'm sure it will be held there, but you can't tell. We might change the venue. No, I am not a Klansman. I have never been within 50 miles of a Klan rally to my knowledge."

In London this morning Magistrate Frank Milton will hold a preliminary hearing on the request of the United States Embassy in London for Ray's extradition to Memphis. In a week or 10 days the formal hearing on Ray's requested extradition on murder and robbery charges will be held.

After that 15 days must be allowed for Ray to appeal to a higher court any extradition order Magistrate Milton may grant. If a suitable legal justification were established, Ray could appeal an extradition order to the House of Lords. This, London legal authorities said, could drag the case out perhaps several months longer.

Shelby County Criminal Court judges conferred yesterday with Sheriff William N. Morris on plans for Ray's trial. Under Tennessee law Ray would have to have an arraignment very soon after his return here. At that time he would be informed of the charges against him and asked to plead guilty or not guilty. The arraignment would give the public its first opportunity to get a glimpse of the defendant.

An arraignment can be before a General Sessions Court or a Criminal Court judge. This arraignment is expected to be before one of the Criminal Court judges, as their chambers have a tunnel linking them with the County Jail. The General Sessions judges have their chambers in the Courthouse. For Ray to be taken there, he would have to be taken into the open, across Washington Avenue to the Courthouse.

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MEMPHIS PRESS-
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Former Birmingham Mayor**Arthur Hanes Will Defend
Accused Assassin of King**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (UPI) — Soft-spoken, former FBI agent Arthur J. Hanes, who professes deep commitment to the American jury system, has been chosen by the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. as his defense attorney.

Hanes, 51-year-old former mayor of Birmingham, said Monday he tentatively has accepted the case after receiving a two-page, hand-written letter from James Earl Ray in London.

Ray, alias Raymond G. Sneyd, was arrested in the British capital June 8 on fugitive charges stemming from the slaying of King in Memphis, Tenn., and his earlier escape from the Missouri state prison. Tennessee authorities are seeking Ray's return to Memphis for trial on a murder charge in the April 4 killing of King.

LONDON BOUND

Hanes said he and his son, a 1967 University of Alabama Law School graduate who joined his father's firm, would fly to Washington today and continue to London Wednesday to confer with Ray "and begin preparation of the case in the event he is extradited."

The fashionably dressed Hanes said he had no knowledge of the case other than "what I've read about." He had a neat pile of newspaper clippings about the King assassination on his desk.

"I will say this, though," he said. "Whoever they have in that jail in London — Sneyd, Ray or Eric Starvo Galt — is as innocent at this moment as you or I.

JURY SYSTEM

"I think the American jury system is the greatest. If you give it to a jury to decide, they'll mull it over and come up with the right verdict."

A husky, six-footer with receding brown hair, Hanes said he had "no idea" why Ray contacted him. "He

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MEMPHIS PRESS-
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MEMPHIS, TENN.

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—United Press International Telephoto

ARTHUR HANES Accepts Case

said he had read about me," Hanes said.

Hanes received wide publicity in the early 1960s when he was mayor during civil rights demonstrations led by King, and in 1964 when he defended two Ku Klux Klansmen charged in the highway slaying near Selma of Mrs. Viola Luizzo of Detroit, a civil rights worker.

EVEN-TEMPERED

Hanes, an even-tempered man, was asked so often after that if he were not the "Klan's lawyer," that his answers grew edgy.

"I am not a Klansman and never have been within 50 miles of a Klan rally to my knowledge," he said. He added he took the case after Klan attorney Matt Murphy was killed in an automobile accident and the defendants needed legal representation.

Hanes' courtroom procedure was starkly different from that of Murphy, who made emotional pleas to the jury on southern traditions, Hanes, coolly, matter of factly, based his arguments on legal points. He won acquittal for Eugene Thomas and a hung jury for Collie

Leroy Wilkins Jr. Both men later were convicted on federal conspiracy charges and each sentenced to 10 years in prison.

LEFT FBI

Hanes, member of a respected family in Birmingham, said he resigned from the FBI "Because I couldn't express myself about the growing Communist influence in our country as an agent." He was elected mayor in 1961, but was voted out of office a year later when the city changed from a commission to a council form of government.

In the summer of 1963, he charged that a community affairs committee was "loaded with leftists, pinkos and active integrationists." He warned that through integration Birmingham would become "a Negro town where white people will cower behind barred doors."

Hanes said he decided to take the Ray case tentatively "because I'm a lawyer." Later, he added, "I gather he has some money."

WROTE CLARK

He said he had written U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark asking "adequate security" for Ray, "and to make sure that they keep me advised of the developments.

"I wrote to make sure that they tell me his expected time of departure from London, his expected time of arrival and that they will give me an opportunity to confer with him at the earliest possible time," Hanes said.

Hanes said the first he heard about his participating in the case was June 13 when an attorney from a London law firm called him.

"The next day a letter came from Mr. Sneyd asking me to take the case. The letter was dated June 13," Hanes said.

Hanes said his son, Arthur Jr., would travel to London with him to help him in the event he takes the case.

Hanes said the letter he received from Ray was written on light yellow paper and covered two pages handwritten.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

British Court Gives Precedence To Efforts For Ray's Extradition

By HOMER BIGART

The New York Times News Service

LONDON, June 18. — The accused slayer of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. was told Tuesday that American demands for his extradition would take precedence over the relatively minor British charges against him.

James Earl Ray, alias Ramon George Sneyd, reappeared in Bow Street Magistrates' Court under security arrangements even tighter than those attending his arraignment June 10. He was ordered to return on June 27 for the extradition hearing.

Almost hidden by a solid line of policemen who stood between him and the spectators' gallery, Ray, a short man wearing glasses, heard with no show of emotion that he was wanted by the United States on two counts. He was wanted for the murder of King in Memphis April 4, and as a fugitive from Missouri State Penitentiary from which he escaped last year after serving seven years of a 20-year sentence for armed robbery.

American authorities had

hoped that the extradition hearing would be held Friday. But Ray's lawyer, Roger Frisby, citing the massive documentation submitted by the Americans, pleaded for additional time, and this was granted by the chief metropolitan magistrate, Frank Milton.

The magistrate ruled that the two charges on which Ray was held after he was seized at London Airport June 8 — possession of a fraudulent passport and carrying a revolver without a permit — would be put aside pending action on the extradition demand.

Police lined the walls of the small courtroom. Eight burly plainclothesmen stood in front of the dock, glowering down on the newsmen and hiding Ray from view during most of the brief hearing.

The prisoner was wearing the same blue-green sports jacket, he had worn in his first appearance at the court. His thick black hair was combed and glossy. But he was somewhat pallid, having lost the tan he had acquired during his 10 days in Lisbon where apparently he had tried vainly to

enlist as a white mercenary in Africa.

The three rows of benches in the spectators' gallery were tightly packed and the main entrance was locked when Ray was brought in through a side door. Everyone, including the newsmen, had been frisked by detectives.

Ray kept his head down, his eyes on the floor.

Nigel Maw, counsel for the American Embassy, read the murder count in a low rapid voice:

"James Earl Ray, hereinafter called the defendant, suspected and accused of the crime of murder, to wit, on April 4, 1968, in Shelby County, State of Tennessee, did unlawfully, feloniously, wilfully, deliberately, premeditatedly and of malice aforethought, kill and murder Martin Luther King Jr., within the jurisdiction of the United States."

Ray's court-appointed lawyer, Mr. Frisby, complained to the magistrate about press coverage. He noted that one London newspaper, the Times, on June 10 had carried this front-page headline: "U.S. Justice Department Chief Interviews King Case Man."

Such an interview, while Ray remains in British custody, would have been highly irregular and would have prejudiced American attempts to secure his extradition. British law specifically states that no evidence obtained in interviews from a person by an official of the country seeking his extradition is admissible.

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COMMERCIAL APPEAL

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The Justice Department official, Fred M. Vinson Jr., an assistant attorney general, was at pains to deny he had interviewed Ray when he saw the prisoner last week before Vinson returned to Washington.

The police had confirmed completely and absolutely that no interview occurred, Frisby said.

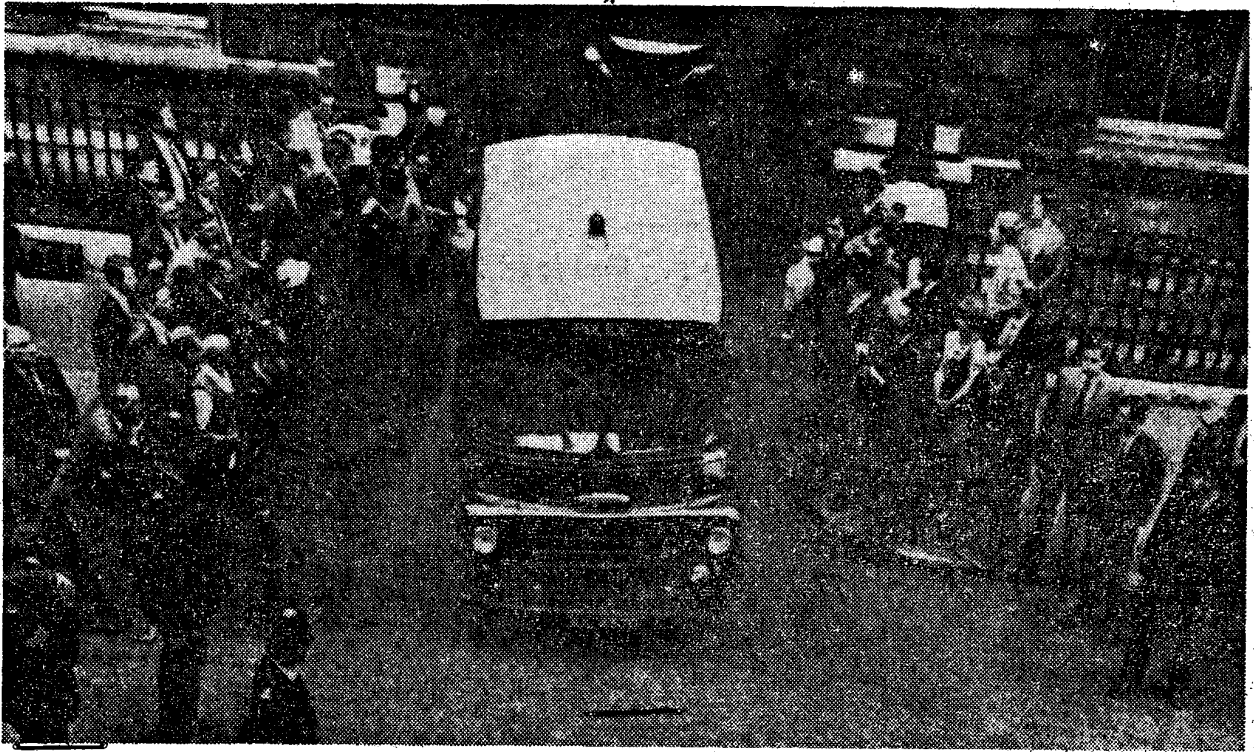
A fingerprint expert will be brought from the United States to help establish the prima facie case of murder against Ray at the June 27 hearing.

If extradition is ordered, Ray will have 15 days to appeal. He could even take his appeal to the House of Lords, pleading that his alleged crime was a "political" one. Under British law, no one may be extradited for "political" crimes.



HEARING SET — London Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Frank Milton yesterday scheduled for June 27 a hearing on the United States government's application to return James Earl Ray to Tennessee for trial on a charge of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

—AP Wirephoto



Police Van Carrying Ray Leaves Bow Street Court After Hearing

—AP Wirephoto

AP Wirephoto
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Ray Extradition

Decision

Delayed:

Magistrate Sets

London Hearing

June 27

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

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Brief Court Appearance By Accused

Lawyers Indicate They Will Battle Removal to U.S.

LONDON. — (AP) — A British magistrate today scheduled a hearing on June 27 on the U.S. government's application to return James Earl Ray to Tennessee for trial on a charge of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Ray's British attorney, Roger Frisby, indicated in Bow Street Magistrate's Court that the 40-year-old escaped convict would fight extradition. The lawyer asked Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Frank Milton for as much time as possible to prepare his case.

DESIRE

Milton said he wanted to hold the hearing as soon as possible, and they compromised on Thursday of next week.

British extradition hearings usually last a day or two, and the magistrate generally gives his decision as soon as he hears all the evidence.

Ray was brought to Bow Street today for the second time since his arrest 10 days ago. The magistrate ordered him returned to Wandsworth Prison.

ON WAY

Two attorneys from Birmingham, Ala., Arthur J. Hanes and his son, Arthur Jr., are expected in London Wednesday to assist Ray's British attorney.

The hearing today was the customary two-minute session when a court has decided on a postponement.

Ray, wearing a blue checked suit and glasses, sat impassively in the dock while attorneys and the magistrate discussed details.

After Milton fixed the extradition hearing date, Ray spoke only two words: "Thank you."

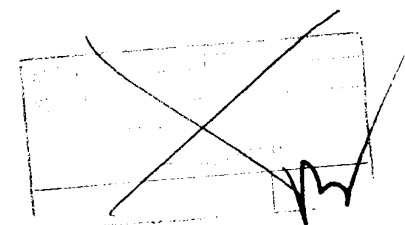
He was separated from the spectators by a wall of policemen and detectives. Police also lined the corri-

Personality profile of Ray's attorney, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham, on first page, Second Section.

dor through which he reached the courtroom.

Attorneys for the U.S. government told the magistrate that Ray is wanted on a charge of murdering Dr. King in Memphis April 4 and also on a charge of escaping from Missouri State Prison while serving an armed robbery sentence.

Documentary evidence already has been produced in London, the American lawyers told the court, and a fingerprint expert will be flown over to testify at the extradition hearing.



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FBI Checks on Murder Conspiracy

By **THOMAS TALBURT**
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

WASHINGTON. — The FBI's top assignment today was to find out whether the suspected slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was part of a conspiracy — and where the suspect got the estimated \$12,000 he spent in the last nine months.

Speculation that King was killed by a hired gunman has risen since the accused assassin, James Earl Ray, was arrested Saturday in London — after flying there from Lisbon en route to Brussels.

Federal officials said they could not rule out the possibility of a conspiracy "until we find the source of his funds and establish who his associates, if any, were."

The conspiracy speculation was increased by Ray's Chinese landlady in Toronto who was quoted as saying a "fat man" delivered an envelope to Ray four days before he flew to London May 6.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police are understood to be seeking the "fat man."

A London report contributed to the conspiracy theory with word that a description of a man sup-

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PAGE 1

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posedly in contact with Ray there had been "flashed around the world."

Conservative estimates are that Ray spent at least \$12,000 between Aug. 30, 1967 — when he paid \$1195 cash in Birmingham for a white Mustang auto — and his arrest Saturday.

The FBI said Ray traveled 19,000 miles in the Mustang, spent \$700 for bartending and dancing lessons in California earlier this year, took trips to Mexico and Canada, where he attended a locksmith school, and later paid more than \$150 cash in Birmingham for the rifle and telescopic sight officials say were used in the King slaying.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, appearing yesterday on the American Broadcasting Company's tv program Issues and Answers, reasserted that thus far there is no evidence of a conspiracy.

"We continue to investigate every shred of evidence, every lead, and if there was a conspiracy it will be discovered," Clark said.

Clark added that Ray was a man who "lived a life of crime, who obtained funds through crime, and I think we can reason that there is a very plausible possibility as to the source of his funds."

Other investigators said the money Ray spent so freely for travel and to frequent rundown nightclubs and bars might have come from a bank robbery in his hometown of Alton, Ill.

Ray escaped from the Missouri state penitentiary on April 12, 1967. Eleven weeks later, on July 13, two men robbed an Alton bank of \$27,000. They have never been found, and officials said today that a witness to the robbery believes Ray may resemble one of the robbers.

If a positive identification is made by the witness when Ray is extradited to the U.S. on a murder charge filed by Memphis authorities in the King slaying, the source of Ray's funds may be explained.

Meantime, the FBI is checking points in England, Portugal, Belgium and Canada in an attempt to find whether he had money stashed away in these countries.

Asst. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson, Jr., flew to London and conferred with Scotland Yard authorities yesterday. He also saw Ray in the Cannon Row police station, but would give newsmen few new details.

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James Earl Ray

Ordered Held

In London Jail

Until June 18

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Legal Angles Get Involved

By SCOTT B. BRUNS
United Press International

LONDON. — A magistrate today ordered a scowling James Earl Ray held without bail on gun and passport violations in Britain. U.S. attorneys sought his extradition to stand trial in America for the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr.

In an 82-second hearing in Bow Street Court in London's wholesale fruit district, the 40-year-old escaped convict—half dragged to the dock by 12 police guards—spoke twice.

Ray said "no" both times. Once he was asked by Magistrate Frank Milton if he objected to limiting press coverage of his hearing. The second time he had been asked if he had a lawyer.

Milton granted him legal aid, a free attorney, and ordered him held in jail until at least June 18. It gave prosecution and defense more time to prepare to argue Ray's case against charges he held fraudulent passports and a gun and five bullets illegally when arrested Saturday at London Airport at the end of a worldwide hunt that began April 4 when King was slain in Memphis, Tenn.

GRANTED RIGHTS

U.S. legal officials had hoped for a quick extradition. But Ray was given benefit of the civil rights King championed in the United States.

Bundled into a paddy wagon, escorted by black police cruisers, Ray was taken from the court to Brixton Prison, a grimy, brick compound in a working class area of London.

Ray spent his moment in court beside an eight by three foot wrought iron dock, six uniformed and six plain-clothed police around him. One was Thomas Butler, the Scotland Yard "Flying Squad" chief who arrested Ray.

his sports slacks and a sullen half grin on his face.

Whatever happens from now on to Sneyd—or James Earl Ray to give him his birth name—his first appearance in a British court set a precedent. For the first time in living memory every person entering the courthouse was frisked by detectives.

PRECAUTION

And the detectives themselves were carrying guns—an unusual precaution in a nation where the police are usually unarmed.

The frisking was brisk and thorough, the three detectives who carried it out so rugged, the word spread that they were FBI agents loaned to the court for the day. But they turned out to be members of the famous Scotland Yard flying squad.

Bow Street Magistrate's Court is rarely the setting for crimes of this magnitude. Its daily fodder is the dregs of the underworld—procurers, prostitutes, drunks. But this was a special day and scores of police and detectives were inside and outside the dingy building.

CROWD GATHERS

A crowd of 200 or 300 crowded the narrow street which separates the courthouse from the Covent Garden market—setting of "My Fair Lady"—and the Royal Opera House. Bumarrees—free lance porters—watched the arrivals with cases of fruit carried in the traditional fashion on their heads.

GREEN JACKET

The defendant wore the checked, gray green sports jacket, the blue cotton sports shirt and dark slacks he wore into captivity when caught in the airport en route from Lisbon to Brussels. He was tieless.

To Ray's right, on a hard wooden bench in the court where Charles Dickens once took notes for his novels, sat U.S. Asst. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson, son of the late U.S. chief justice. He flew in Sunday to help speed up extradition. Behind Ray—kept eight feet distant—were newsmen and spectators, all searched for weapons by police.

The court where Russian spies occasionally and Soho's dregs daily appear for justice was under special security guard. British law requires an arrested person come before a judge within 48 hours of detention. The special guard was very special. So is the extradition Vinson seeks.

SULLEN GRIN

The man who calls himself Ramon George Sneyd was shuffled into court today hands deep in the pockets of

Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. Vinson had to find a seat in what is usually the jury box. He shook hands warmly with the grey, sharp-faced Butler.

A few minutes before Sneyd was due to appear a row of police and detectives strung themselves out in a solid line between the spectators and the judge's bench. Then Chief Magistrate Milton took his place on the bench under the royal insignia, whose motto is "Dieu est mon droit"—God is my right.

JUDGE SPEAKS

Milton donned a pair of half-glasses and peering over them at the clerk of the court, nodded that he was ready. The door to the detention pen opened and Sneyd appeared, a solid semi-circle of police and detectives escorting him.

As Milton spoke Sneyd

took his hands out of his pockets and held them behind his back. The magistrate explained that the prisoner had the right to demand that the proceedings be in private if he did not want publicity. Sneyd shook his head and mumbled "no."

The crowd — the prosecution — then asked for further time to continue the police investigation and said "there is an objection to bail."

"Have you anything to say?" Milton asked the prisoner.

"No," Sneyd said.

The magistrate said he would order Sneyd held in prison till June 18 and asked if there were any objection to the date.

Sneyd shook his head.

A court official later said that Sneyd had asked for legal aid and an attorney will be named to represent him before his next appearance in court.

BRITISH LAW

Legal experts were not sure how long that might take. It could take a month or even more. British law goes far to protect the civil rights championed by the American leader Ray is accused of assassinating in Memphis April 4. Vinson has told newsmen he came to aid Ray's "expeditious return."

Somehow Bow Street seemed fitting. Into this paneled court in recent years came such Russian spies as Canon Molody alias Gordon Arnold Lonsdale. Many, including Molody, were accused of having fraudulent Canadian passports. Later Molody was sentenced to 25 years in prison and then sent home to Moscow in exchange for a Briton held by the Soviets.

DAILY TRAFFIC

Into Bow Street six mornings a week troop the ladies of the street who practice that oldest profession in the narrow allies of London's Soho District, interrupted by \$4.40 fines here.

In this gloomy courtroom, before the gas fixtures were adapted for electricity, Charles Dickens took notes on the face of justice for his novels.

The case of James Earl Ray might have interested the creator of Bill Sykes. He liked his characters mysterious. This story's latest chapter opened Saturday at London's Heathrow Airport.



—United Press International Telephoto.

REAL SNEYD — Toronto policeman Raymond George Sneyd's name was used on the forged Canadian passport used by James Earl Ray, to flee to Europe.

According to police, Ray, 40, had stepped off a British European Airways BEA tri-dent from Lisbon. He wore a light raincoat, a sports jacket, gray pants and horned rimmed glasses. He climbed the winding ramp into a glass, steel and plastic terminal transit waiting room.

He had a ticket for Brussels. Ray never had a chance to lounge in the orange plastic coated chairs, use the snack bar that served tomato and egg sandwiches for 35 cents or buy a paper or toy Big Ben at the newsstand.

Thomas Butler took him into custody. Behind him lay a trail—a fingerprint on a rifle dropped outside a Memphis flophouse from where, King was shot; a white Mustang found abandoned in Atlanta; fraudulent passport applications — using the name of a Canadian policeman — uncovered by the Mounties; the name Raymon George Sneyd spread by the FBI and spotted by an alert U.S. airline counterman in London.

TRAIL LEFT

The trail, warming in Toronto where Ray lived in a Chinese rooming house, spread to Lisbon where police said Ray did what many American tourists do — went nightclubbing. It led to London where keepers of two small hotels said Ray may have been a guest in May. The man they remember did

his washing in his room, locked his door in contrast to the usual British custom, was none too interested in morning tea, kept to himself and said very little.

Ian Colvin, writer and journalist, said in today's Daily Telegraph that Ray apparently was the man who kept telephoning him for data about joining a mercenary army in Africa. There was a cover story about a lost mercenary brother. Brussels was the place to go,

said Colvin. Ray was arrested en route from Lisbon to Brussels.

ENDS IN CELL

In the Midwest, his former jailers of ex-convict Ray may have been right. Ray might have served himself more intelligently by going to Brussels via Paris where a strike made spaghetti of airport bureaucracy. Slipping through France might have been easier.

Instead, Ray ended up in an 8-by-12 foot cell in Cannon

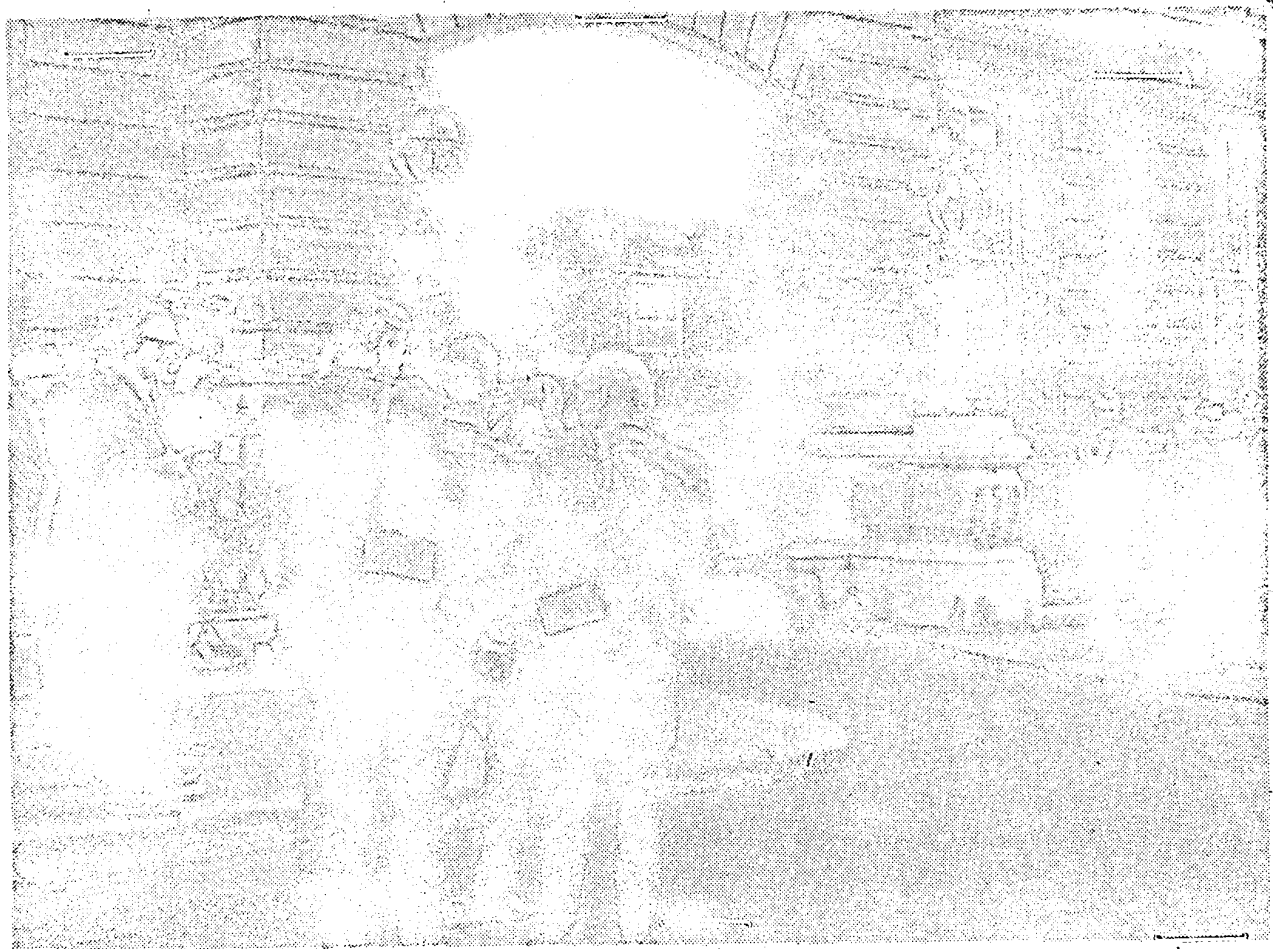
Street Police station. Police said he had been quite "profane and uncooperative."

They let him keep his belt and shoelaces. Police said Ray did not appear the suicide type. They showed him to Vinson and interrogated him for hours. They read him his rights and offered him a phone. Ray was reported to have called no one.

The police station is next door to Scotland Yard's former stone home. Butler and his colleagues moved to

more modern headquarters last year. The corner tea shop owner reported that until the crowd came Sunday to peer at the walls holding Ray, business had not been jolly good.

Ray's trail now led up Whitehall, away from Downing Street, Parliament and Big Ben, to northeast of Trafalgar Square, past the Covent Garden flower and fruit market, to Bow Street where the lawyers worked on justice.



POLICE VAN CARRIES RAY TO LONDON POLICE COURT FOR HEARING

—United Press International Telephoto



VAN CARRIES RAY PAST BIG BEN

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Tried Hard to Shake Off the FBI

BY MENNO DUERKSEN
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

It was 6:01 p.m. on April 4, when the sharp, brutal crack of a high-powered rifle echoed in downtown Memphis, ending the life of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

After that pandemonium, a deluge of sorrow, and outpouring of anger, exploded into a sea of flames which scarred a dozen American cities, including Memphis.

Then the search, frantic at first and gradually growing quieter as the days and weeks passed. The world waited, sometimes forgetful, but the police agencies worked on — hundreds of them, with orders to "get their man."

Then, on Saturday, in the midst of a new sorrow and a new assassination which had struck down Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, came the electric announcement.

Scotland Yard Captures Ray

The "man," James Earl Ray, accused of pulling that trigger in Memphis, had been caught. It was Scotland Yard which made the arrest as the man attempted to pass through British customs gates in London.

Now, from far corners of the world, come the bits and pieces of the story of what happened in between.

Dr. King's body was still lying on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel when the first clues began pouring in.

A white man had been seen coming down the stairs of a rooming house at 418½ S. Main. He had dropped a rifle and a pair of binoculars in a small bag.

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Room clerk Juan Santo talked Sunday about his quiet guest. "He paid his bill regularly and was extremely well behaved. He spent quite a lot of time in the room at rather odd hours, in during the day time and out at night," he said.

Another employe at the hotel, Luis Gentile, remembered: "Sometimes he would stay for days in his room and then go out and stay away for two days."

Portuguese intelligence officers questioned hotel employes Sunday on the movements of the man known as Sneya.

From the records it seems that he arrived in London May 7, cashing a return half of a return 21-day Toronto to London excursion airline ticket he had bought May 2.

He left London the afternoon of May 8. Portuguese police believe that he left Lisbon to return to London in the early hours of May 18.

They can find no trace of him returning to Portugal.

His most curious activity during his stay in Lisbon was to pay a visit to the Canadian embassy there where he gave the name of Sneyd.

At that time the international police authorities were not looking for anyone of that name and the officials allowed him to leave without any suspicion.

Next, sometime before May 20, he returned to London.

On June 4, Ian Colvin, a reporter for the London Daily Telegraph, reported he received a telephone call from a man who called himself Raymond Sneyd, asking for information on how to join one of the mercenary armies in Africa.

Request Recalls Foreign Legion

It appeared to be something like the traditional attempt to escape the world by joining the French Foreign Legion.

On June 6, said Colvin, the man called again and this time Colin said he gave Sneyd an address in Brussels, Belgium.

The alert for Ramon George Sneyd was issued last week.

Then came a final date, June 9, when the man who called himself Sneyd went to London's Heathrow Airport and purchased a ticket for Brussels.

It was 7:50 a.m. London time. It was 3:50 a.m. in New York, a city steeped in grief over the death of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. It was 12:50 Memphis time, where wilted wreaths and a marble plaque marked the spot on the balcony of the Lorraine Motel, where Dr. King had fallen mortally wounded.

Raincoat Hides Pistol

The man called Sneyd, wearing horn rimmed glasses and wearing a light raincoat which hid the bulge of a loaded pistol on his hip, walked toward the transient lounge.

A burly man with an official air stepped up, gently took the arm of the man called Sneyd.

Would he step into a nearby office. An official inquiry must be made. This was the end of the search.

A dodging, criss-cross circle of flight, like the zig-zag flight of a fleeing hare, had come to an end. The circle would close in the days to come when Sneyd would come back to Memphis to face a jury.

Mounties See Ray in Files

Ray's arrest resulted from a painstaking check of Canadian passport files by the Royal Mounted Police who spotted Ray's photo, required for passports.

Although the passport had been issued to Ray under the alias Sneyd, the Canadian authorities quickly informed the FBI. Renewed alerts to watch for Ray were sent to Scotland Yard and other foreign police agencies.

Canadian officials discovered Ray had used the alias because he had assumed the identity of a Toronto police officer Raymond George Sneyd, and had even learned the officer's date of birth and the names of his parents. Ray



RCMP PHOTO

Royal Canadian Mounted Police issued this picture made in Toronto for passport application by James Earl Ray.



FBI PHOTO

This is the picture of James Earl Ray the FBI issued following the assassination of Dr. King.

used this information in applying for a birth certificate which he needed to get the passport.

The suspect was arrested with four \$100 bills in his pocket. Whether Ray, now that he has been caught, will explain the source of his funds seems doubtful. But until the question is resolved the FBI, which spent about \$1.4 million tracking Ray and at times used more than 3,000 of its 6,600-agent force in the chase, is continuing its "intensive investigation."

Spot 'Sneyd' on Passport

Early Saturday morning special branch men were making undercover checks at London Airport when they spotted the name "Sneyd" typed on a passenger list for the 11:50 a.m. flight from Heathrow to Brussels.

Detective Chief Supt. Tommy Butler, head of the flying squad, and Detective Chief Insp. Ken Thompson left the Yard and raced to the airport.

By the time they arrived Sneyd's luggage had been loaded into the aircraft.

It was Thompson who stepped up to the man. A few seconds later he was taken to a private room.

One unanswered question is where he got money to finance his flight from Toronto to London and then to Lisbon and back. He had very little money with him when he was seized.

With Another Man?

Information reached Scotland Yard Sunday night that Ray had been living in West London since mid-May. Police have traced four addresses to him. They believe that at one time he was in company with another man. This man's description now has been flashed throughout the world.

The suspect was identified as Eric Starvo Galt in Atlanta April 11 when FBI agents found the abandoned Mustang. The James Earl Ray identification also emerged from Atlanta when the FBI found in a boarding house a map bearing a give-away thumbprint. That was on April 14.

Ray was born in Alton, Ill., on March 10, 1928, to a James Ray who listed his occupation as laborer.

Various authorities say James Earl Ray has a criminal record dating back to 1949 when he was convicted of burglary in Los Angeles. He is now in the Missouri State Penitentiary.

Witnesses Saw Man Fleeing

Witnesses said the man climbed into a white Mustang parked on Main Street and sped north. From there, for the time, the trail vanished.

Investigators believe that Ray, traveling under the name of Eric Starvo Galt, drove the 450 miles to Atlanta, Ga. to a boarding house where he previously had stayed.

April 5, the day after the murder, he checked out of the Atlanta rooming house, leaving the white Mustang, the first big clue, behind.

On April 8, three days after the murder, Ray rented a room in Toronto, Canada. It is not known how he managed to escape through one of the most intensive manhunts in history.

In Toronto One Month

The Canadian Royal Mounted Police now say that Ray rented the room in Canada under the name of Paul Bridgeman, a name which also belonged to a Toronto resident. He stayed in Toronto a month, police now say.

On April 20 The Press-Scimitar revealed that Ray had stayed at the Rebel Motel in Memphis the night before the assassination. FBI agents swarmed over the motel fingerprinting Christine Kelly, manager, and other motel employees, and then returning later to get new prints. "They said the other ones got smeared," Miss Kelly said.

April 24, Ray obtained a passport in Ottawa under the name of Ramon George Sneyd.

Ramon George Sneyd is a Toronto policeman. But Ray apparently produced a fake birth certificate, showing that he was Sneyd, and listing Sneyd's actual parents. Policeman Sneyd, his superiors say, never heard of James Earl Ray outside the investigation.

Neither did Eric S. Galt, who lives about two miles from Sneyd in the Toronto suburb of Scarborough. The Toronto Galt's middle name is St. Vincent. He is 52, 12 years older than Ray. But he is roughly Ray's height and roughly his weight. He has scars on his forehead and palm. So does Ray.

The Canadian Mounties revealed that Ray — traveling as Galt — visited Canada at least once before King was killed. He went to Montreal in September, 1967, and stayed six weeks.

This year Ray turned up in Toronto April 8 — four days

after the assassination — and rented a room, this time under Paul Bridgeman's name. For \$345 he bought a plane ticket for London through the Kennedy Travel Bureau. The agency handled all the details including mailing his two fuzzy photographs and his faked birth certificate to Ottawa to get his passport in the name of Sneyd.

May 7, Ray left Canada for London, arriving the next day. Almost immediately he left for Lisbon, Portugal, where he obtained another passport. The first one, he told officials, had been damaged.

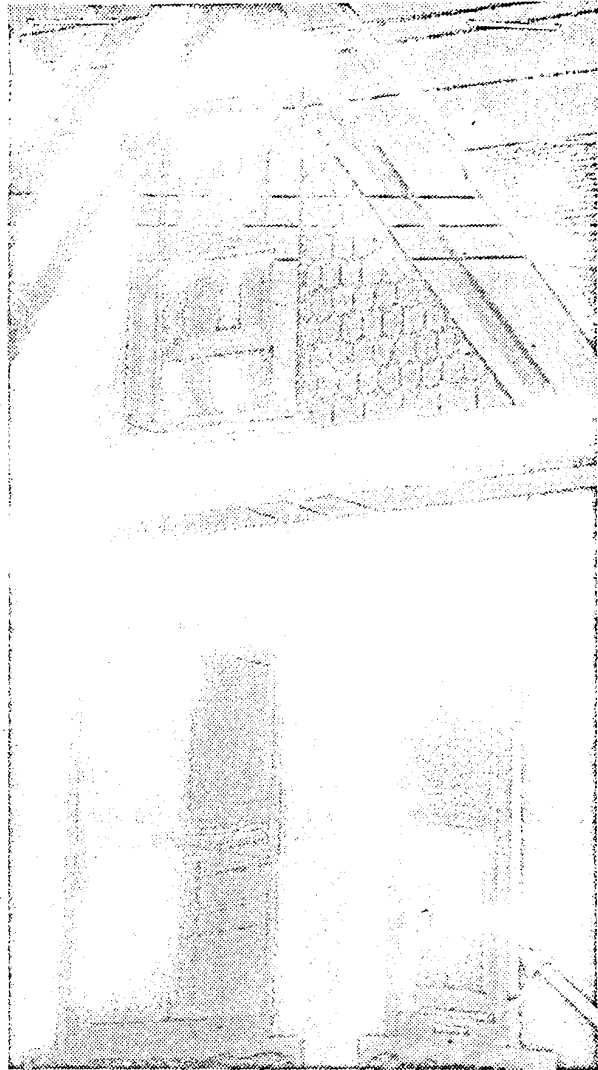
His home base for 10 days in Lisbon was a pink-washed room overlooking a shabby back street.

There, in the \$1.80 a-day Hotel Portugal in the Rua Joao Daf Regras which specializes in catering for commercial travelers and students, Ray lived from May 8 to 17.

He was known as "Raymond George Sneaya." This is the name he signed in the red-bound register when he walked in carrying a single suitcase at 8 p.m. May 8.

Under the heading "occupation" he wrote "non" and gave his age as 36, nationality Canadian.

He took Room No. 2 on the first floor which overlooks a street of hardware and shoeshops.



—United Press International Telephotos

SUSPECT'S ROOM IN TORONTO

The curtains are pulled at the \$10 a week room which James Earl Ray used when he was in Toronto after the Martin Luther King assassination. The tenement building on Ossington Avenue in Toronto is run by Mrs. Szpakowski, who said she was frightened that "his (Ray's) bandit friends would come back and kill her."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Scotland Yard's Ace Detective Led Police in Capture of James Earl Ray

BY UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

A Scotland Yard colleague once described Thomas Butler as "a 24-hour copper with the brain of a university don and the memory of an elephant."

This unemotional, 56-year-old bachelor's very name is synonymous with trouble for the great and small of Britain's underworld.

His assignment to the case of James Earl Ray, accused

assassin of Martin Luther King Jr., meant just one thing—this was a case calling for the professional touch of the best man British law enforcement had to offer.

"I live only for the job," said the wiry, balding chief of Scotland Yard's flying squad.

Butler asked for — and got — a year's extension beyond his retirement date last year in order to track down the

gang which robbed a Glasgow-London mail train of \$6 million in 1963.

He traveled to Canada last January to personally escort one of the gang members, Charles Wilson, back to Britain and prison.

Butler, who joined the force in 1934, first came to public attention in the 1950s when he teamed up with Detective Inspector Peter Vi-

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bart to clean up the gangs ruling London's postwar underworld.

Criminals called them "the terrible twins" — for good reason. The gangland empire crumbled before the 110-member flying squad the "Twins" led.

A lawyer for one deposed underworld czar sued Butler and Vibart for defamation. He lost his case — and was

disbarred in the bargain.

In 1958 the "terrible twins" went to terrorist-ridden Cyprus to track down the ring-leaders of revolt under the feared Gen. George Grivas.

Local police forces resented the outsiders so strongly they were pulled back after a month. The incident marked one of Butler's very few incomplete assignments.

The years have brought 33

commendations and a membership of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) to the sharpnosed, rosy-cheeked detective, who still lives quietly with his mother in the West London suburb of Barnes.

He is described as having a "built-in index" of all major criminals in Britain — their appearance, haunts, and habits. He has the repu-

tation of being able to find a crook any time he wants to question him.

"Villains are creatures of habit," he once remarked.

A Scotland Yard spokesman once said Butler "knows when a man is lying. He knows all the tricks which catch criminals off their guard."

Even so, he has won a grudging but genuine admi-

ration from his underworld foes for unfailing courtesy and fair treatment during this unrelenting — and usually successful — interrogations.

One of the train robbers even sent him a message from prison thanking him for his consideration and gentle treatment of the accused man's wife during long periods of questioning.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Could Face Judge Hooks

By ROY B. HAMILTON
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

If James Earl Ray is returned to Memphis within the next few weeks, his trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King would probably be set during the September term of court.

The "Trial of the Century" would be held in one of Shelby County's five divisions of Criminal Court—one of which is presided over by one of Dr. King's closest friends, Judge Ben Hooks.

SCHEDULED

Under normal procedure, felony cases arraigned during the summer months are scheduled for trial during the following term of court, which begins Sept. 16 and lasts until the end of the year.

The rule applies generally to defendants who are in jail and unable to make bond. Those who are free on bond are usually given a later setting.

The Ray case has been assigned a docket number — 16645 — but has not been assigned to one of the courts.

CHRONOLOGICALLY

E. C. Blackwell, Criminal Court clerk, said today that court rules provide for cases to be set for trial chronologically as indicted, unless there are specific instructions to the contrary from the judges.

Blackwell added that the Ray case had not been assigned.

end insert a

DISCUSSION

The judges have already met privately and discussed the case. Usually, the judges will take turns hearing major cases. For instance, the Louis F. Montesi wife-slaying trial was set in Judge W. Preston Battle's Division III because it was that division's turn.

Asked which court is next in line for a major trial, Blackwell replied, "They're all even. Each court has a major case scheduled at this time. I think it's a little premature to say who will get it."

end insert b

The judges have remained silent on their plans for the trial and at this time it is unknown whether they have decided who should get the Ray case. However, it was considered unlikely that it would be assigned to Judge Hooks' court—Division IV—because of his close relations with Dr. King.

Judge Perry Sellers is regarded as the senior judge because he presides over Division I. The other Criminal

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Court judges are Arthur Faquin and John P. Colton.

RELUCTANT

The judges are reluctant to be quoted because they don't want to prejudice the case.

The trial would rank with the greatest courtroom dramas of history and draw press representatives from all over the world. None of Shelby County's five courtrooms could possibly accommodate the entire press corps, much less the thousands of spectators who would be attracted to Memphis.

Judge Perry Sellers has the largest courtroom, but even by adding seats, it probably could contain no more than 100 or so persons in addition to the jury and lawyers.

TRIAL

The trial would not necessarily be conducted in the regular court room of the judge to whom the case is assigned. Selection of the courtroom, it was understood, is to be based on security. It could develop that the judge who gets the case will be hearing it in another judge's courtroom.

Ray was indicted on two charges — first degree murder, which is punishable by death in the electric chair, and carrying a dangerous weapon, a misdemeanor which carries a maximum \$50 fine and 11 months and 29 days in jail.

After his return to Memphis, Ray's first courtroom appearance will be at arraignment. Purpose of arraignment is for entering a plea, guilty or not guilty, and setting a trial date. The judge in whose court the arraignment is held will be the trial judge.

PAPERS

Albert Noe IV, and assistant state attorney general from Nashville, who specializes in extradition proceedings, was in Memphis today to work with Atty. Gen. Phil Canale in drawing up extradition papers in the Ray case.

Ray would have no chance of getting out on bond. Under



PREPARING FOR CASE

Criminal Court Clerk James A. (Bubba) Blackwell puts James Earl Ray indictment on docket.

Tennessee law, first degree murder is a non-bailable offense in cases where proof is evident and presumption great regarding guilt. Canale said he would oppose any attempt by Ray to have a bond set.

Asked if the state would demand the death penalty, Canale replied, "this is a matter we will have to determine before we go to trial."

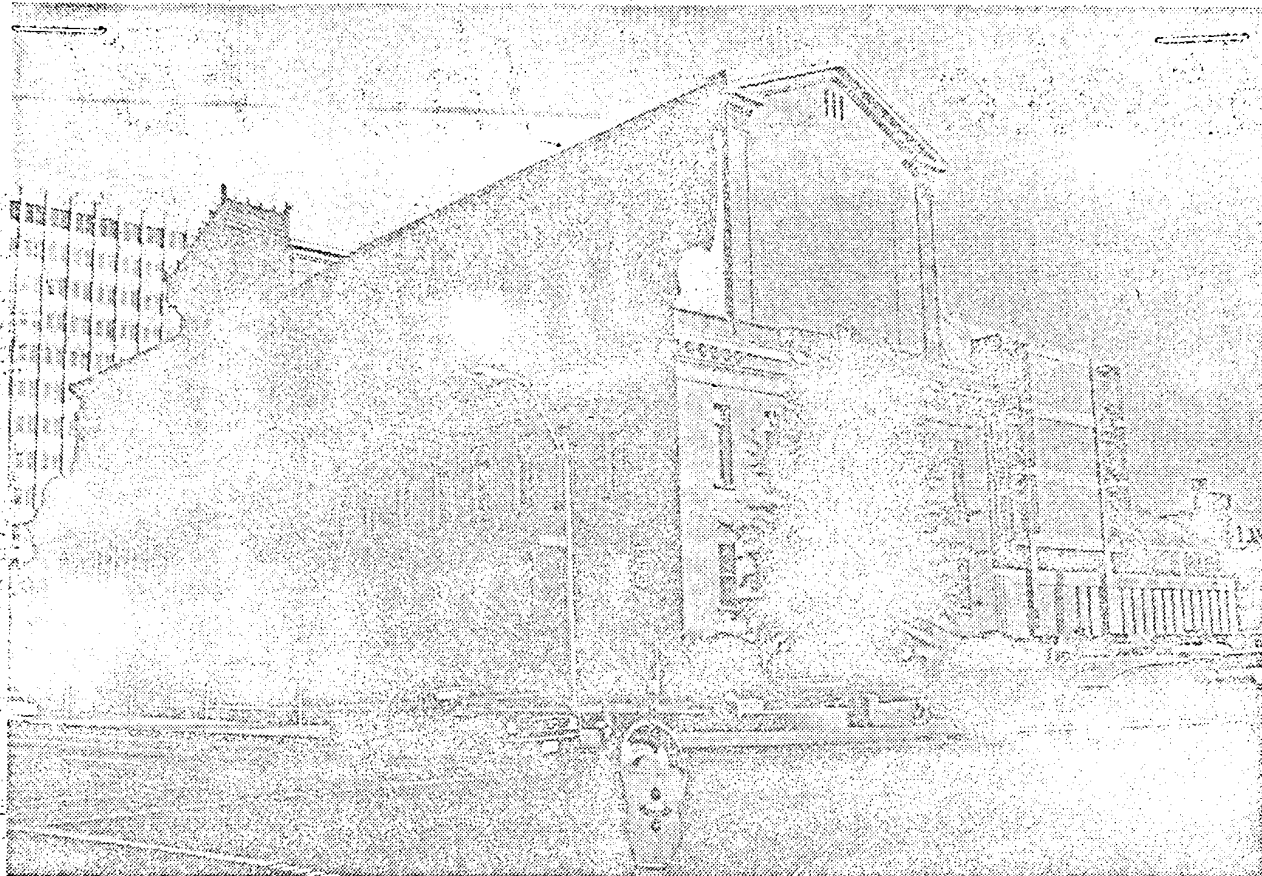
INDICTMENT

Canale said today that the first degree murder indictment returned against Ray — under Ray's own name and several aliases—would be sent to Gov. Buford Ellington, who would forward

the extradition request to the U.S. State Department.

Canale had little doubt that Ray would be brought to Memphis to stand trial rather than taken to Missouri, where he is wanted for escaping from prison after having served 12 years of a 20-year sentence. In London the U.S. Embassy said Missouri is also preparing extradition papers.

Ray would probably be confined in the Shelby County jail while awaiting trial. Elaborate security precautions have been mapped out, but details are being withheld. Sheriff William Morris, in charge of security arrangements, was unavailable for comment.



—Press-Scimitar Staff Photos

KING SLAYING SUSPECT WILL BE TRIED HERE

Shelby County Criminal Court Building, pictured here, will be the site of the trial of James Earl Ray.



Judge Faquin



Judge Battle



Judge Colton



Judge Sellers



Judge Hooks

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Conspiracy In Ray Case, Many Say

By EMOGENE W. WILSON
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

Many persons in the Negro community expressed mixed emotions today regarding the news of the capture of James Earl Ray in England, suspected assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King.

A strong feeling persists that a conspiracy exists and a few expressed this feeling when asked their reactions. They were unanimous in their expression of hope that justice be done if James Earl Ray is indeed the killer.

B. J. Olive, first vice president and secretary, Universal Life Insurance Co., said, "I share the jubilation with the rest of the country, I'm very happy. I certainly hope that if he is guilty, justice will be done, and he'll receive the proper punishment."

CONFIDENT

Taylor Hayes, director of T. H. Hayes Funeral Home said, "I'm glad he's been captured, and hope he'll be brought to justice for having murdered such a wonderful man as Dr. King. I believe there is a conspiracy, and I have every confidence that the FBI will pursue this until it is cleared up."

Lionel Arnold, dean of faculty of LeMoyne College, "I'm very happy something has been accomplished in terms of settling this whole thing that began in Memphis. It would have been a shame if it had never been done. When a person commits an act, he should suffer the consequences, and I had been very disturbed that he had not been apprehended. I don't know whether it will act as a deterrent to anybody else who has murdered or not . . . I hope so.

Jesse Turner, president of the Memphis branch of the NAACP said, "I have no reaction at all, at this point."

Rev. H. Ralph Jackson, director of the department of Minimum Salary, AME church, expressed the desire to wait and see what happens.

Onzie Horne, executive vice president, Union Protective Life Ins. Co., said, "It is good that he has been captured, but whether all people or forces that caused this tragedy have been set for remedy, I have my doubts."

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Two Guard Him

'He Was Strange One' Says
Owner Of Rooming House
About Four-Day Guest

By ANGUS McEACHRAN
Staff Writer

LONDON, June 10. — The lights in the United States Embassy burned late Monday night as officials prepared their evidence for an extradition hearing Thursday for James Earl Ray.

It earlier obtained a provisional British warrant charging Ray with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King in Memphis.

Nearby, in Brixton Prison, the accused assassin of Dr. King shared a narrow, unventilated cell with two wardens, and pondered his first exposure to British justice, in Bow Street Court. He will not be alone again as long as he remains in the Crown's custody.

And a few miles away, in London's Pimlico boarding-house section, Mrs. Anna Thomas looked at pictures of the man who may become her most widely known lodger — and wondered how he could possibly have been getting off a plane from Lisbon before his arrest, when he had just ended a three-day stay at her Pax Hotel an hour before.

Scotland Yard had not yet called on her, but she was expecting them.

Mrs. Thomas' memory of her boarder contradicts the FBI report from Washington that Ray was arrested on a London stopover between Lisbon and Brussels. It reinforces earlier reports that he may have been in London for a full three weeks before his arrest.

The owner-operator of the Pax Hotel, which is more rooming house than hotel, confirmed for 'The Commercial Appeal Monday that she had a boarder for four days — Wednesday to Saturday — who said his name was Ramon Sneyd.

He came last Wednesday and left Saturday morning before 11, said Mrs. Thomas. "I saw him jumping into a taxi Saturday morning and thought to myself I was glad to see the back of him. He was a strange one."

United States Asst. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson and a battery of American attorneys are expected to produce evidence Thursday from the warden of the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City that Ray is an escaped convict, and additional documentation from Tennessee on the murder charge.

The extradition proceedings will be held in Bow Street Court. Normally, the documentation submitted would be read in open court.

Legal sources expect Ray to ask for a new team of attorneys to defend him on the extradition request. The attorneys then would be likely to ask for time to study the case.

If convicted on a charge of entering Britain illegally, Ray could simply be deported. However, there is a strong tradition against using this measure as a substitute for extradition.

An automatic 15-day period following the extradition hearing is designed to permit an appeal to a higher court. This presumably could be dealt with quickly by the High Court, but if Ray's attorneys raise a point of law a further appeal could be made to the House of Lords.

At her hotel, Mrs. Thomas, who is Swedish, said she did not connect her boarder with the man arrested by Scotland Yard until shown a picture of him (the FBI photos of James Earl Ray) by a reporter. "Then I wasn't too sure, it doesn't look much like him. Maybe if the face were much thinner..."

Arriving about 5 in the evening, Mrs. Thomas said the

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man, "was very shaky and kept saying 'I have a headache, I have a headache,' when I asked him to sign the register."

He paid for his room (30 shillings, or \$10.80 per day) with a five-pound note (\$12).

"He took the note out of the vallet very carefully, and I got the idea he was very hard up. I took him to his room, and laid the register down for him to sign when he felt better. It wasn't until later I found he had not signed it."

He ordered breakfast for the next morning.

"No, he didn't want no bacon and egg. He was sure about that. Nothing fried, he said. I took him coffee, fruit (two apples and two bananas) and roll. Usually I rap on the door and let myself in with a key. But he had put the latch on the door. He's locked the door from the inside, says I. He says just leave the tray outside the door."

"The whole three days I never took food in his room. He did his own cleaning, including his bed. The second morning I told him he would have to move upstairs, 'cause I promised his room to an elderly lady. He said 'OK'."

"I was hoping he would say it was not all right and he would move. I had begun to think he was on dope or drunk and I didn't want no trouble."

He was traveling light. Mrs. Thomas said he brought only a blue flight bag, which she thinks had a British Overseas Airways insignia on it, a raincoat which he always wore, and sunglasses.

"He washed all his own things and hung them in the room," Mrs. Thomas said.

He received four telephone calls, but answered none of them.

"When he checked in, he said he had additional luggage, but was waiting for a flight for Germany. Twice BEA (British European Airways) called, but when I knocked on his door he didn't answer. I knew he was in there, but I told them he wasn't in. He also had a call from a lady and a man. The lady called Friday morning and the man Friday afternoon. He didn't take them calls either, but did say once he was going out to make a telephone call."

The man would have had to inform the callers where he was in advance, because the hotel is not listed in the telephone directory. Nor did he have a reservation.

"He had been walking up and down the street looking for a single room, and somebody sent him to me. No, I didn't think anything about him carrying his flight bag every time he went out. I thought he had his passport and what money he had in it."

Pimlico is a neighborhood James Earl Ray would be comfortable in. His room, though cleaner, was much like those he has frequented — linoleum floor, various colored wallpaper, cheap veneer furniture, blue inexpensive bedspread, a room overlooking the back rather than the front of the house.

Mrs. Thomas said Scotland Yard had not yet questioned her about her boarder.

When and if they do she will tell them one other thing that made her distrust her lodger — "I believe to my soul that man slept with his clothes on, because two times I saw him come to the door and get his tray he was already dressed."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Scotland Yard
 Transfers
 Ray to Another
 Prison,
 Seeks His
 Money Source

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Real Galt Visited Memphis in 1966

Special to The Press-Scimitar

TORONTO, Canada.—Eric St. Vincent Galt, a warehouse foreman with Union Carbide and one of three Toronto men whose names James Earl Ray used as aliases, said today he was in the Memphis area two years ago.

Ray first was sought under the name Eric Starvo Galt. Eric St. Vincent Galt has a signature which resembles that of Eric Starvo Galt. The real Galt uses the middle initials St. V., but with small zeroes instead of periods. Galt and Ray have similar scars, in the middle of the forehead and on the palm of the right hand.

"I've wondered where our paths might have crossed," Galt said, "but I just don't know.

"I don't know what to think. It's a bit more than coincidence. The weight is right, the height range is right and the identification marks are there."

IN MEMPHIS

Investigators believe it was Ray who registered as Eric Starvo Galt in Room 34 of the Rebel Motel in Memphis on April 3, the night before Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was killed.

The real Galt said he was in the Memphis area once long before that and that he has traveled regularly to Florida for skin diving in the summer.

Ray was in the Missouri State Penitentiary in Jefferson City where he was serving a 20-year sentence until he escaped in April, 1967. Missouri also seeks Ray's extradition from Britain on the prison break charge. If he is returned to the United States, the Tennessee murder charge is expected to be given precedence over the Missouri charge and a federal charge that Ray conspired to violate King's civil rights.

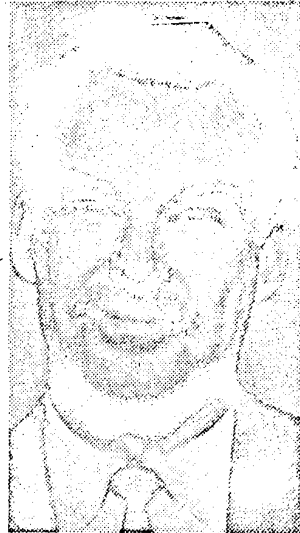
Police believe Ray was the man who checked into a Montreal rooming house last summer under the name of Galt. Galt said he was not in Montreal last summer and that FBI agents told him he was the only Eric S. Galt in Canada.

ALIASES

Canadian officials are trying to discover how Ray obtained information on the three Toronto men whose names he used as aliases.

Besides Galt, Ray used the names of Ramon George Sneyd and Paul Bridgman. Sneyd, whose name Ray used on his passport, is a Toronto constable. Bridgman, whose name Ray used at one Toronto rooming house, is a consultant teacher with the Toronto board of education.

All three men have dark hair and are about the same



—UPI Telephoto

PAUL BRIDGEMAN
The real Paul Bridgeman
of Toronto, Can.

height and weight as Ray. They all live within a few blocks of each other in Toronto.

Canadian police also are checking a report by Mrs. Yee Sun Loo, owner of a Toronto rooming house where Ray stayed, that a "fat man" passed an envelope to Ray on May 2, the day he paid \$345 for an excursion flight ticket to London.

A spokesman for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police said preliminary investigation indicated the man may not have known Ray and may just have been making a delivery.

"Every effort is being made to trace this man, but so far there is no indication as to who he is," the spokesman said.

Others in Toronto who encountered a man they thought was Ray included two waiters at the Silver Dollar Bar in the Waverly

Hotel and a go-go dancer there. The waiters said the man sat at a front table, drinking beer and watching the dancers.

"He looked at me," said

the dancer. "It wasn't the way a man looks at a girl. It was . . . sort of like he didn't approve. The first night I smiled at him. He looked kind of disgusted."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Only a Few Will Know Where Ray Is Jailed

Where Shelby County authorities will keep James Earl Ray when he returns to Memphis to stand trial for murder remains a closely guarded secret.

Ray, arrested in London Saturday after a two-month search for the man the FBI said shot and killed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis, is awaiting extradition to the U.S.

Roy Nixon, chief sheriff's deputy, said security for Ray has been discussed with the Shelby Attorney General, and "we just can't say anything now. We figure the fewer people know his whereabouts the better off we'll be."

MAXIMUM

Nixon said there are "several" maximum security areas in the Shelby County Jail, but he did not say that is where Ray will be detained until trial.

Meanwhile, the state of Missouri has made a claim on Ray for some 12 years prison time.

Gov. Warren Hearns made the formal extradition request late Sunday in a letter to Secretary of State Dean Rusk. Ray escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary in Jefferson City April 23, 1967.

At the time, Ray had served about eight years of a 20-year sentence handed down in St. Louis for armed robbery.

Gov. Buford Ellington has signed papers for extradition to Tennessee.

Still another angle to the events surrounding the mysterious Ray, his motives and attempts to hide from the international forces looking for him, is the question of who will preside over his trial in Memphis.

Criminal Court Judge Ben Hooks, longtime personal friend of Dr. King, has been all but ruled out because of the relationship.

A courthouse source said

the possibility of Hooks' hearing the case has been ruled out because he was a close friend of King and is a board member of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which King headed.

Under Tennessee law, judge and jurors are not allowed to have been a personal friend of either the defendant or victim in a murder trial.

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PAGE 4

MEMPHIS PRESS-
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MEMPHIS, TENN.

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~ U.S. Agents Shadowed Him for Possible Contacts ~

Portugal Chapter of Ray's Flight Is Clearer

By FRANK HOWITT
Memphis Press-Scimitar-London
Foreign Staff Reporter

LISBON. — American Secret Service agents are believed to have trailed James Earl Ray, the Dr. Martin Luther King killer suspect, all the time he was "hiding" in Portugal.

They hoped he would lead them to contacts in an organization which they now believed planned and paid for the shooting of the Negro leader. Whenever he walked out of the back street, \$2-a-

day-Hotel Portugal he was shadowed by an agent.

And when he flew to London it is understood the trail was taken up with the help of Scotland Yard Special Branch men.

Ray, who was posing as Ramon George Sneyd, sometimes stayed away all night from his hotel. Every person he talked to even in casual conversation on his mystery trips is being quizzed by FBI men working closely with Portugal's intelligence officers.

At the Bar Bohemia, hostesses and barmen recognized his photograph as the quiet American who became a regular customer.

One hostess, Dina Does, said: "He didn't have much conversation. He sat in a corner sipping a few glasses of beer. He came in a number of evenings and stayed about an hour each time."

Banks and money exchange companies in the city are checking any transfer of large sums to Brussels where Ray was heading

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when he was arrested at London airport Saturday morning.

During his nine-day stay in Lisbon he is believed to have contacted organizations who recruit mercenaries for Biafra and Angola.

A member of an organization running men and arms to Biafra said: "We were approached about a month ago by an American who we now think would have been Ray who wanted to go to Biafra. But he talked to us only once and never came back."

A dossier on Ray's trip to Europe and the description of his acquaintances is being compiled to be flown to Washington.

'Sneyd' Refused To Sign Register

LONDON. — A Pimlico hotel owner spoke Monday of the guest who she believes was the man wanted following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Mrs. Anna Thomas said he registered at the Pax Hotel

last Wednesday for three days.

She said: "He refused to sign the register, but told me his name was Sneyd."

He was about 40, but appeared older than newspaper pictures of the man in connection with Dr. King's assassination, she said.

"His hair was a lot darker and his face appeared to be drawn and thin."

"He kept the door of his room locked at all times while he stayed here and when I brought his breakfast

up he told me to leave it outside.

"Sneyd had very little luggage, only an air flight bag, and I thought perhaps he had come off a long flight. He looked so tired and spoke with an American or Canadian accent."

Mrs. Thomas said Sneyd had a few phone calls at the hotel. One was from British European Airways about a flight to the continent.

She said he left suddenly Saturday morning with hardly a word. He had paid \$12 in advance for the room.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hunt Covers Brussels And Lisbon

**U.S., Britain
Co-operating In
Extradition Plans**

FROM PRESS DISPATCHES

LONDON. — Scotland Yard today hunted London contacts of the man accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

The search centered on persons who may have kept James Earl Ray, 40, supplied with money before his arrest at London International Airport Saturday.

Ray meanwhile was transferred to a new prison.

The hunt spread to Brussels and Lisbon where, according to unofficial reports, Ray may have been picking up funds funneled through a Swiss bank account.

COOPERATION

The detectives hunted while U.S. and British government lawyers cooperated in an effort to extradite Ray to America to stand trial for the slaying of the civil rights leader in Memphis April 4.

U.S. assistant Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr., leading the extradition drive, was aiming for as speedy an extradition as possible — by June 28, legal sources said. But court observers here said the process could run into a long hot summer if Ray exercises his right to the extent of appeal to the House of Lords, Britain's Supreme Court.

MONEY

Police sources said Ray was at the airport on the last of a series of money-fetching trips when he was arrested.

The police wanted to know where the money came from and through which hands.

Police sources said Ray was not being asked to do prison chores. He could buy extra food, for he has not been found guilty of a crime in British courts.

FIRST STEP

American authorities took the first formal step toward extradition Monday night

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by obtaining a provisional British warrant charging Ray with the murder of King. Some legal experts suggested the British government might speed up the process by deporting Ray as an undesirable alien. But other lawyers said there is a strong tradition against using this procedure as a substitute for extradition.

The 40-year-old escaped convict was held in Brixton Prison after his two-minute appearance Monday in Bow Street Court on charges of carrying a forged passport and a loaded gun, the charges on which he was arrested at London Airport Saturday under the name of Ramon George Sneyd.

Ray was transferred under police guard today to Wandsworth Prison where security has been tightened since one of Britain's Great Train Robbers ~~went over~~ the walls four years ago.

Wandsworth is considered a safer place for Ray than Brixton Prison.

Ray at his first court appearance Monday was assigned a British lawyer, Michael Dresden, at his own request and ordered held without bail for another hearing June 18 on the passport and gun charges.

If extradition proceedings are brought, the court will require evidence of a case against Ray and he will then have 15 days to appeal to the High Court. If Ray's lawyers raised points of law there, a further appeal might be made to the House of Lords and the process could take months.

In the two months American authorities searched for Ray following King's assassination, he went from the United States to Canada on April 8, to London May 6 and to Lisbon May 8. He left his Lisbon hotel on May 17 and surfaced again in London on May 28.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ellington Signs Needed Papers

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (UPI)—Gov. Buford Ellington today signed "all necessary" extradition papers for James Earl Ray, the accused slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King. A spokesman for the governor's office said that Ellington forwarded the papers to the U.S. Department of Justice.

The spokesman said that Ellington received the formal request for extradition from the Shelby County's Memphis attorney general's office.

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**Secrecy Surrounds Handling
Of Ray Papers**

From The Commercial Appeal
Nashville Bureau

NASHVILLE, June 11. — Gov. Buford Ellington's office continued Tuesday to maintain rigid secrecy concerning attempts to extradite James Earl Ray from England on a charge he murdered Dr. Martin Luther King in Memphis.

The secrecy is based on somewhat mysterious grounds since extradition proceedings in Tennessee as a rule have been open affairs.

A spokesman for the governor's office announced Tuesday morning that Ellington had received all the necessary extradition papers, had signed them and routed them to both the United States Justice and State Departments. But the spokesman declined to go further.

A legal expert who has had considerable experience in extradition, said, regarding the secrecy, "What they're driving at is undue publicity and notoriety."

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'Yard' Concedes It Erred In Report Of Ray's Arrest

By ANGUS MCEACHRAN
Staff Writer

LONDON, June 11. — Scotland Yard confirmed Tuesday that it released erroneous information about the arrest of James Earl Ray.

But the FBI's premature announcement of the arrest, Scotland Yard said, was a factor in the error, which has clouded considerably the events leading up to the arrest of Ray, who is accused of assassinating Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis April 4.

First reports of Ray's capture Saturday morning said he was arrested by Scotland Yard at London Airport while he was enroute to Brussels from Lisbon, Portugal.

Subsequent checking by reporters revealed witnesses who say they can place Ray in London three days and possibly as much as three weeks before the arrest.

Informed sources, both American and British, agree it is closer to three weeks.

Ray, traveling under the name of Ramon George Sneyd, appeared in a London court Monday and was ordered held without bail on charges of illegal possession of a loaded pistol and a false passport.

Scotland Yard said the confusion, about where Ray had been, came about "when this office (press section) had first reported that the suspect was in transit from Lisbon to Brussels. This was the information we had at the time."

The spokesman said information was still being assimilated when "we started getting calls about the arrest from all over the world. The announcement was supposed to have been made simultaneously by us and the FBI but our friends across the water jumped the gun. This is perfectly understandable. We rather imagine they were quite relieved about the whole thing and were most anxious to announce the news."

How much Scotland Yard knows about what Ray did during his time in London is pure speculation.

Asked if the British police had any inkling the fugitive was in London before Saturday, the spokesman said "that is a leading question. In the context with the current (British) charges, Scotland Yard has had no prior contact with

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the subject. We are not prepared to go beyond that."

It was known that a special squad of officers is trying to backtrack Ray's movements in London, concentrating especially on cheap hotels around the London airport.

Officers Monday night questioned Anna Thomas, owner of the Pax Hotel who had previously told reporters that Ramon Sneyd had stayed at her boarding house three days before his arrest. Mrs. Thomas said the man received four telephone calls during his stay, although he took none of them. Two of the calls, she said, came from British European Airways (BEA) which left messages for him to call about a flight.

BEA told The Commercial Appeal Tuesday that a reservation was made in the name of Ramon George Sneyd for a flight from London to Brussels. The airline said no record is available on when the reservation was made but presumably came a few days before the flight.

The reservation was made for Flight 742, scheduled to leave London at 3:50 p.m. Saturday. At the same time, Sneyd was placed on a standby list for Flight 466 which was due out at 11:50 a.m.

The reservation office had a telephone number where Sneyd could be reached but it has since been erased from the airline's computer.

Sometime before Saturday, there was a cancellation on Flight 466, and Sneyd was contacted. He accepted the earlier flight and his seat on Flight 742 was canceled.

This would explain the two calls Mrs. Thomas said BEA made to the boarding house. But who the other callers were

— a man and a woman, according to Mrs. Thomas — remains a mystery.

BEA said Scotland Yard had made no inquiries Tuesday about passenger Sneyd.

Nor, for now, can the exact date Ray entered the country be pinned down. BEA has no record of his arrival, but he could have come on another airline.

Immigration officials are tediously combing through thousands of landing cards every visitor to Great Britain must fill out before he can enter the country in hopes of pinning down Sneyd's entry date.

American officials have no plans to interview Ray either about the murder of Dr. King or the possibility of his waiving extradition.

At an Embassy hearing for the American press, United States Asst. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson said he wished to correct published reports that he talked with Ray in his cell.

Shortly after his arrival in London Sunday to take care of the extradition process, Vinson said he was given "the courtesy of touring the physical facilities (at Cannon Row police station where Ray was being held) at which time I saw the prisoner."

But Mr. Vinson said he had not exchanged any words with Ray.

Mr. Vinson is expected to return to Washington after the extradition hearing — tentatively set for Thursday — begins.

It was also learned that physical arrangements for the extradition of Ray have not been completed but sources say it is unlikely he will be returned by commercial plane. A United States Air Force plane is a definite possibility.

Ray Tuesday was transferred from Brixton Prison in South London by police convoy and without announcement to Wandsworth Prison, about two miles away.

"Wandsworth is a more secure prison," said one Scotland Yard spokesman. "It's not that we are afraid of his escaping. Frankly, we were horrified, first with the assassination of President Kennedy and Oswald in the police station, now these other assassinations. We want to make sure no one wanting this man dead can get anywhere near him."

Wandsworth is also considered more secure against invasion by any person wanting to conspire with Ray in a suicide attempt.

It was at Brixton Prison that the last prisoner important to the United States, convicted spy Dr. Robert Soblen, took poison.

Although he had been in prison two months waiting deportation to the United States, prison guards found after his death four secret pockets sewn into his trousers and an empty glass vial.

The extradition papers were prepared by Shelby County Dist. Atty. Gen. Phil M. Canale and several members of his staff, who worked on them until 1 a.m. Tuesday. Mr. Canale said only that they were "several pages long," and "far more complicated than getting a suspect extradited from one state to another."

They were forwarded to Nashville early Tuesday, and Mr. Canale said he got a call later in the day from Governor Ellington, and was told the papers were on their way to Washington.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Grocers Say Ray 'Cased' Their Store

By GREGORY JAYNES
Staff Writer

TORONTO, June 11. — Two Toronto supermarket managers Tuesday told the Royal Canadian Mounted Police a man who looked like James Earl Ray "cased" their store for a robbery, but was scared off.

"I was just going into the back room of the store and there was this guy coming out through the swinging doors," said Samuel Marshal, assistant manager of Loblaw's Supermarket.

"It was Ray all right. I'm positive."

Mr. Marshal said his store was robbed two years ago by a man who "sneaked into that back room when no one was watching. That's why we were pretty suspicious."

There is a large "Employees Only" sign on the swinging doors. Stairs in the room lead to the office — and the safe.

It was April 23 when the man was spotted in the store, located on Queen Street West just two blocks from the Ossington Avenue boarding house where

he lived. Ray was apparently in Toronto from April 8 to May 6 where he flew to London.

"He all but ran right into me," said Mr. Marshal. "I asked if I could help him and he hesitated a minute, then said he wanted a job." Mr. Marshal said he asked Ray if he could work parttime.

"Full time only," Ray replied.

"When Mr. Benns (Emmerson, the manager) started walking toward us, this guy started walking away. When I looked around, he was running out the door.

"I told Mr. Benns to watch that guy and he followed him down the street." Mr. Benns said he ran into a corner bank a half-block away.

"When he saw me through the window, he ran out the door on the other side of the bank and hopped the streetcar. That's the last I saw of him. I told the police about it then and said he looked like this guy wanted for the King murder."

Toronto police said Tuesday

they had been checking several reports "for a couple of weeks" that a man who resembled Ray was in the area.

"So was the RCMP," said one investigator. "He just got away before we could trace him to one place. All the reports we got were sort of hazy. Like people on a streetcar who saw him on Yonge Street. How do you go about tracing that down? There must be 100,000 people who walk down Yonge Street every day."

As investigators continued to search for any possible accomplices to the man charged with the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the name Eric Starvo Galt once again came into the picture.

The real Galt, (middle name St. Vincent) who lives in a suburb of metropolitan Toronto, said Tuesday he was in Memphis two years ago on business and that, at the time, his signature did look like Eric Starvo Galt. He said he used to write it "Eric St. V. Galt" with a little "e" used as a period after the St. and the V.

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The signature comes out looking very much like Starvo. "I quit signing my middle name like that because I was invariably asked what the V stood for," said Mr. Galt. "It was right after that Memphis trip. I don't know where our paths crossed, but apparently Ray saw my signature somewhere."

But when Mr. Galt was in Memphis, Ray was serving a stretch in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City.

Police here and the RCMP also continued the search for the fat man who reportedly appeared at Ray's boarding house the week before he left for London and gave him an envelope. And they searched for the fair-skinned man in the yellow T-shirt who drank beers with Ray in a working man's bar in the West End for three nights.

"At this point," said an RCMP spokesman, "only one thing in this case is even half certain. And that is that if Ray did, in fact, either hold up a store here or attempt to, it answers the question of where he got his money. And if he got it through robberies here or in the States, then that knocks the theory of conspiracy pretty hard."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hooks Ruled Out As Ray Case Judge

By CHARLES EDMUNDSON

Criminal Court Judge Ben L. Hooks, who occupies the highest judicial post ever held by a Negro in Tennessee, has been ruled out as judge for the trial of James Earl Ray, charged with the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

A source close to the five Criminal Court judges pointed out that Judge Hooks was a close friend and civil rights associate of Dr. King.

"By Tennessee law a judge is the 13th juror," the source said. "It is well established that no juror, including the judge, may have been a friend of either the defendant or victim in a murder trial."

The five judges, acting together, will decide which is to conduct the Ray trial. While no statement has been released on which judge it will be, except for the elimination of Judge Hooks, there are indications Judge Perry H. Sellers will conduct the trial.

Judge Sellers is the senior judge, is the judge of Criminal Court Division I and in recent months has had no particularly taxing trial. A minor consideration is that his courtroom is the largest of all the Criminal Court divisions and is expected to be used for the Ray trial.

Judge W. Preston Battle is next to Judge Sellers in senior-

ity. But since he conducted the lengthy trial for Louis F. Montesi on a manslaughter charge last March, he would not be expected to be assigned the Ray trial.

Judge John P. Colton, who has been on the Criminal Court bench less than a year, would be expected to stand aside in favor of one of his senior colleagues. Judge Arthur Faquin is third in seniority but is understood to have deferred in favor of Judge Sellers or Judge Battle.

If Ray is returned to Memphis speedily, it is expected that the earliest his trial could be held would be in the September term of court which begins Sept. 16 and runs until the third Monday in January.

Because of the prominence of the case and the heavy security needed in keeping Ray in custody, there is speculation the judges might advance the trial ahead of other pending cases and set it on a date early in the term.

However, defense attorneys could request and receive considerable time, perhaps several weeks or months, to prepare their case.

Also, in many murder cases, defense attorneys seek psychiatric examinations for their clients. The tests normally

take several weeks. Prisoners usually are sent to Central State Hospital in Nashville for psychiatric tests.

Judge Hooks is a board member of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which Dr. King headed. He has spoken of the possibility of resigning from the bench in the comparatively near future to join an organization devoted to expanding business and economic opportunities for Negroes.

Beginning June 28, Judge Hooks will become, with the Rev. James M. Lawson, a joint moderator of a program dealing with Negro problems scheduled by WMC-TV for each Friday evening.

Judge Hooks said the program and his part in it should not interfere with the principle of judicial impartiality, which might indicate his departure from the bench is not imminent.

Criminal Court Clerk James A. Blackwell revealed yesterday that Ray has been indicted twice by the Shelby County Grand Jury. He was indicted May 7 on a first-degree murder charge and May 17 on a charge of carrying a deadly weapon. No one else has been indicted in connection with the King slaying.

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PAGE 1

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US Officials Prepare Extradition Evidence As Ray Waits In Cell

Hearing's Swiftess Allows Only A Hasty Look At Ray

By A Staff Writer

LONDON, June 10. — The first reaction was no wonder witnesses couldn't identify him from FBI photos.

The second thought was about how small he was.

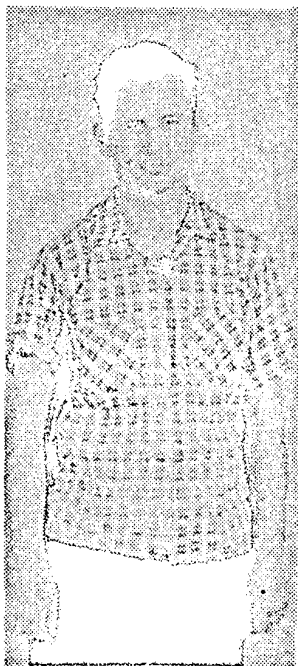
There was hardly time to react to anything else.

The eagerly awaited hearing Monday for the man the FBI wants to return to Memphis for trial in the April 4 murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. took 1½ minutes under some of the tightest security procedures British observers can remember seeing.

Ramon George Sneyd, who the FBI says is also James Earl Ray, appeared before the chief metropolitan magistrate at historic Bow Street to answer charges of fraudulent possession of a passport and possession of a pistol without a certificate.

Ray entered the courtroom and proceeded to the dock flanked by a group of burly Scotland Yard plainclothesmen. Ray was in the middle and the smallest man in the group. He appeared to be no taller than five-foot-eight and much slighter of build than pictures would indicate.

His face was not nearly as full as the pictures released by the FBI showing him in dinner coat and bowtie. He looked more like the pictures taken when arrested in St. Louis, the full length one with a sports shirt on. His hair is dark brown and not very wavy.



James Earl Ray
At Arrest In 1959

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He appeared either tanned or of naturally dark complexion. It was difficult to tell in so short a time. His hair does not appear to recede as much as the artists' sketches show but the nose is definitely sharp. He looks to weight about 145 pounds.

It was a tiny paneled oak courtroom with a skylight. Chief Magistrate Frank Melton, a friendly looking man with white hair, curly in the back and disappearing on the top, sat wigless and robeless beneath the roal court coat-of-arms. He was flanked on each side by glass-encased book-cases with handsomely bound legal books. A horse and unicorn appear in the arms with the inscription Dieu et Mon Droit (God and my right).

No charges were read. The prisoner had the charges read to him shortly after his arrest.

"I have to tell you that there are restrictions against the press and broadcasting of the proceedings at this stage," began Magistrate Milton. "But you have the right to ask these restrictions be lifted."

Ray shook his head and murmured something inaudible.

He stood with his hands clasped behind him, his head tilted downward.

Chief Det. Supt. Thomas Butler of Scotland Yard, the man generally credited with solving England's "great train robbery" case said the prosecution was asking for remand, meaning they would like the prisoner held without bond so further inquiries can be made.

Ray, dressed in inexpensive-looking clothes — blue open neck shirt and gray and

green checked sports coat — did not look at Superintendent Butler, the man who arrested him Saturday at the London airport as he tried to board a plane for Brussels. To Ray's right sitting as an observer was Fred Vinson, assistant attorney general and head of the criminal division of the United States Department of Justice.

The magistrate asked if Ray had anything to say in his behalf.

"No," he said softly. It was the only word he spoke.

Superintendent Thomas handed the magistrate a formal request by Ray to have counsel appointed for him. As in American courts, such a request is granted automatically.

The magistrate ordered him remanded until June 18 so he certainly will not be extradited to the United States before then.

The brief hearing drew an early and large crowd hoping to get a glimpse of Ray. But Scotland Yard was more than prepared for any trouble. The handling of the entire situation was masterful.

Police bobbies were spread about the area by 8 a.m., two and one-half hours before the hearing began. Scotland Yard sent a special search squad to the courthouse and frisked everyone entering the building.

About five minutes after the hearing the courtyard opened and a police "Q" car sped through the gates followed by a Black Maria and another heavily guarded car from Superintendent Butler's division.

As the vehicles sped away with squealing tires, it was easy to understand how the elite Flying Squad got its name.

Ray was taken to the Bow Street hearing from a single row of windowless cells at Cannon Row Police Station, a blackened, solid, fortress-like annex to the recently abandoned Scotland Yard headquarters in the shadow of Big Ben. The Yard now has new quarters near Buckingham Palace called New Scotland Yard. As is normally the case with remanded prisoners, Ray was taken after the hearing to Brixton Prison in South London.

Almost 350 years old, Bow Street Court is the parent of London's metropolitan police force. In the early days of London the magistrate hired runners to fetch those caught before the court. The officers, who worked on a piece work basis, became known as Bow Street "runners."

When Sir Robert Peel, the great Victorian reformer, became chief magistrate he decided to put an end to private police systems. He hired the first officers to carry out the court's bidding. There was a great reaction against the officers who were known as "Peelers."

After a few years the people came to look upon the Peelers as their friends. They substituted the first name for the last and Peelers became "bobbies."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Canadians Checking Ray Say He Had 'Help Of Some Kind'

By GREGORY JAYNES
Staff Writer

TORONTO, June 10. — Toronto thinks James Earl Ray hid here 28 days — with help.

That's what the police in this city say, as well as the people. And, as a few facts fell into place Monday, that's what the Royal Canadian Mounted Police began saying.

"He didn't just come cold into Toronto and make all his own arrangements for the passport and fictitious identifications," said a spokesman for the RCMP. "There was help of some kind, although we have not got all the answers yet."

Near hysteria all day Sunday, Ray's Chinese landlady, Mrs. Sun Loo, told several different versions of how her boarder spent the time from April 19 until May 6 when he boarded a plane for London. Sunday night, she said she remembered Ray did have one visitor, a "fat man."

The man, she said, came May 2 and told her he had an envelope for Ramon George Sneyd, one of the aliases used by Ray. She said Ray came down the stairs, spoke to the

man and returned to his room with the envelope.

The envelope may have contained money, police say, but there is no evidence. Both Toronto police and the RCMP say they are not totally discounting the theory that Ray's money may have come from an Alton, Ill., bank robbery soon after he escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary. The robbery netted \$27,000.

Toronto newspapers jumped on the conspiracy bandwagon Monday. "Who aided him and

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

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

TORONTO, CAN.

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who is the fat man?" said an eight-column headline in one newspaper. "Police suspect international plot in King killing," said the front-page headline on another. The story said investigators are "urgently checking" the possibility of a conspiracy.

And police here spoke of one "interesting piece of evidence" Monday morning. There is an Eric S. Galt living in a nearby suburb. This brings to three the number of Toronto men whose identity Ray has assumed. He used the name Eric Starvo Galt in a motel in Memphis at the time of King's assassination and in a boarding house in Birmingham.

The Toronto man signs his name Eric S. Galt. His full name is Eric St. Vincent Galt. He is a supervisor with Union Carbide and he says he is "at a loss" to explain how Ray would know about him.

"I was very much relieved when Ray was arrested. I was afraid someone might be tempted to think I really was the one and take a pot-shot at me.

"About the time Eric S. Galt was revealed as one of the names of the suspected killer, I got a lot of crank calls."

Other items too coincidental for the Mounties:

The aliases Ray chose — Galt, Sneyd and Paul Bridge-

man — are the names of men who live within a few blocks of each other. And they all bear certain physical resemblances to Ray — color of hair, height and weight.

They note that the loopholes he used to get a passport are those known to underworld and espionage figures to enter and leave the country.

And they said Monday they know he intended to get his passport in Bridgman's name, but after getting the necessary birth certificate he learned Bridgman already held a passport, and switched to Sneyd's name. How he learned this, and how the RCMP learned he knew it, were not disclosed.

"Too many things point toward the fact that Ray knew someone here," said Deputy Chief B. J. Simonds. "It looks like someone gave him a little help in finding out the information on all these people whose names he used."

The RCMP is presently concerned with the fat man, if there is such a person, and a man who was seen drinking with Ray in a bar in the West End.

And the West End: not slummy enough for the police to bear down hard, not good enough to keep a high-living criminal happy. "The perfect place for a careful nobody to hide," said one local policeman.

On April 30, Ray was seen in the Silver Dollar Bar, a workingman's hangout in the Waverly Hotel on Spadina Avenue. He sat at a front row table just inches from the bar's writhing go-go dancers, and pulled on a mug of Molson's Canadian.

"It was him," said dancer Patti Stanford. "He came in here two or three nights in a row with another man. He looked at me sort of like he didn't approve. The first night I smiled at him. He looked sort of disgusted."

The man with Ray each night, she said, was fair-skinned, not fat but husky, and he wore a BanLon yellow T-shirt.

Ray paid \$345 in Canadian cash for his 21-day excursion trip to London. However, during his nights at the Silver Dollar Bar he paid for beers with American \$20 bills.

"Ray had extensive knowledge of the loopholes in obtaining a passport and a birth certificate here," said the RCMP spokesman. "That plus the fact that he did have lots of money does give a little meat to the theory that he must have had help from someone. We want to know who."

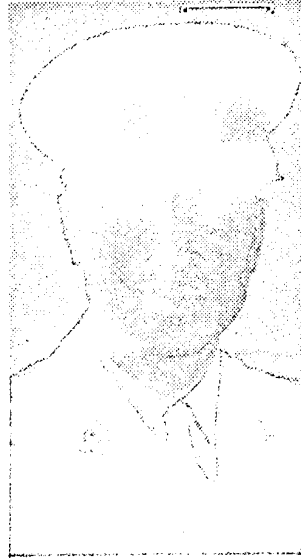
"I just don't think Ray knew all the angles about getting another person's passport," said Chief Simonds. "I think someone else was the mastermind in setting it up. We just have to check and keep checking until we turn something up."

One of the checks being made is at the Kennedy Travel Bureau, where Ray took advantage of a little-known Ca-



USED NAME — James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., used the name of Toronto policeman Raymon George Sneyd to obtain two passports. When arrested in London, Ray had both passports with him.

—AP Wirephoto



INVESTIGATION HEAD — Superintendent Carl R. Doey of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is in charge of the investigation into the presence in Toronto of James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

—AP Wirephoto

nadian law allowing him to swear a declaration that he was born in Canada, but could find no one in Toronto to certify knowing him for more than two years.

Usually applicants for Canadian passports accompany passport applications with statements from "professional men" (doctors or lawyers, for instance) who have known

them for two years. Ray's declaration was notarized by Henry Moos, president of the travel bureau, and his application was approved, apparently without question.

He did, however, include the name of one reference — Paul Bridgman, the second name he borrowed to apply for a birth certificate. He listed his own address as Bridgman's.