



Mrs. Anna Thomas, Wife Of Pax Hotel Owner

AP Wirephoto



Room Number Three At The Pax Hotel In Pimlico
One Of Two Rooms At The Hotel Used By Ray

—AP Wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

US Hires British Lawyers For Ray Hearings

By A Staff Writer

LONDON, June 12. — The American Embassy hired a British law firm Wednesday in preparation for its first courtroom efforts to return James Earl Ray to the United States for trial.

The firm of Row and Maw was retained to conduct the United States' side of extradition hearings Thursday morning.

Consul General Jack Herfurt Wednesday delivered to the British Foreign Office a one-inch-thick folder containing the American case against Ray in the April 4 murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in Memphis, and in escaping from Missouri State Penitentiary in 1967.

David Bruce, ambassador to the Court of St. James, sent

along a letter to Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart asking that Britain order Ray's extradition. A week or 10 days delay is normal.

The Foreign Office, acting quickly, ascertained that the information is in accordance with the provisions of the 1935 British-American Extradition Treaty, and within three hours passed the file and requests to the Home Office. The file is expected to reach the chief metropolitan magistrate, Frank Milton, Thursday morning.

Normally a person wanted for extradition would be brought before the chief magistrate when the papers are filed, but because of extraordinary security measures being applied to Ray, held as Ramon Sneyd, the magistrate is merely expected to notify Ray's defense lawyers, Michael Dresden, and ask them when they

The file was flown to London overnight by a special State Department courier. The file, to start Ray homeward, must convince the chief magistrate that Shelby County has enough evidence to convict Ray in a British court, had the killing taken place in Britain.

The file must also establish that the man arrested at London Airport Saturday listed as Canadian Raymon George Sneyd, 35, is in fact, Ray, 40, an American.

The information in an extradition file normally contains statements from a large number of witnesses and identifying material, such as fingerprints. At least a portion, if not all, of the indictment returned by the Shelby County Grand

Jury, heretofore undisclosed, will also be in the file.

The file is normally read aloud to the judge in open court. The magistrate need not have the entire file read.

Court formalities and appeals, if the 40-year-old escaped convict chooses to use them, could delay Ray's return up to six weeks or even longer should the case take some unexpected turn.

American officials, headed by Asst. Atty. Gen. Fred M. Vinson Jr., chief of the Justice Department's criminal division, beat their self-imposed deadline for handing in the petition by one day.

But parts of the petition apparently had been readied in advance of Ray's arrest last Saturday at London Airport as he tried to board a plane for Brussels.

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

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Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

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☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-102

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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JUN 14 1968	
FBI — MEMPHIS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Toronto Taxi Driver Tells About 'Fat Man'

TORONTO, June 12. — (AP) — A Toronto taxi driver says he picked up a "big fat man" May 2 across the street from one of the two rooming houses where James Earl Ray lived, a Toronto newspaper reported Wednesday.

The newspaper said Manuel Reis, 35, drove the man and a friend three blocks west to a bank.

Earlier this week, Mrs. Sun Loo, landlady at one of the houses where Ray lived, said a tall fat man came to her door and asked for Mr. Sneyd, one of the aliases used by Ray. She said the man gave Ray an envelope.

Ray, accused of slaying civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., arrived in Toronto April 8, four days after King was killed in Memphis. Ray left Toronto by air May 6.

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

PAGE 4

TORONTO STAR, TORONTO, ONT.

Date:

6-13-68

Edition:

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FRANK W. ARAMIAN

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Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-103

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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FBI — MEMPHIS	

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State Asked To Skip Death Plea For Ray

'Constitutional Questions'
Are Cited By ACLU

The American Civil Liberties Union yesterday requested the state not to seek the death penalty for James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Whitworth Stokes Jr., a Nashville attorney who heads the Tennessee ACLU, asked Dist. Atty. Gen. Phil Canale not to seek the death penalty because of "serious constitutional questions" raised by a recent Supreme Court decision.

The Court ruled recently the death penalty could not be handed down when jurors are excluded because they object to the death penalty.

The ACLU request noted its traditional opposition to capital punishment.

Mr. Stokes, said his organization does not wish to impair Mr. Canale's efforts, or those of any attorney representing Ray in seeing that he receives a fair trial.

Mr. Canale could not be reached for comment.

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

PAGE 4

COMMERCIAL APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date:

6-13-68

Edition:

Author:

FRANK ABLAGEN

Editor:

Title:

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MEMPHIS

Classification:

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JUN 4 1968	
FBI — MEMPHIS	

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Britain May Deport James Ray, Avoiding Long Legal Delay

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Date: 6-12-68
Edition:
Author: [unclear]
Editor: [unclear]
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JUN 4 1968
FBI - MEMPHIS

Soblen Case Cited As Precedent

Scotland Yard Meanwhile Seeks To Fill in Gaps

LONDON. — (UPI) — There is a chance Britain will simply order the deportation of accused assassin James Earl Ray and avoid a long extradition battle in the courts, U.S. sources said today.

A Russian spy set the precedent.

Ray, charged with the sniper killing of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., was in a British prison today while officials of both countries worked out the legal mechanics for getting him to Tennessee.

SIMILARITY

The situation in some ways resembled the case of Robert Soblen, a Lithuanian-born psychiatrist convicted as a Soviet spy in the United States.

Soblen was convicted in 1960 but he jumped \$100,000 appeal bond in 1962 and fled to Israel. Israeli authorities charged him with using a false passport and put him on a plane for New York, but on the way he slashed his wrist and abdomen and was taken off in London for treatment.

PROCEDURE

Britain bypassed extradition and simply ordered him deported. Two courts upheld the order but before it could be carried out Soblen died of an overdose of drugs.

Some legal sources, however, said there were differences in the two cases and in today's legal climate that might affect Ray's case.

DIFFERENCES

They said the method of entering Britain differed in the two cases — Soblen was in need of medical treatment and Ray allegedly used a false passport.

They also suggested that recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions stressing the rights of defendants may be considered. They said some officials feared the bypassing of extradition procedures might be interpreted later as an abuse of the defendant's rights, and would harm the prosecution of the case.

LONDON. — (AP) — Scotland Yard delved today into the mysteries of James Earl Ray's stay in Britain as U.S. officials worked on their case for the extradition of the man accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Ray has been traced to two London hotels between May 28 and his arrest Saturday, but there is an unexplained gap of about 10 days,

starting May 17 when he left Lisbon.

FBI agents were understood to be working with Scotland Yard detectives, but British police are doing the spadework since the FBI has no legal authority in foreign countries. Police on both sides of the Atlantic are trying to untangle Ray's travels, which took him to Canada, Britain and Portugal after King was shot April 4.

Ray was transferred Tuesday to a maximum security cell in Wandsworth Prison because Brixton Jail on Lon-

don's South Side, was not considered secure enough.

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

While British police were trying to ascertain whether Ray had any contacts in London, detectives in Toronto were searching for a short blond man who reportedly came looking for Ray in a rooming house three or four days after the suspect flew to London.

The landlady, Mrs. Fela

Szpakowski, told police about the caller, the second Ray reportedly had during his month-long stay in Toronto after the assassination of King. The first was an unidentified fat man who was reported to have called on Ray at another rooming house.

Mrs. Szpakowski said the blond caller presented a police identification card, but both the Mounted Police and the Toronto police said he was not a policeman.

The Atlanta, Ga., Constitution, in a copyright article, said that an apartment manager in the Southern city's hippie district reported a man using the name Eric Starvo Galt stayed in his building for more than a week prior to the slaying of King. The name is one of the aliases under which Ray was sought by the FBI.

The manager said the man "looked more like a preacher than a convict."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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FIRST STEPS TAKEN

Meanwhile, the United States today took the first legal steps to secure the extradition of Ray.

The senior counsel of the U.S. Embassy delivered a file of documents to the foreign office at a brief meeting. Sources said the file would seek to satisfy British law that there is a prima facie case against Ray on the murder charges.

The foreign office must first be satisfied that the case complies with the terms of the extradition treaty between the United States and Britain. It will then pass the documents on to the Home Office where they will be studied to make sure that all legal requirements will be met according to British law.

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PAGE 1

MEMPHIS PRESS-
SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 6-12-68
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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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FBI — MEMPHIS	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bailey Believes TV Should Show Trial

By PAT GUIBAO
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

When James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is brought to trial in Memphis, F. Lee Bailey, nationally known attorney, feels the entire American population should be allowed to view the proceedings on television.

Bailey was in Memphis last night to speak at the organizational meeting of the Professional Air Traffic Controller's Organization at the Holiday Inn-Rivermont.

Bailey gained national prominence handling the defense of Dr. Samuel Sheppard, and other cases.

Bailey sidetracked a question on whether he would defend either Ray or Sirhan B. Sirhan, accused of killing Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, saying, "I couldn't answer that question right now because I would have to talk with the suspects before making a decision."

Of Ray, Bailey hastened to add he would be slower in a decision to defend him because of a past friendship with the slain civil rights leader.

"I don't think a lawyer should defend a man accused of killing a former friend. I might be going through the proceedings with the thought of really saying to the jury, 'Convict him!'"

Critical of the information being released on both suspects, Bailey felt both would have prejudicial feelings against them when they went to trial. On the other hand, however, the attorney felt the Reardon report, compiled by a committee of the American Bar Assn. advocating restriction of pre-trial news, was an attempt by the courts to manipulate or control the press.

some of the media's apathetic outlook on this report and feel they should be fighting it tooth-and-nail."

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

PAGE 15

MEMPHIS PRESS-
SCIMITAR

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JUN 4 1968
FBI - MEMPHIS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI Halts News Flow In Ray Case

By THOMAS TALBURT
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

WASHINGTON. — The FBI, anxious to protect its case against the accused assassin of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., has moved to stem the flow of information — possibly dealing with vital evidence — uncovered during the continuing investigations here and in other countries.

FBI agents serving as liaison with local police in Great Britain, Canada and other countries have tried to discourage these officers from divulging too much about their efforts to learn whether the key suspect, James Earl Ray, was part of a conspiracy.

SIDESTEP

For the last two days, federal officials here have sidestepped virtually all questions about developments that have come to light since Ray's arrest Saturday in London.

And the profuse flow of information from Canadian and British police sources that followed Ray's arrest appeared to be drying up yesterday when a United Press International dispatch from London told of newsmen "trying to pierce a strict information blackout."

U. S. officials were concerned that a misplaced word might later lead the Supreme Court to throw out a conviction against Ray or might in some way jeopardize proceedings to return him to this country for trial.

INFORMATION

The veil on new information was lifted long enough last night for officials to straighten out confusion over one aspect of events that led to Ray's arrest.

Though it was reported initially that Ray was arrested after arriving in London from Lisbon to board a connecting flight to Brussels, the official version now is that he had returned to London from Lisbon May 17 and when arrested Saturday was preparing to board a flight to Brussels.

This raised the question of Ray's activities in London from May 17 to last Saturday — when it was thought originally he had been in Portugal.

PUZZLE

One puzzle is how Ray got out of this country.

Canadian police were reported to have disclosed that Ray entered Canada by car at Fort Erie, Ontario, across the Niagara River from Buffalo on April 8 — four days after King was slain in Memphis. U.S. officials will neither confirm nor discount this report.

Similarly, reports from Europe that Ray had money stashed in a Swiss bank have not been explained, nor has speculation that he received money and an unusual amount of help in obtaining a fraudulent passport in Canada before flying to London.

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MEMPHIS PRESS-
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JUN 4 1968	
FBI — MEMPHIS	

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Ray's Attorney Praises Memphians

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — The attorney who tentatively has agreed to defend James Earl Ray says he does not plan to fight extradition which would return the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to this country from England.

Arthur J. Hanes, a former FBI agent and former mayor of Birmingham, Ala., made the comment here late Tuesday as he boarded an airplane for Washington, D.C., to check on passport arrangements for his upcoming trip to England.

In an interview, Hanes was asked specifically if he intended to fight U.S. demands that Ray be returned to this country for trial in the King slaying.

"I'm not going over there for that purpose," Hanes said. "I do not expect to engage in those legal maneuvers."

He was asked, too, if he planned to request a change of venue once Ray is returned to Memphis, Tenn., for trial.

"No sir, I will not," Hanes said. "I feel that the people of Memphis and the people of Tennessee are fair-minded and just — like most Americans. I feel that once they are presented the evidence and the testimony, coupled with the law the judge will charge them with, they will give a fair and just verdict."

Hanes said he had no personal knowledge of the prisoner.

A British magistrate ruled yesterday that the extradi-

tion proceedings would take of the British charges would precedence and the hearing be adjourned until the end of the extradition application.

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

PAGE 2

MEMPHIS PRESS-
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MEMPHIS, TENN.

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Lawyer Hanes Sees London But Veil Kept On Client Ray

The New York Times News Service

LONDON, June 20. — Alabaman Arthur J. Hanes, the former mayor of Birmingham, who described himself as a "pretty fair country lawyer," arrived in London Thursday to prepare for the defense in the United States of the accused slayer of Martin Luther King.

His cleint, James Earl Ray, alias Ramon George Sneyd, is in Wandsworth Prison awaiting an extradition hearing Thursday. It was regarded as unlikely that Hanes would be permitted to see Ray.

Hanes, who arrived with his 26-year-old son and law partner, Arthur J. Hanes Jr., refused to say who would pay his fee.

"I would for money but I will not tell you who will pay," he said. "I cannot discuss the fees. I have the faith I'll get by and I'll make expenses."

Spaking to reporters at the Royal Lancaster Hotel in London, Hanes said he received a letter from "R. G. Sneyd" last week asking him to represent him if the extradition efforts by the United States succeed.

"I don't know how he heard about me," said Hanes. "I've never met anyone by th name of Sneyd, Ray or any of the other aliases."

"But I think I'm a pretty fair country lawyer and my client must think so too."

He reported that the letter was sent by "R. G. Sneyd" on June 10 from Brixton Prison to the Birmingham Bar Association with the request that it be forwarded to the former mayor. Hanes said he received it June 14 and decided to take the case.

"This case is a challenge. I like to go where the action is."

The 51-year-old Hanes said he recognized that he could

have nothing to do with the pending action against Ray in Britain and agreed it would probably be difficult for him even to see his client. But, he said, he wanted to talk personally with Ray's lawyers in London.

Two of Ray's lawyers, Michael Dresden and Michael Eugene, sat beside Hanes at the meeting with reporters, an uncomfortable role for British lawyers who customarily shun publicity and rarely make public statements during a case. As expected, they referred all questions to Hanes.

Asked for his thoughts about Dr. King, Hanes said: "I've seen him and I've met him. As far as I'm concerned his business was his business and mine was mine. I don't knock anyone's kick."

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

PAGE 2

COMMERCIAL
APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

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Arthur J. Hanes (Right) At London News Conference
Son Arthur J. Hanes Jr. Will Help Defend Ray

—AP Wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Heavy Artillery Expected At Trial

Prosecution Of Ray May Draw Justice Official

BIRMINGHAM, June 26. — (UPI) — The attorney who has agreed to defend James Earl Ray, the accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said Wednesday he expects a "very high" official with the Justice Department to help prosecute the case.

Arthur J. Hanes said he expected "an assistant attorney general to assist the prosecution."

Hanes, who flew to London last week after Ray wrote him a letter asking him to take the case, also hinted he was surveying news media coverage, possibly to contend Ray's rights were violated by pre-trial publicity.

A former mayor of Birmingham, Hanes said he assumed the case would "be tried by the district attorney in Memphis" but added "there is no question that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Justice Department will put their entire resources behind the prosecution."

Since he returned from his trip to London, Hanes and his son, Arthur Hanes Jr., who will try the case with him, have been "getting all the background material we can."

One of the things which is going into the file are "press clips," Hanes said. Asked if there would be an attempt to contend Ray's rights were violated, he answered:

"That, of course, is one thing. Another is the statements made by certain people. We have to determine if his (Ray's) rights have been violated by pre-trial publicity. All these things have to be considered."

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

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COMMERCIAL APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date:

6-27-68

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Author:

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JUN 28 1968	
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'King Case Witness Drops From Sight—

By WAYNE CHASTAIN
Press-Scimitar Staff Writer

Where is Charles Q. Stevens?

Stevens, identified in London today as a key witness in the Martin Luther King slaying case, lived in Room 6 at 422½ South Main on April 4, when the fatal shot was fired from that building.

Stevens was identified by a British barrister David Calcutt as the man who saw James Earl Ray enter the rooming house, heard a shot fired from the bathroom and watched Ray come out of the room a minute later.

PADLOCKED

But Room 6 was padlocked today and fellow tenants gave conflicting reports as to Stevens' whereabouts.

"He in jail," said Frank Marley, who lives in Room 5.

But a check at the city and county jails as well as the Shelby County Penal Farm failed to produce Stevens.

"He's now living over at Third and Vance... I don't know the exact address," said another tenant, who wouldn't identify himself.

Stevens is a retired heavy equipment operator.

This reporter checked the neighborhood around Third and Vance and discovered Stevens had once lived at 245 Vance.

VISIT BY FBI

"The FBI came by here the day after James Earl Ray was arrested in London and wanted to know if he was back here. Someone had apparently told them he had moved here, but the truth is that he hadn't lived here in three years," said the manager, Fox Harrington.

The owner of the building, L. G. Cannon, said he saw Stevens about six weeks ago.

"He wanted to move back over here, but I told him he wasn't welcome. I got in a lawsuit about three years ago and I had to pay out some money because he was in a fight on my premises," Cannon said.

NEW OPERATORS

Back at 422½ South Main, reporters managed to get invited into the lobby where Mr. and Mrs. James MacDonald said they had replaced Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brewer as operators of the rooming house.

"You are not welcome here... the FBI told us not to let anybody in," said Harold Carter, a tenant in his late 50s who sat on a couch in the lobby.

MacDonald said he had not

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

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MEMPHIS PRESS-
SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

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been informed by either the owners or the FBI that reporters were not welcome, and answered questions about Stevens.

REPORT

"We have only been here a couple of days and we don't know him. Someone told us he was in jail and his wife was in the hospital," said Mrs. MacDonald.

When asked about Room 6 and whether it was empty, MacDonald said he had to call the owner, a Mr. Short.

A few minutes later, MacDonald politely asked this reporter to speak to Short over the phone:

'GET OUT'

"You get out of there right now or I will be up and throw you out myself," said Short on the phone.

The reporter told the owner he had been invited in and would be glad to leave, but asked him if he knew what happened to Stevens.

The owner repeated what he had said and this reporter left.

Frank O. Holloman, director of Fire and Police, was asked if Stevens was being held in protective custody but wouldn't say.

A waitress at a nearby cafe said she knew Stevens and saw him last Saturday.

"He hasn't been in this week," she said.



—Press-Scimitar Staff Photo by Fred Payne

WHERE STEVENS LIVED

Reporter Wayne Chastain, right, questions James Davis, tenant at 422½ S. Main, building from which fatal shot was fired.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Takes Witness

Stand,

Denies Killing

Dr. King

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

PAGE /

MEMPHIS PRESS-
SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 6-27-68

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'Hearing Held In London

LONDON.—(UPI)—James Earl Ray took the witness stand today in his fight against extradition and denied he was the assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

He said he did not even bear him a grudge. Asked by his counsel "Did you kill Dr. Martin Luther King?" Ray replied quickly and in matter-of-fact tones:

"No, sir."

Ray had entered the courtroom in historic Bow Street Magistrate Court chewing gum, his face already showing the beginning of five o'clock shadow.

He hunched forward, his jaw muscles twitching from time to time, as British attorney David Calcutt acting for the United States said he was the "single hand" killer of King and demanded his return for trial as a murderer.

COURT STUNNED

Ray, who has been silent since his arrest at London Airport June 8 on charges of having illegal passports and carrying a pistol, rose after his lawyer announced to a stunned court.

"I call my client."

Ray, flanked by two Scotland Yard detectives, marched to the witness stand.

SHIFTED

One of the Scotland Yard detectives guarding him against possible assassination attempts shifted between him and the main body of the court.

"I think you should sit here and take the oath seated," Magistrate Frank Milton said.

The attorneys and the magistrate then discussed under what name Ray should be sworn in. He was arrested as Ramon George Sneyd. It was decided not to swear him in at all but merely to have him answer his counsel's questions.

QUESTION

"Are you the man arrested at London Airport June 8?" his attorney Roger Frisby asked.

"Yes, sir," replied Ray.

"Did you know Martin Luther King personally?"

"No, sir."

"Did you have a grudge against him?" Frisby asked.

SPEAKS CLEARLY

"No, sir," Ray said. He spoke quickly and clearly and betrayed little emotion.

Then Frisby asked: "Did you kill Dr. Martin Luther King?"

And with no change of expression and almost matter-of-factly came the denial.

"No, sir," Ray said.

HIS DEFENSE

Frisby had told the court: "The whole burden of my case is that Dr. King is a political figure." The extradition agreement between the United States and Britain does not cover political crimes.

During his entire brief testimony Ray sat back in his chair in the witness box, resting his left arm on the railing. He appeared in full control of himself and only the tone of his voice in his

first answers betrayed his inner turmoil.

The court clerk, using a fountain pen, took the procedure down in shorthand and then read it back to Ray. He asked if it were correct and Ray said, "Yes, that's correct."

ASKED TO SIGN

The clerk then asked Ray if he would like to sign his statement.

Ray suddenly leaned forward in the chair, looked slightly surprised and said, "Well, how would I sign it?"

The comment uttered with a trace of Southern accent drew mild titters from the courtroom.

CONSULTATION

There was more consultation between the magistrate and Frisby and Frisby then said Ray should not sign the document. Ray then resumed his seat in front of the iron-railed prisoner's dock.

Calcutt had begun his testimony today by accusing Ray of executing the "calculated, brutal and senseless murder" of King April 4, in Memphis, Tenn., with a rifle which bore his fingerprints.

"In my mind this was the single-handed work of this defendant," Calcutt said.

WITNESS

He said a witness saw him enter a Memphis boarding house bathroom and heard him fire the fatal shots.

The testimony today was so lengthy the British magistrate said there would have to be another hearing next week, probably at the end of the week.

The Chief Scotland Yard Superintendent, Thomas Butler, said the accused slumped to a seat when told during an interview that he was suspected of being Ray, wanted for murder with a gun and other crimes in the United States.

NO ADMISSION

But Butler said Ray made no admission of guilt.

The accused had been standing up, but at this he suddenly slumped down in the seat behind him, put his head in his hands and said, "Oh, God!" Butler said. After a moment or so he added, "I feel so trapped."

Later, Ray's attorney, Frisby, said Ray wished in particular "to state most emphatically that he did not make the observation, 'I feel so trapped.'"

"Nor did he say 'Oh God,' nor did he collapse on the seat in the manner which the

B

chief superintendent described," Frisby aid.

Calcutt said U.S. authorities had a witness who saw Ray enter a rooming house bathroom overlooking the motel where King died, heard a shot fired from the bathroom and watched Ray come out of the room a minute later.

IDENTIFIED

He identified the witness as a "Mr. Stevens." A resident of the rooming house in Memphis at the time of the slaying was Charles Stevens.

Calcutt said Ray bought the murder rifle with a telescopic sight and fired the fatal bullet from the window of a Memphis boarding house.

QUOTED

"The defendant saw the landlady and was seen by a witness, a Mr. Stevens who saw Ray enter the boarding house bathroom three times on the day King was assassinated," Calcutt quoted Stevens as saying.

"The third time he stayed an unconscionable length of time."

"The third time Mr. Stevens heard a shot fired from the bathroom window," Calcutt said.

"A minute later Mr. Stevens saw a man coming from the bathroom. He was the same man who had booked accommodation," he continued.

'VERY THIN'

Calcutt quoted Stevens as saying he was certain a shot had been fired from the bathroom window, "because a partition between my kitchen and the bathroom was very thin."

"I looked through a broken pane of glass and heard voices coming from across the street in the direction of the Lorraine Hotel," the lawyer quoted Stevens. "I opened my door and I looked toward the bathroom. The door was open. I saw a man running. He was carrying a bundle which looked to be about three to four feet long and six to eight inches wide. It was wrapped in newspapers."

"I think it was the same man I had seen earlier with Mrs. Brewer (the landlady) in room 5B. I went back to the window and looked toward the Lorraine Hotel. I

saw a lot of men and policemen."

MURDER RIFLE

The barrister charged the bundle the man carried contained the murder rifle, with telescopic sight, and binoculars. Calcutt said there was strong evidence the bullet that killed King came from the rifle. He said the United States also had evidence Ray purchased the rifle. The rifle was found in a doorway on the street.

An FBI expert, George Jacob Bonebrake, had testified that Ray's fingerprints were found on a rifle and binoculars discarded in a shop doorway after King was killed at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tenn., April 4.

"I found one print on the rifle and one on the sight and also on the binoculars," Bonebrake said. "I compared them for fingerprints of James Earl Ray in the Los Angeles police file. I found that they belonged to one and the same individual."

NO OBJECTION

Frisby, slender, silver haired and in his mid-40s, said he would raise no objection to Bonebrake's fingerprint testimony.

He then asked a series of questions, "because you are the only person who has come here to testify from the United States."

Bonebrake admitted in answer to questions by Frisby that King was controversial — loved by some Americans, disliked by others.

QUESTION

Before the cross-examination, Frisby asked Bonebrake if he had any personal knowledge of the nonviolent demonstrations and other activities undertaken by King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

"I recall reading about them," Bonebrake replied. Bonebrake lives in Silver Spring, Md.

Frisby asked whether Bonebrake was aware that some of these such as sit-ins had resulted in "a good deal of violence because of opposition to such activities."

Bonebrake replied, "I know there were strong feelings arising on both sides out of this."

THAT'S TRUE

Frisby asked Bonebrake if he could confirm whether the SCLC at the beginning had been a body without political affiliation. "Yes, to the best of my knowledge,

that's true," the fingerprint expert replied.

Frisby then asked, "Could you also say that there came a time when the movement was put behind President Johnson's campaign for the presidency?"

Bonebrake answered, "I'm sorry. I don't remember. I can't help you."



—United Press International Telephoto

CHIEF WITNESS

A British lawyer acting for the U.S. named Charlie Stevens of Memphis as a chief government witness against James Earl Ray. In this photo, taken shortly after Dr. King was killed, Stevens, left, talks with newsmen in the hallway of the rooming house from which the fatal bullet was fired.

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THEY SEEK GLIMPSE OF RAY

A crowd gathers outside historic Bow Street Magistrate's Court in London hoping to get a look at James

Earl Ray. Ray was brought to the court under heavy guard for the extradition hearing.

—United Press International Telephoto

Ray Breaks Silence At Extradition Battle, Coolly Denies Killing

Star Witness Is Missing And Nobody Knows A Thing

By GEORGE BRYAN

If anyone knows the whereabouts of the key witness in the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. slaying, no one is talking.

Charles Quitman Stephens, 46, who lived in Room 6 at 422½ South Main on April 4 when the fatal shot was fired from that building, could not be found yesterday.

His conspicuous absence from the rooming house and the fact that none of his cronies had seen him for several days, led to speculation that he may be in protective custody of either the police or the FBI — but they aren't talking either.

There was also speculation that Stephens might have been taken to London by United States authorities to serve as a star witness in identifying James Earl Ray should such requirement come as a last resort in extradition efforts.

Also missing from public view are Mr. Stephens' invalid wife, Grace Stephens, and Mrs. Bessie Brewer, the former manager of the down-at-the heels rooming house on South Main.

Stephens was identified by attorney David Calcutt, representing the United States in extradition proceedings yesterday, as a witness to the King assassination.

Stephens has told investigators he saw the man now identified as Ray at the rooming house, saw him enter the bathroom, heard what sounded like a rifle shot, then saw Ray run from the bathroom and out of the building.

He provided Bill Herrington, an artist for The Commercial Appeal, a description from which a sketch of the suspect was drawn. This sketch later was circulated world-wide.

Another witness, Willie Anchutz, was on the job yesterday according to a supervisor at DuVall Delivery Co., at 3 Talbot, where he works as a helper. Mr. Anchutz was also reported seen at a restaurant yesterday morning.

A check of the rooming house revealed that Mrs. Brewer and her husband, Frank Brewer, had been replaced in the manager's office by Mr. and Mrs. James MacDonald. "They'll be gone a few days," Mrs. MacDonald said, adding, "we just took over a couple of days ago." Stephens' old room was padlocked and there was no forwarding address for him there.

A tenant at the rooming house, B. L. Reeves, said Mr. and Mrs. Stephens had moved to another apartment at 245 Vance. The manager there, Fox Harrington, said "Charley ain't welcome here. In fact, he's the number one man on my unwanted list."

Mr. Harrington, an ex-wrestler, said Mrs. Stephens, whom he identified as "Grace Wilkerson," used to operate the red brick four-story apartment building on Vance.

Clifton 'Sandy' Sanders of 65 Talbot, who said he has known Mr. Stephens for at least six years, said "Charley's in jail and I understand Grace has been taken to a hospital — she's pretty sick and Charley drinks a bit you know."

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Another acquaintance, also said Stephens was believed to be in jail. Frank Marley, who lives in room 5 at the 422½ South Main address, said he hadn't seen Mr. Stephens for several days.

A check at city jail indicated yesterday that he was not listed as being held there. Nor was he listed at any other penal institutions, either city or county. There was no record of either Mr. or Mrs. Stephens at local hospitals.

Frank Holloman, director of fire and police, said he could make no comment on any part of the case. He stood by the firm "no comment" statement he has maintained ever since the assassination.

Robert Jensen, special agent in charge of the FBI office here, said he talked to Stephens "a few weeks ago," but said he had no knowledge of his whereabouts at the present time.

A waitress at Jim's Club at 299 South Main said she saw Mr. Stephens last Saturday when he came in. "We don't usually let him stay around but he ordered some breakfast and left. I haven't seen him since."

A check of city court dockets showed that Mr. Stephens was arrested June 16 at 115 Vance along with three other men. They were described by the arresting officer as "staggering drunk."

Judge Bernie Weinman dismissed the drunk charge June 17. Public records give no later indication of his whereabouts.

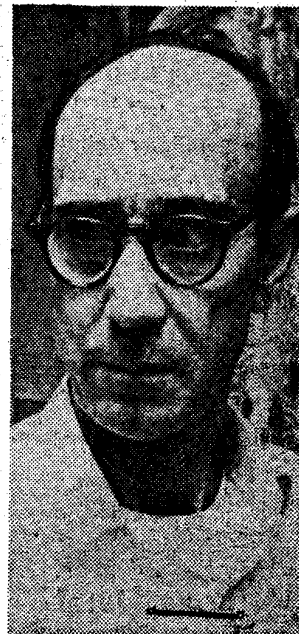
A check of rooming houses up and down streets in the area near the Lorraine Motel where Dr. King was killed brought "he ain't here" replies. Most of the rooming house managers either know, or know of, Charles Stephens but few seemed to be willing to connect their names with statements about him.

A man and woman, who said they knew Stephens well, said they saw him about three weeks ago. "He was scared to death and had been ever since the shooting. I think he believed there was some sort of a plot that got King and he was afraid they were coming back to get him. He's been awful jumpy lately," said the woman who did not wish to be identified.

"He may be holing up in any one of these boarding houses around here," Mr. Sanders said. "Charley can be pretty sneaky when he wants to be. I've known him long enough to know how he works. Have you checked over in Arkansas?"



PRINCIPALS IN HEARING—British attorney Roger Frisby walked from London's Bow Street magistrate court building yesterday after representing James Earl Ray in the first day of an extradition hearing. A search in Memphis, meanwhile, failed to find Charles Q. Stephens (right), who was named in the London court yesterday as a chief witness in the case. Mr. Stephens furnished details for the sketch at top right drawn by William Herrington, an artist for The Commercial Appeal, of the man believed to have killed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. The sketch of Ray (above), showing a growth of beard, was made during the court session yesterday.



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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Evidence Bared

London Court Hearing For Accused Slayer Of King Adjourned Until Tuesday

By ALVIN SHUSTER
The New York Times News Service

LONDON, June 27. — James Earl Ray, the accused slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., spoke out for the first time Thursday and denied the crime.

Taking the witness stand in a wood-paneled courtroom, Ray said he had never met Dr. King and never bore a grudge against him. Then his attorney, Roger Frisby, asked him:

"Did you kill Martin Luther King?"

"No, sir," Ray replied.

Ray made his brief and dramatic appearance in Bow Street Magistrates' Court after the United States government revealed in detail its case alleging that Ray shot Dr. King on April 4 in Memphis in a "calculated, brutal and senseless" murder.

Seeking to extradite Ray for trial in Tennessee for the King murder, the government presented the testimony of a fingerprint expert and read affidavits designed to link Ray with the crime.

Chief Magistrate Frank Milton later adjourned the hearing until next Tuesday. It is expected to be completed then. Ray went back to prison.

The government, arguing through British attorney David Calcutt, charged that Ray bought the rifle that killed King less than a week before the murder; that on the day of the murder he checked into the rooming house across from the Lorraine Motel, where King was shot, and that Ray's fingerprints were on the rifle, its telescopic sight and a pair of binoculars, all found near the scene.

The government told Milton of witnesses to the purchase of the rifle and of a disabled war veteran, Charles Stephens, 46, who said he heard the fatal shot fired from the common bathroom of a rooming house across South Main Street from the Lorraine.

Arrested at London's Heathrow Airport on June 8 as Ramon George Sneyd, Ray sat calmly in the courtroom surrounded by police as Calcutt charged him with murder. Wearing horn-rim glasses and dressed in a blue checkered suit and a blue shirt open at the collar, Ray chewed gum.

It was the testimony of Detective Chief Supt. Thomas Butler of Scotland Yard that brought the first response from Ray, who wrote a note of protest to his lawyer and later denied major parts of what Butler said. Butler told of his meeting at the airport with Ray on the day of the arrest.

Butler said he asked Ray if the information on his passports was correct — that he was a Canadian citizen born in Toronto on Oct. 8, 1932 — and got the reply that those facts were correct.

Later, Butler said, "I saw the accused in his cell. I told him that as a result of inquiries we had every good reason to believe that you are not a Canadian citizen but an American."

"'Oh well, yes I am,' he said and nodded. I said, 'I now believe your name is not Sneyd but James Earl Ray, also known as Eric Starvo Galt and other names; that you are wanted at present in the United States for serious criminal offenses including murder in which a firearm was used.'"

"The accused had been standing up but at this point he slumped on the seat behind him and his head in his hands and said:

"'Oh God!'

"After a moment or so, he added:

"'I feel so trapped.'"

"I cautioned him again, and he replied:

"'Well I shouldn't say anything more now. I can't think right.'"

Frisby based the defense on the argument that the murder was a "political crime" and as a result was not extraditable under the extradition treaty with the United States. He thought Ray's denial was not relevant to the basic case he was building.

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Impatience In A Maroon Hat Leads Bow Street's Faithful

By PETER J. SHAW

LONDON, June 27. — (UPI) — She was a tiny woman with short slate gray hair topped with a maroon velvet bonnet. Her smile was that of a curious mouse, her cheeks apple rosy.

She didn't look the type to pound impatiently on the massive wooden doors leading into the Bow Street Magistrates' Courtroom where a gum-chomping James Earl Ray was soon to be displayed for the pleasure of Her Majesty's justice.

But pound she did, and two stern-faced British bobbies swung out from behind the portals and scolded her.

By then the queue behind her in the cobblestoned roadway across from the Royal Opera House in Covent Garden had stretched double-file to mingle with produce trucks in the famous market.

Impatience was the word. Leaden skies threatened a downpour at any moment.

The woman in the maroon hat was the first public spectator on line Thursday. Perched with a furled black umbrella on the topmost of the two granite steps before the courthouse doors, she inquired of the third arrival:

"It's the American today, isn't it?"

Told it was, she asked:

"Is the electric chair better than the gas chamber?"

The accompanying look was one of pure innocence.

Nobody ventured an answer.

The doors swung open just after 10 a.m. and newsmen with official entry passes almost swept the lady under in storming through.

Inside, a burly Scotland Yard officer made a thorough frisk of all entrants, even the woman in the maroon hat. "Thank you, sir" and a smile ended each search. Then one could enter the wood-paneled courtroom.

Ten round lights were hung five on a side of the frosted skylight in the courtroom's center. The lights were on but the room brightened and dimmed as a periodic sun swept and abandoned the dirt-spotted glass.

Lawbooks bound in gilt and fine leather were cased behind glass on either side of the magistrate's green-backed chair.

The accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King was seated before the iron-railed prisoner's dock. One Scotland Yard man sat on his left, two on his right.

Eight others took up positions facing the public gallery and more than 50 newsmen assembled in the press sector. The guards stood with arms

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folded, hands clasped at waist-line, eyes constantly roving the sultry room.

Ray's eyes blinked almost constantly behind his glasses.

The packed public gallery in the rear craned necks to see and hear better. Mouths dropped open. Chins rested in hands and fingers occasionally were popped between teeth in concentration.

At least two Negroes stood in the gallery. One wore square gold-rimmed spectacles, the other a transport worker's uniform.

Smack in the gallery midst, beneath the courtroom clock, stood the little woman in the maroon hat. Her head was barely a foot above the solid wooden railing.

Ray's Attorney, Roger Frisby, began the examination, and the defendant quickly answered all questions in a voice that betrayed little emotion.

Q. "Are you the man arrested at London Airport?"

A. "Yes, sir."

Q. "Did you ever meet Martin Luther King?"

A. "No, sir."

Q. "Did you have a grudge against him?"

A. "No, sir."

Q. "Did you kill Dr. Martin Luther King?"

A. "No, sir."

At first question, Ray's voice had squeaked. Then it firmed.

Ray's left arm rested on the bannister of the witness box. He looked almost relaxed, almost confident, just a trifle scared.

Then he was back in the bench before the magistrate and the courtroom rustled with restlessness as Frisby intoned legal precedents for his argument that King's was a political murder.

The gallery ranks thinned as the legal drudgery continued. The courtroom was half-empty when a recess until Tuesday was called.

One of the last to leave was the lady in the maroon hat.

"See you Tuesday, eh?" she chirped to two other gallery regulars.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Ordered Extradited, Given 15 Days to Appeal

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—United Press International Telephoto

HEARING DOORWAY CROWDED
Press and public push into London's Bow Street Magistrates Court to hear Ray extradition decision.

Ruling Favors U.S. Request

LONDON.—(UPI)—London's chief magistrate today ordered James Earl Ray returned to the United States to stand trial for the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

He gave him 15 days in which to appeal the extradition ruling then sent him back to jail in a Black Maria. Ray's legal adviser said there definitely would be an appeal.

TWO COUNTS

The judge granted extradition on two counts—the King murder charge by the state of Tennessee and the state of Missouri's charge the 40-year-old Ray broke jail while serving a sentence for armed robbery.

In Washington, Attorney General Ramsey Clark said he was pleased at the court action in London and hoped for Ray's return without undue delay.

Ray, 40, was accused of shooting the civil rights leader in Memphis, Tenn., on April 4. He was arrested June 8 at London airport by a Scotland Yard detective.

DESCRIPTION

He wore the air of a desperate man today, so nervous he spoke incoherently. He sweated, his jaw twitched, his lip curling once in a half grin, but mostly, jut, a nervous man afraid of his fate.



—United Press International Telephoto

DAVID CALCUTT
Britisher who argued case for the U.S. at Ray hearing.

VIEWS

Ray's defense attorney, Roger Frisby, argued in Bow Street Magistrate Court that the slaying was a political crime. But Frank Milton, chief metropolitan magistrate for London, agreed with the U.S. position it was outright murder.

Ray, so nervous he was almost incoherent, had shown earlier in a surprise statement to the court that he feared—and perhaps expected — the extradition to be granted.

RED TAPE

There was still much legal red tape to go through before Ray returns to the United States. His defense attorney indicated he would appeal in a maneuver that could take weeks.

Milton in his ruling said no evidence had been presented at the two-part hear-

ing to substantiate defense claims the slaying was a political crime.

ESCAPE CASE

He also ruled that Missouri law covering robbery with violence was relevant in the extradition case. Missouri wants Ray for trial on charges he escaped from prison while serving a term for armed robbery.

Milton ruled Ray extraditable on both counts. At last week's hearing, Ray denied killing King.

15 DAYS

"You will not be released for 15 days," Milton told Ray. "You may apply for habeas corpus."

This, under British law, is the form that Ray's appeal will take to the Division Court of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice.

The defense called it a political crime but the magistrate in ruling against this said: "This was the assassination of a man who was not in control of the government of his country, not as far as has been shown by the evidence. It was not part of a campaign to get rid of government — but the act of a solitary person."

Ray showed virtually no emotion when Milton announced his decision.

REACTION

He was staring down at the table and looked up slowly without blinking. Then with a slight shrug of his shoulders, he rose to receive further instructions from Milton. He remained expressionless.

This was in contrast to his nervousness a few minutes earlier when he had made

his statement that he had been denied the right to see his American lawyer.

"There is not a shred of evidence to show that the murder took place to further the ends of a larger enterprise," David Calcutt, a British lawyer representing the U.S. government told Magistrate Milton.

"There is nothing to show that this shooting was done to further the cause of the colored people," Calcutt continued. "There was no conspiracy. No other man or other body was involved."

"There have been undertones that this might be so, but the evidence before this court points to a lone assassination for private purposes."

Calcutt addressed the court after Ray's British attorney, Roger Frisby, told the magistrate that whoever killed King did not do it on personal grounds but because he disapproved of the type of activity King was conducting.

Ray charged he had been denied the right to see an American lawyer who agreed to represent him in any trial for the murder of Dr. King.

STACCATO TONES

Ray bouncing up and down on the heels and toes of his feet, spoke in a staccato

voice. It was difficult to understand him.

Ray again objected to the testimony of Scotland Yard Detective Superintendent Thomas Butler concerning his behavior when arrested at London airport June 8. He said he was "concerned" that this probably would be given wide publicity in the United States, "especially in the so-called liberal press."

The defense claimed there was something akin to a state of civil war or insurrection in the American South. Frisby conceded that, if indeed there was only one finger on the trigger of the gun that killed King, "the

nature of the thing is that you can only get one finger on the trigger at the time."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Visit Prevented, Says Lawyer

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Attorney Arthur Hanes said today that James Earl Ray's surprise statement that Hanes was denied permission to see him was "absolutely right."

Hanes, upon returning from London, told UPI on June 24 that the British Home Office had not denied him permission to see his client. But Hanes denied today that he said that.

"I made official requests to see the man and was told this was not permissible," said Hanes, whom Ray hired to represent him in the United States.

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Extradition for the Accused

United States prosecutors have won the first round in their effort to bring James Earl Ray, alias Ramon George Sneyd, back to this country for trial on charges of murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

But British justice, on which our own system is founded, still has wheels to be ground. Ray has the right of appeal, and his British lawyer says he will appeal.

Ray has been in British custody nearly a month, and probably will remain there until August, even if he loses his appeals.

Whether he is guilty or not of the

assassination, the accused man is in no danger of being railroaded, either in London or in the American courts when and if he is returned for trial.

The right to a "speedy and public trial" is guaranteed in our Constitution. But justice, under this system, is not so hurried that the accused does not have every opportunity to defend himself or to belie the charges. To this end, justice can wait a reasonable time, as in this case, and be the surer because of the wait.

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Speculation Arises Over Jail Check

Claude Armour, Gov. Ellington's special assistant on law and order in Tennessee, today visited the Shelby County jail building, where James Earl Ray presumably will be confined on his return to Memphis.

Armour would say only that he's in town "on official business," but his visit gave rise to speculation he was consulting with local authorities on security arrangements for the man accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Fire and police commissioner of Memphis for 18 years, Armour is considered an expert on police security methods.

He met this morning with Sheriff William N. Morris, who will have official custody of Ray. Later, Armour was seen with the sheriff entering the jailer's office in the rear of the building. The county jail is located on the upper three floors of the five-story building and is accessible only through that office.

FALL TRIAL

Meanwhile, Shelby County Atty. Gen. Phil M. Canale is planning an early fall trial in Memphis for Ray.

A British court ruled Tuesday Ray must be returned to the United States under its extradition treaty, although Ray will appeal.

Canale said he will head the prosecution and will be assisted by Asst. Atty. Gens. Robert K. Dwyer, courtroom veteran, and James Beasley, an expert in research and tactics.

STATEMENTS

Canale differed with statements of Birmingham attorney Arthur Hanes, Ray's defense counsel, that the courtroom would be filled with the Justice Department's top men.

"There has been no conversation on such a possibility. If a federal attorney is present it will be in the capacity of observer," Canale said.

Of five criminal court judges, W. Preston Battle and Perry Sellers are seniors on the bench, but Canale said there has been no final decision on which of the five judges will hear the case.

MONTH AWAY

If the appeal in London fails, legal sources said Ray could be on his way to Memphis by the end of the month.

Chief Justice Frank Milton of the London court ordered Ray's deportation to the United States Tuesday. The magistrate rejected an argument by Ray's counsel that the sniper slaying of King in Memphis April 4 did not fall under the Anglo-American extradition treaty because the crime was "political." Political crimes are not covered by the treaty.

Milton gave Ray 15 days to appeal his decision.

STEP HIGHER

Should a high court reject Ray's appeal, a further appeal to the House of Lords is possible.

But Milton said he found no evidence to support the claim of Ray's counsel the slaying of King was "political."

"If the only evidence is that a public figure, a controversial figure has been killed, then this is not enough," Milton said.

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

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Witness Is Out On Fishing Trip

**Stephens, Due To Testify
On Dr. King's Murder,
Stays Out Of Sight**

By GEORGE BRYAN

Charles Quitman Stephens, 46, the "key witness" in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., is on a fishing trip in a resort area and a reliable source yesterday hinted the Federal Bureau of Investigation is fully aware of his whereabouts.

In extradition proceedings for James Earl Ray in London Thursday, attorney David Calcutt, representing the United States, identified Mr. Stephens as a witness to the King assassination.

Later Thursday, in Memphis, it was learned that the key witness was "missing," had moved from the rooming house at 422½ South Main from which police say the fatal bullet was fired, and was not around his old skid row haunts.

Reporters searched the flophouses that line South Main Street and its environs for two days and failed to turn up Mr. Stephens.

Also missing from public sight were Mrs. Grace Wilkerson Stephens, who occupied a room at the dilapidated boarding house with the witness, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brewer, managers of the apartment building.

Mr. Stephens told investigators that he saw the man suspected of killing Dr. King run from a bathroom at the boarding house only moments after he heard what sounded like a shot.

It is known from court records, that Mr. Stephens was not in protective custody before June 16. On that date, he was arrested with three other men. Officers who made the arrest described his condition as "staggering drunk."

The charge was dismissed June 17 by City Court Judge Bernie Weinman. From that point, Stephens dropped out of public sight.

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

PAGE 4

COMMERCIAL APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-2-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor: FRANK R. AHLGREN

Title:

Character:

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Classification:

Submitting Office: MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-121

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 3 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Canale Mapping Strategy, Picks Aides For Ray Trial

With James Earl Ray ordered extradited from London to Memphis Atty. Gen. Phil M. Canale yesterday pushed ahead with plans for the trial in early fall of the man accused of slaying Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

"I've never doubted Britain would grant extradition," Mr. Canale said. "The immunity from extradition provided for a political criminal applies to a person trying to overthrow a dictatorship or forcibly change some other form of government. It doesn't apply in Ray's case."

Mr. Canale, who will head the prosecution, said he has picked as his aides Asst. Attys. Gen. Robert K. Dwyer and James C. Beasley.

No Department of Justice attorney is expected to take part in the prosecution, Mr. Canale said, although Birmingham attorney Art Hanes, who will defend Ray, has said Washington will send its strongest prosecutors to Memphis.

"There has been no conversation at all on such a possibility," Mr. Canale said. "If a federal attorney is present it will be in the capacity of observer."

It was learned that the tactical wisdom of having a federal prosecutor participate is questioned. To do so, it is feared, might prompt the defense to charge a federal invasion of state functions.

New evidence of security precautions were seen yesterday in the attorney general's office. A door, with buzzer attachment, for the first time bars the corridor leading to the office of Mr. Canale and his assistants.

"We've been meaning to put up this door for some time. The Ray case caused us to move a little faster."

Mr. Canale said that to his knowledge no decision has been reached as to which of Shelby County's five Criminal Court judges will conduct the Ray trial. But it is expected to be either Judge W. Preston Battle or Judge Perry Sellers, who have seniority.

Judge Sellers' courtroom, in the County Office Building, is expected to be the scene of the trial. It is the largest of the five courtrooms and offers the greatest security.

A tunnel leads from the basement of the adjoining County Jail to the basement of the County Office Building. From there two elevators run to the second floor, half of which is occupied by Judge Sellers' courtroom and chambers.

There is also a back stairway from the basement to the courtroom. If Sheriff William N. Morris wishes, he can have the prisoner escorted up the stairs and through a back door into the courtroom. The public would not have glimpsed the defendant until the trial opens.

In the jail itself, Ray is assured a private, inside cell.

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

PAGE

17

COMMERCIAL APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date:

7-3-68

Edition:

Author:

FRANK R. AHLGREN

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

MEMPHIS

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub-C-132

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 3 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

Ray Plans Appeal After Futile Bid To Avoid Return

By LAWRENCE MALKIN

LONDON, July 2. — (AP) — A British judge Tuesday rejected the defense's contention that the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was a political crime, and approved the United States government's request for extradition of James Earl Ray to stand trial for the slaying.

Ray's lawyers announced they will appeal the decision to Britain's High Court.

A 40-year-old fugitive from the Missouri State Penitentiary, Ray nodded unemotionally on learning he had lost his fight to convince Chief Magistrate Frank Milton that he should not be returned to the United States.

"Yes, sir," he told the magistrate.

Then guards escorted him back to his maximum security cell at Wandsworth Prison to await the appeal, which must be filed within 15 days.

In Washington Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said he hoped Ray could be returned to the United States without undue delay so the prisoner could have his "right to a speedy trial."

Milton said "there can be no doubt" that there is a prima facie case against Ray in the murder of the American civil rights leader, felled by a rifle bullet at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tenn., April 4.

The prime evidence submitted in the dingy Bow Street Magistrate's Court was testimony of an FBI fingerprint expert, George Jacob Bonebrake, at a hearing last week that Ray's prints were found on a rifle, telescopic sight and binoculars that Memphis authorities consider were used by the killer.

Conviction on a murder charge in a Tennessee court could mean a sentence to death by electrocution.

Milton dismissed a contention of Ray's court-appointed British attorney, Roger Kirby, that the slaying was a political crime, a crime for which a person cannot be returned under the United States-British extradition treaty.

The United States government had denied through its British lawyer, David Calcutt, that the killing was a political crime.

"There is not a shred of evidence to show that the murder took place to further the ends of a larger enterprise," Calcutt said. "... There was no conspiracy. No other man or other body was involved."

In denying there was a conspiracy, Calcutt was walking a legal tightrope. Though the extradition case was based on a Tennessee murder warrant, Ray also faces in the United States a federal charge of conspiracy to deny King his civil rights.

The extradition order was issued on two grounds — that Ray was "a fugitive criminal accused of murder" and "a fugitive convicted of robbery." He was starting the eighth year of a 20-year sentence for armed robbery when he escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City in April, 1967.

Ray appeared restless in the heat of the courtroom, but he showed how intently he had been following his lawyer's case when he asked permission to make a statement.

Standing between the inevitable detectives, Ray spoke evenly in his high-pitched voice. He protested again that he had never said, "Oh, God ... I feel so trapped," as he was quoted by a detective last week.

He also complained that he

had not been allowed to see an attorney, Arthur Hanes of Birmingham, Ala., who came to London to consult him.

"I think that in view of the seriousness of this case I should have had a little more freedom to write and visit people in the circumstances. That is all I have to say and I would like to thank the court."

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

PAGE /

COMMERCIAL APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

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7-3-68

Edition:

Author:

FRANK R.

Editor:

AHLGREN

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JUL 3 1968	
FBI — MEMPHIS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray's Counsel Is Considering Insanity Plea

Hanes Studying Tennessee
Law—Plans Another
Trip To London

By CHARLES EDMUNDSON

Insanity is being studied as a defense plea for James Earl Ray, accused slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., according to Ray's attorney, Arthur J. Hanes of Birmingham.

Mr. Hanes, who is to fly to London this afternoon for his first conference with his client, said in a telephone interview yesterday he and his son and law partner, Arthur J. Hanes Jr., are studying Tennessee statutes on insanity as a defense in a murder case.

"I plan to return from London this weekend and to go to Memphis early next week to familiarize myself with the scene of the crime and feel the pulse of the community."

He said also that while here he will consider retaining a Memphis attorney to aid in Ray's defense.

Mr. Hanes said he is considering filing a plea for a psychiatric examination for his client before his arraignment in the Shelby County Criminal Court on a charge of murder. Ray was indicted here May 7.

If the court authorized the examination, Ray probably would be sent to Central State Hospital at Nashville for about two months. The hospital report would then be used as the principal piece of evidence placed before a jury charged with determining whether Ray is mentally able to stand trial.

Ray was submitted to a three-week sanity test in Missouri in April, 1966, while serving a bank robbery sentence and awaiting trial on a charge of having escaped from prison. Dr. Donald B. Peterson, superintendent of State Hospital No. 1 at Fulton, Mo., reported Ray was mentally capable of standing trial. He was returned to prison with a finding of "no mental disease or defect."

Mr. Hanes said he has been assured that he will be accorded an interview with his client in Wandsworth Prison, London. He flew to London 10 days ago to see Ray, who had written asking his services as counsel, but Scotland Yard did not let them confer.

"I was afraid to push my request too hard for fear of prejudicing my client's interests at the extradition hearing," Mr. Hanes said yesterday.

"My client's complaint during the extradition hearing Tuesday at not being allowed to see me on the earlier trip seems to have been effective. Permission for me to see him was soon forthcoming."

The New York Times said yesterday that Ray had been linked with a bank holdup committed in London late in May. Ray's fingerprints are reported to have been found on a paper sack a holdup man ordered a bank teller to fill with the available cash. When the money was handed to the robber, he took it directly and left the sack.

Mr. Hanes declined to say who is paying his retainer as Ray's attorney or his expenses on two trips to London.

"The source of a legal retainer is privileged information," Mr. Hanes said. "I will say only that it does not come from any organization."

Mr. Hanes said he received a letter from "Ramon George Sneyd," assumed to be an alias for Ray, three weeks ago asking him to serve as his attorney.

"Ray had spent some time in Birmingham and presumably had heard of my position as an attorney," Mr. Hanes said.

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

PAGE 1

COMMERCIAL APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 11 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

FBI Studying Sale To Galt Of Books On U.S. Presidency

By HENRY RAYMONT

The New York Times News Service

NEW YORK, July 4 — The Federal Bureau of Investigation is looking into an order for the purchase of a three volume set on the American presidency by a man who gave his name as Eric Starvo Galt, an alias used by James Earl Ray, accused as the killer of Dr. Martin King Jr.

A typewritten order for the boxed set, "The American Heritage History of the Presidents of the United States," was received late last April — presumably after the name "Galt" had been publicized — by the Fulfillment Corporation of America in Marion, Ohio.

The order was processed by computers and the books were sent to the return address, the Lorraine Motel of Memphis, Tenn., where Dr. King was shot on April 4. The books were confiscated by the FBI.

The bureau has declined any comment on the case. But its interest in the book order appeared to be guided by the hope of closing some of the gaps in Ray's movements after the assassination and determining whether it actually came from a man calling himself "Galt," an associate or a prankster.

James Parton, president of American Heritage, which published the books, said Thursday he was alerted to the purchase order on Wednesday morning by agents of the FBI.

The Fulfillment Corporation, a subsidiary of American Heritage, handles mail orders for American Heritage magazines and books as well as other publications.

"The order for the three books was a charge order recorded on April 29," Parton said. "Although the list price on the mailing price shows as \$35, we offered a pre-publication discount before May 1 which brought the obligation down to \$22.95. The books were shipped and of course their arrival noted by the FBI."

A code line on the bill that accompanied the book shipment to Memphis made it possible for the company's computer to trace the order to "Eric Starvo Galt." But Parton said he doubted whether it would be possible to establish the exact date when the order was mailed because the envelope

that contained it had been destroyed.

The possibility that several days might have passed between the arrival of the order in Marion and its being processed by the computer was also raised.

But Parton suggested that the computer had established one potentially valuable lead: The form filled by "Galt" came from a person whose subscription to the American Heritage magazine expired in April.

"The code on the mailing card clearly established that it must have come from somebody who had just been notified that his subscription was about to expire," he said. "I am not completely sure, but it may be possible to establish precisely to whom it had been sent."

American Heritage is a hard-cover quality magazine and has more than 330,000 subscribers.

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

PAGE 1

COMMERCIAL APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

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SERIALIZED 6	FILED 6
JUL 5 1968	
FBI — MEMPHIS	

12

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American Heritage is a hard-cover quality magazine and has more than 330,000 subscribers.

LONDON, July 4. — (UPI) — Arthur Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham, Ala., arrives in London Friday to plan the defense of James Earl Ray, accused killer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Informed sources said Hanes had clearance to talk with Ray at Wandsworth Prison. Hanes came here to meet Ray two weeks ago and later claimed the British had refused him permission for the interview.

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

PAGE 1

COMMERCIAL APPEAL

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SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 5 1968	
FBI - MEMPHIS	

12

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Star Witness In King Murder Now in Custody

Charles Q. Stevens, identified as star witness for the prosecution against James Earl Ray, has been taken into protective custody in Memphis. The Press-Scimitar learned today.

Memphis police got him to submit voluntarily for safekeeping until Ray's murder trial in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Meanwhile in London, Ray met for the first time with his U.S. lawyer, Arthur J. Hanes, of Birmingham, Ala. They met for an hour in Wandsworth prison.

GOOD HEALTH

On leaving the jail gate, Hanes said: "He is feeling all right. His health is good. He is being well looked after. His mental attitude is good. We talked of many things."

Hanes, who said on arrival at London Airport earlier today that Ray might plead innocent through reason of insanity, was asked by a reporter if Ray showed any sign of insanity.

"None," he replied and emphasized that the plea of insanity was only one of a number which might be used.

First it is expected that Ray will appeal the extradition granted in London. It was in the extradition hearing last week that a prosecution lawyer said Stevens saw Ray leave a bathroom in the rooming house at 422½ S. Main in Memphis just after the shot that killed King was fired from that room.

Stevens lived in the rooming house at the time, but his whereabouts since have been a mystery to newsmen except for once when he was arrested on a drunkenness charge and was dismissed.

SAFEKEEPING

In Memphis, prosecution officials have been concerned about Stevens' safekeeping, and that eventually led to police approaching him late Wednesday.

"He wasn't as impressed at the danger as police and the attorney general's staff were," a source said, explaining that Stevens was reluctant to submit to custody, but police and the prosecutors talked him into it.

One concern was that even any accidental harm that might come to Stevens could appear to be the work of some sort of conspiracy.



—Press-Scimitar Staff Photo

IN PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

Charles Stevens, identified as a key witness in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Custody of Stevens is to continue some months, because the trial in one of the Shelby County Criminal Courts is not expected to begin before late fall.

'SNEYD'

Authorities could have picked up Stevens as a material witness, without his consent, but in that case he would be entitled to get out on bond.

In the London interview with Hanes, former mayor of Birmingham, he still insisted on calling Ray by the name under which he was arrested in Britain — Ramon George Sneyd — although the British court has accepted FBI testimony that he is Ray.

By decision of a British court last Tuesday Ray can be extradited.

* * *

LONDON. — (UPI) — Scotland Yard refused comment today on persistent reports connecting James Earl Ray to the June 4 holdup of a West London bank.

The London Evening Standard claimed Scotland Yard had "established that his (Ray's) fingerprints were on a bag thrown at a cashier in a Fulham (London) bank by a lone armed raider."

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

PAGE /

MEMPHIS PRESS-
SCIMITAR

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Date: 7-5-68
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Author: CHAS. H.
Editor: SEIGENTHALER
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44-1987-Sub C-126

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

JUL 5 1968

Hanes Finally Sees Ray



—United Press International Cable Photo

RAY'S LAWYER INTERVIEWED BY LONDON NEWSMEN

Arthur Hanes, Birmingham lawyer, leaves Wandsworth Prison after visiting James Earl Ray. Hanes said he will defend Ray.

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44-1987

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

12

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CHAS. H.

Editor:

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Submitting Office:

MEMPHIS

☐ Being Investigated

44-1987-Sub C-126

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI — MEMPHIS	

Hanes Finally Sees Ray



—United Press International Cable Photo
RAY'S LAWYER INTERVIEWED BY LONDON NEWSMEN
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MEMPHIS

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British Charges Against Ray Cited

Lawyer Says Extradition Would Cancel Counts

LONDON, July 8. — (UPI) — The British lawyer defending James Earl Ray on two British charges said Monday they would probably never be pressed if Ray is extradited to America for trial as the accused murderer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Ray's barrister, Michael Eugene, said "nothing" would happen Tuesday when Ray is scheduled to appear again in Bow Street Magistrates' Court under the name of Ramon George Sneyd. The hearing is in connection with charges Ray violated British gun and passport laws.

"He will be turned around and remanded until the following Tuesday," Eugene said.

The British lawyer said he still has not filed an appeal of last Thursday's ruling that Ray be extradited to face the United States charges against him.

Eugene indicated the filing of a writ of habeas corpus in district court would not take place before early next week. Ray has 15 days to lodge an appeal.

London Chief Magistrate Frank Milton last Thursday ordered Ray extradited to face the United States charges of murdering King in Memphis on April 4 and of escaping from the Missouri State Penitentiary last year.

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

PAGE 14

COMMERCIAL
APPEAL

MEMPHIS, TENN.

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Author: FRANK R. AHLGREN
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JUL 1 6 1968	
FBI — MEMPHIS	

44-1987-Sub C-128

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ray Appeal Hearing Set For July 29

LONDON. — (UPI) — A British court said today it will hear James Earl Ray's appeal against extradition to the United States to stand trial for the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on July 29.

The surprise announcement was made when Ray appeared at Bow Street Magistrate's Court on charges of violating British gun and immigration laws.

BRITISH CHARGES

Ray was ordered to appear again July 16 to answer to the charges of carrying a loaded .38-caliber pistol and two forged passports, which got him arrested in the first place June 8.

It was expected Britain might ignore the charges if Ray is extradited.

IN COURT

Ray, whose extradition was ordered a week ago, appeared in court today to meet a British legal requirement that prisoners appear before a magistrate every eight days while they are held.

The announcement on the extradition appeal had been unexpected as the appearance today was supposed to deal only with the gun and passport charges.

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

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MEMPHIS PRESS-
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MEMPHIS, TENN.

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Author: CHAS. H.
Editor: SCHNEIDER
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SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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JUL 16 1968	
FBI — MEMPHIS	

44-1987-Sub C-129

CARAVAN

Ray, brought to court in a caravan of three police Jaguar cruisers, appeared under the name Ramon George Sneyd, the name listed on one of the two forged Canadian passports Scotland Yard detectives said they pulled from his coat along with the gun at Heathrow Tirport.

Ray swaggered into the courtroom without the dark hornrim glasses he wore

when he was ordered extradited last Tuesday. His jaw twitched but he looked less jittery than in previous appearances. His white sport shirt hung open at the neck and he wore the same dark jacket.

Only a small crowd of spectators and news men were on hand when Ray arrived. Interest had declined so much that even Mary Brown, 71, a retired hospital worker who had risen at 5 a.m. for Ray's other courtroom appearances, failed to show up. She was first in line outside the court building the other times.

Ray's attorney, Michael Eugen has another week to appeal formally the order that Ray be extradited.