

HOLED UP—OR BURIED

The Ray Mystery Deepens

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY

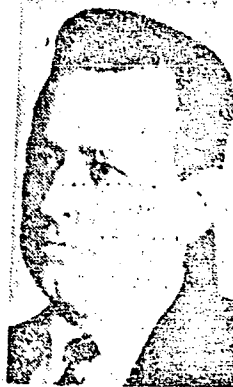
Star Staff Writer

James Earl Ray, sought as the slayer of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., has disappeared as effectively as if the earth had swallowed him, and that may well have been the case.

"If he was the hired trigger-man of a conspiracy, the chances are very good that he has been killed to silence him forever," said one official who has been close to the international manhunt for Ray. "But if he conceived and carried out the plot alone, he is probably holed up somewhere. But where?"

Whether he was a paid gunman or a loner, the last trace of Ray goes back to the morning of April 5, less than 15 hours after Dr. King was shot to death by a sniper in Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Ernest Payne, who lives in a low-rent housing project called Capitol Homes in Atlanta, Ga., peered out her window



JAMES EARL RAY

sometime between 7 and 9 a.m. that day and saw a man believed to be Ray park and lock a white 1966 Mustang. Two Atlanta cab drivers believe they may

have given Ray a short ride that same morning.

Beyond that point, Ray has vanished.

The FBI has said nothing about the progress of its investigation and has issued only three terse press releases along with several photos of the wanted man. But from a number of sources it has been possible to amass a considerable amount of information about Ray's life prior to last April 4.

Ray was penniless when he escaped from the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo. on April 23, 1967.

On Aug. 30, 1967, he turned up in Birmingham, Ala., rented a safety deposit box in the Birmingham Trust National Bank and began spending large amounts of money — estimated to total up to \$10,000 — over the next seven months.

Where he obtained the money

See RAY, Page A-14

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RAY

Mystery Surrounding King's Killer Deepens

Continued From Page A-1
that he spent on the car, his 19,000 miles of travel to Canada, Mexico and the West Coast, and on wine, women and bartending lessons is one of the mysteries of the case.

FBI agents have located some persons who describe Ray as a Negro-hating racist and others who say he never mentioned race over long periods of time.

If he has a profession, it is that of a notably unsuccessful small time hoodlum. So far as the records indicate, every hold-up or robbery he ever tried ended in disaster for him. He was, as the convicts say, a three-time loser.

Investigators trying to trace the source of his money have been unable to connect him with any robbery that occurred in his year of freedom since his Missouri prison escape.

The basic federal charge against Ray is conspiracy to violate the civil rights of Dr. King, while the Tennessee charge against him is murder. The conspiracy charge was based on a remark attributed to Ray himself. He is said to have told a Birmingham gun dealer that his brother had told him to buy the 30.06 Remington gamemaster pump gun which has been tabbed as the murder weapon.

Ray's brothers have been checked out and officials say they have not been linked with the crime.

- But investigators have not ruled out the possibility:

- That Dr. King's murder may have been ordered and paid for by extremists of the right or the left.

- That these plotters may have been either white or black.

- That they could have been either domestic or foreign.

The FBI, on orders from Director J. Edgar Hoover to break the King case at any costs, has traced Ray's life from his birth on March 10, 1923 in Alton, Mo. up to the morning of April 5, 1968.

A ninth-grade dropout, he eventually joined the Army and served the better part of three years in the West German cities of Bremen, Bremerhaven, Nuernburg and Frankfurt. He was tried in a refrigeration company, the military police and the infantry, but the Army finally gave him a general discharge for ineptness.

Arrests Mount

Soon after his release, Ray turned to crime and was arrested many times from 1949 until his last sentencing in 1960. His life pattern was fixed. He became a loner whose amusements centered on bar girls and prostitutes. He rarely worked. When he needed money for vodka and beer, he stole or took it by force. He never married.

Fellow prisoners knew him as a man addicted to amphetamine or "pep" pills, an avid reader of "girlie" magazines, a lone wolf who constantly talked of escape. A fellow prisoner has reported that once when a rumor was circulated in prison that a "businessmen's group" had offered a \$1 million bounty for the death of Dr. King, Ray said, "If I ever get out of here, I believe I'll collect that."

On Aug. 30, 1967, Ray answered an ad placed in a Birmingham newspaper by William D. Paisley, who wanted to sell his 1966 Mustang. Ray paid \$1,995 in cash for the car.

At that time, Ray was going under the name of Eric Starvo Galt and it was by that alias he was known to his Birmingham landlord, Peter Cherpas, and to Alabama authorities who issued him a license on Sept. 6, 1967. This was the start of his heavy spending, although he continued to live in cheap rooming houses and rundown hotels.

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Trip to Canada

For reasons unknown, Ray drove to Canada and spent a few days in Montreal. He lived in an old hotel and passed himself off as an employee of Expo-67.

While living in Cherpes' house in Birmingham, Ray received a large box of expensive camera equipment from a mail order firm in Chicago.

Cherpes said Ray left his place on Oct. 7, 1967. He drove to Mexico, where he passed some time in places like Jalisco and Puerto Vallarta. He became well known in the cantinas there and even had his picture taken with a Mexican prostitute. (That picture, showing Galt wearing sun glasses, was released by the FBI this week.)

Investigation believe his motive for going to Mexico was to buy marijuana but Ray apparently also liked the country. He told one acquaintance: "When I make my big score, I'm going to come down here and live on beans and beer."

He next turned up in Los Angeles where he checked into the

St. Francis Hotel and became a regular habitue of the Sultan Room bar of the hotel and other saloons. The barkeepers and girls around the Rabbit's Foot Club grew to know him as a man with a thirst and a bankroll.

Still as Eric Starvo Galt, he remained in Los Angeles until March 27, 1968, and left a broad trail. There was one side trip from Los Angeles to New Orleans with a man named Charles Stein, a bearded songwriter. Stein reported that his friend required him, his sister and his cousin to sign a petition for third party presidential candidate George Wallace in North Hollywood, Calif. as the price for taking him to New Orleans and back.

Stein recalled that Ray made one long-distance call from somewhere in Texas but did not know who he called. Stein also does not know why Ray went to New Orleans, nor who he saw there.

While in Los Angeles, Ray advertised in the L. A. Free Press, a "hippie tabloid," for a contact with a "passionate married woman." He signed the ad "Eric S." but Free Press records show that he used the full alias, "Eric S. Galt" in paying for the ad. He also bought a list of five female names from the Swinger's Club of Downey, Calif. for \$1 and sent a letter and picture of himself to a Los Angeles girl on Feb. 17. She gave the Polaroid picture to the FBI and it, too, was made public this week.

Using his "Galt" pseudonym, Ray paid more than \$400 for dancing lessons in Long Beach and more than \$200 for a course in bartending during his Los Angeles stay. He paid cash for both.

Birmingham Story

Ray left Los Angeles on March 27 and drove to Birmingham arriving there on March 29, the day he made the first of two visits to the Aeromarine Supply Co.

On the first visit he gave his name as Harvey Lowmyer and bought a Remington .243 caliber rifle, telling the salesman he wanted to go deer shooting in Wisconsin. On March 30, "Lowmyer" returned to the shop and said his brother had told him he had gotten the wrong kind of gun. What he wanted, he said, was a Remington 20.06 Game-master with a telescopic sight.

From there, the deduction is that Ray went to Atlanta and got a room in a boarding house inhabited largely by hippies. Here he was once again Galt. The FBI did not find the boarding house until several days after Ray's abandoned car was reported parked in the Atlanta housing project on April 11.

In the vain hope that Ray might still be hiding inside, the FBI staked out the house and watched it for more than 24 hours. Then agents dressed in "hippie" clothes got inside and found that the quarry had either fled from the room soon after ditching his car April 5 or had not returned there at all.

But the agents found key evidence in the room — a television set that "Galt" had gotten in a trade with a girl in Los Angeles and a city map of Atlanta.

Map Delineated

The map had four circles drawn around four significant locations: Dr. King's Atlanta residence; the office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; the "hippie" house and the spot where the car had been abandoned on April 5.

Even more important was a well-defined fingerprint found on the map. FBI fingerprint experts were able to determine that the print was from a right thumb whereas all other 26 latent fingerprints from Ray's rifle, car, binoculars and places he had been were too incistinct for classification.

The decision was made to compare the map fingerprint with the equivalent prints of all white male fugitives in the general age range of the man known as "Galt." An exhaustive finger-by-finger comparison proved that Eric Starvo Galt and James Earl Ray were one and the same and the manhunt was launched.

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8 MAY 1968

CARL T. ROWAN

King Murder Hatched Abroad?

The entire U.S. intelligence apparatus, including the military and the Central Intelligence Agency, has now become involved in the investigation of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the most massive probes in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

1. That James Earl Ray, the alleged assassin, was the hired killer in a Cuba-Red China plot.
2. That the "assassin squad" of the Soviet secret police was somehow involved in the plot.
3. That Ray was hired indirectly by certain black nationalists who paid him with money made available by foreign sources.

The FBI has had as many as 2,000 agents working at one time, in cooperation with hundreds of local policemen and other U.S. intelligence agents, to track down every lead—including the above possibilities.

ties that the assassination was plotted with the intention of creating internal chaos in the United States.

It should be emphasized that the dominant theory—and hope—among those directing the investigation is still that the killer was a loner who murdered King out of his own crazy, racist views.

But this theory loses supporters as each day goes by without agents turning up any trace of Ray, who is linked to the murder and murder weapon by fingerprints and ballistics data.

FBI agents believe no longer could get food and drink for so long a period in this country without being detected in the massive day-and-night search that is under way.

This point, added to the now known fact that Ray had plenty of money, has given credibility to the theory that King's assassin was a hired killer.

A growing fear in FBI circles is that the killer was given

\$10,000 in advance to murder King with a promise of much more upon completion of the job. When he returned to his U.S. racist employers for the final payoff, the theory goes, he was slain and his body dumped where agents may never find it.

International intelligence agents have entered the investigation, however, because of Ray's mysterious trips to New Orleans—and certain of the suspect's trips out of the country. The FBI reportedly has pinpointed Ray's movements even to knowing which prostitute he spent which night with in certain countries, but it has not yet produced meaningful evidence of an international plot.

But there is deep suspicion of a Cuba-Red China plot. The assumption is that, if the Cubans had made arrangements to spirit their hired killer out of the United States, they very likely killed him and dumped him in the ocean.

Totally informed sources here say, however, that there is no evidence whatsoever of involvement by the communist party of the United States, or of any splinter group of U.S. Communists.

One source called the King killing "one of the most baffling cases in memory."

He also theorized that the slaying and escape were so smoothly organized that they tend to discredit suspicions of black Nationalist involvement—but that "every possibility must be checked."

The FBI is pouring vast amounts of manpower and money into the search because it knows its reputation is at stake. It also knows that if King's killer is not found all sorts of rumors will arise.

Some of those directing the investigation are openly hoping that it will turn out to be the work of one man. They fear the explosive repercussions if it turns out that the murderer was a hired killer for white U.S. racists—or for a foreign power.

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Wash Post

8 MAY 1968



Two new photographs of James Earl Ray, sought in the slaying of Dr. King, were released yesterday by the FBI. They were taken in November, 1967, in Mexico City, left, and in late January or early February of this year in California.

2 New Ray Photos Are Issued by FBI

By John P. MacKenzie
Washington Post Staff Writer

The FBI released yesterday two new photographs of James Earl Ray, the object of the nationwide manhunt in the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Agents appeared satisfied that the pictures, one taken in Mexico last November and the other taken in California in late January or early February, were the best likenesses yet made available of the 40-year-old fugitive.

Previously the FBI has had to rely chiefly on old mug shot type pictures from Missouri State Prison, from which Ray escaped a year ago, or a front-view photograph of the suspect with eyes closed, on which a Bureau artist drew open eyes.

The FBI refused to say who supplied the new picture or what role they may already have played in the search for Ray.

The FBI would not disclose whether agents had shown the pictures to persons who know Ray, under the name of Eric

Galt or any other alias, either in Birmingham, Ala., or the Los Angeles area. Some persons who remembered "Galt" have failed to identify him from previous pictures.

Both new pictures appeared to be candid snapshots. The one said to have been taken in California had a background of a print pattern of wallpaper or drapes and a table lamp. The lamp is at an angle from the vertical, suggesting that it was taken by an amateur.

The California picture showed Ray in a "business suit," the FBI said. In January and February the FBI has said Ray was attending a Los Angeles bartending school. The Mexico picture shows him wearing an open-collared, light-colored shirt and sun glasses.

The FBI has said that Ray traveled to Los Angeles and Mexico, among other places.

In a white Mustang purchased in Birmingham last August and abandoned in Atlanta on April 5, the day after Dr. King was assassinated.

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King Slayer's Trail
GUATEMALA CITY
Guatemalan secret police
and U.S. FBI agents were
investigating a report that
James Earl Ray, suspected
killer of Dr. Martin Luther
King, had been in Guate-
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MAY LERNER

... of Conspiracy Envelops Dr. King's Slaying

... man called ... who also ... used a number of ... among them Eric Starvo Galt, and is now the target of a vast manhunt. When Martin Luther King was killed, the first widespread impulse — which I shared with others — was to assume the bullet had been governed by the assassin's passion of racist hatred. I wrote that the man, like the act, had been "sick, sick." But if Ray is in fact the man who pulled the trigger — and obviously that must remain an "if" until all the evidence is in — the theory of a single hate-governed assassin may not hold up.

Another theory, which cannot be ignored and is gaining some credence, is that it was a "contract job," much like any gangland murder, with some petty criminal punk serving as the gunman, but also with precise planning for the murder and getaway. This does not rule out racist hatred on the part of the gunman himself, who may have lent himself more readily to the killing because it jibed with his own twisted broodings about how to

set the world right. But it puts the focus not only on the killer but on whatever other men used him.

From this angle of vision many of the details now emerging about Ray — his criminal convictions, his jail term and escape, his travels, his bank account, his purchases and expenditures — seem to fall into a meaningful pattern. The trail will probably cool and warm again a number of times before the FBI catches up with him — if it ever does. For Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark's early description of the killer as "a lone man on the run" may no longer be true.

It seems probable now that he was not a lone man, and he may no longer be on the run. If, in fact, there were others who used him for their purposes, his capture now would be intolerable to them, and the indicated course for them would be to kill him before he can be caught. If they are not able to — and that, too, is possible — his capture should uncover quite a story.

Inevitably, of course, one thinks of another killer in an-

other assassination — that of John Kennedy — when it has not been cleared up in the minds of many people and may never be wholly resolved. There is even the weird coincidence in the evil — that Galt-Ray made one or several trips to New Orleans, which awakens memories of Lee Harvey Oswald's stay in that city, and of the erratic efforts of Jim Garrison to prove a New Orleans conspiracy using Oswald as a "patsy" and to hang it on the CIA and the FBI.

It all adds up to a climate of conspiracy along with the climate of hate. It is well to be on our guard against both. There is hot violence and there is cold violence — the kind that springs out of massive anger and the kind that comes from calculated plan. If one had to choose, it is better to strike out from anger than to move in cold blood. One recalls William Blake's sentence: "The tigers of wrath are wiser than the horses of instruction." I should deny any real wisdom to the violence that comes out of wrath, as against the effort of reason,

but I certainly prefer the wrath to the cold conspiracy.

The day of the loner is probably passing, whether we think of the creative adventurer, the loner or the lonely assassin. For many things that were once done by individuals, we carry over from the Army today the term "Operation." Even political leadership involves a "team."

Yet it would be folly to carry this to the point of believing that nothing disastrous ever happens except as the result of a conspiracy. The fact is that one of the strongest elements in the climate of violence today is the compulsion to believe that we are surrounded by conspiracies.

This is the paranoid view of life — that nothing happens to us either by chance or through our own deserts, but only as the result of a planned operation by our enemies. Believing there is an enemy plot against him and his group, the paranoid personality strikes out — whether in hot or cold blood — to foil it. Thereby he adds to the climate of violence, and the two climates — of violence and conspiracy — are fused.

Someday we may discover what prompted King's killer — whether it was the wrathful violence of a True Believer or the cold anger of violence used as an instrument for some smoldering paranoid resentment deep within. In either case it is essential that the assassin be tracked down, not for the sake of vengeance, but because we need to know what moves in the minds of distorted men before we can ever achieve even a measure of reason.

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The story of the accused killer of Dr. King

This account is written by Associate Editor William A. McWhorter, from reports by UHHS correspondents Gerald Moore, Richard Wessley, John Peckham, Clark Leeming Jr. and Ron DeFazio.

His name was Galt, Eric Galt, ERIC GALT. If you did not hear the name the first time, that was all right because Eric Starvo Galt was more than likely to repeat it, again and again, as if he were still trying to memorize the thing himself. It seemed new, out of place, like his manner, nervous and friendly and quickly withdrawn, like his \$170 alligator shoes which did not go with the mismatch of blue pants, brown coats and Red-Ty bow ties, like his puffy stomach which he rubbed worriedly as if it didn't quite belong to him. "I knew he was lying about his name," says a bar acquaintance, a songwriter who traveled with him from Los Angeles to New Orleans.

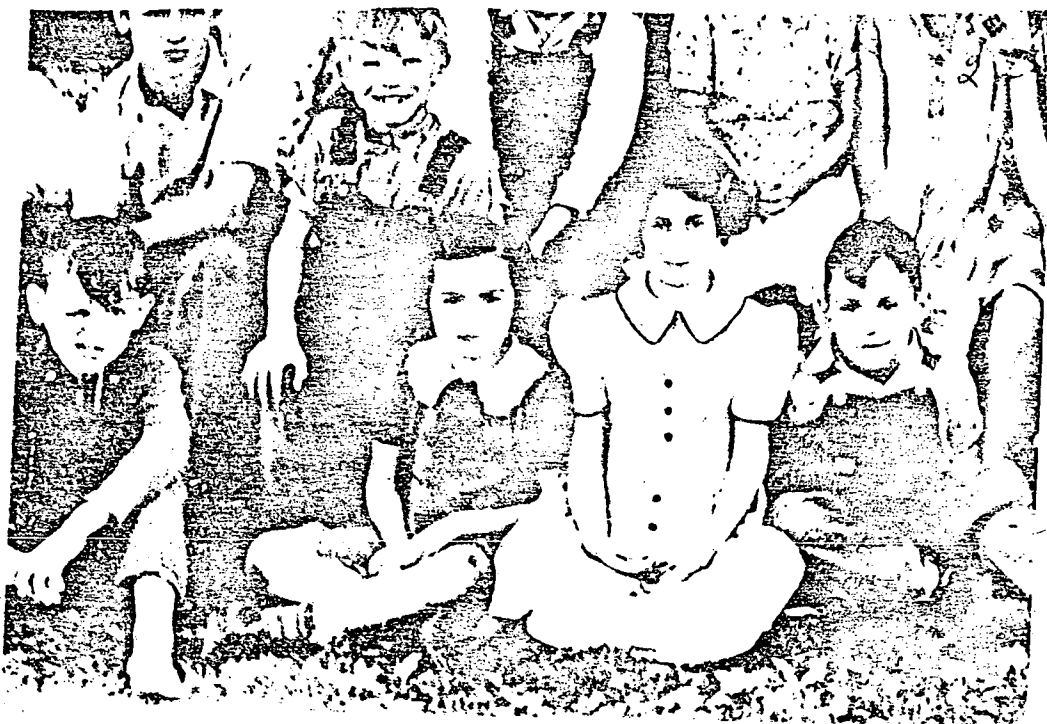
"I just knew he wasn't an Eric. He was too comby to be an Eric."

That is also what the Federal Bureau of Investigation concluded when it identified Eric Starvo Galt, the accused killer of Martin Luther King, as no more than a lean, battered wild-man, a punk who was a local nuisance in half a dozen Mississippi River towns, a convict who had escaped a year ago in a bread truck from the bakery of the Missouri State Penitentiary in Jefferson City, just plain James Earl Ray.

James Ray was a child whose nose ran all winter, who missed any where from 25 to 30% of a school year, flinched when a teacher dared as much as to reach out an arm and sat painfully aware that to the other students in the Fwing Mo. elementary school he was just another member of the family, out there on the side of that hill without enough to eat.

He had grown up mean in the toughest of places, and the toughest of places, Born March 10, 1928

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A Character Shaped

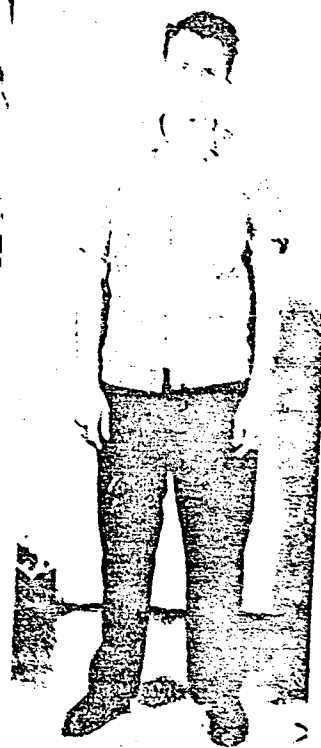


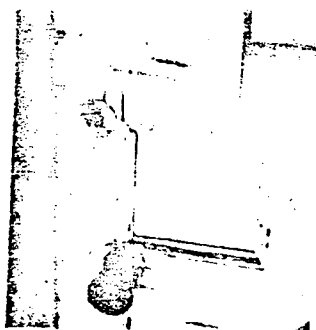
When the Iwings Ave. grade school gathered for the picnic at left in 1946, third grader James Earl Ray, in third row at center, wore a polka-dot dress, once worn by his mother, over a slip-on dress.

Among the two rows of schoolmates are James, who identified Jimmy Ray as his brother, and a woman who once broke Ray's leg during football. Today, James, a former Iwings' postman, is shown below at his home in St. Louis, Mo.

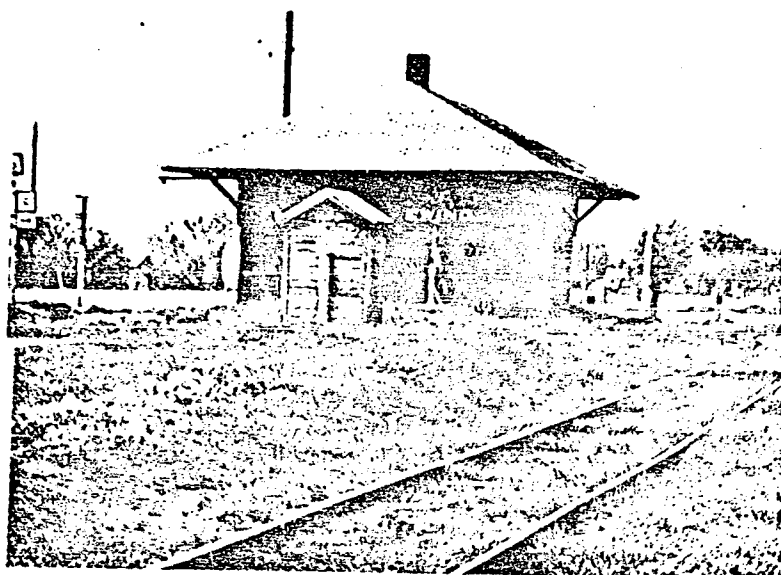
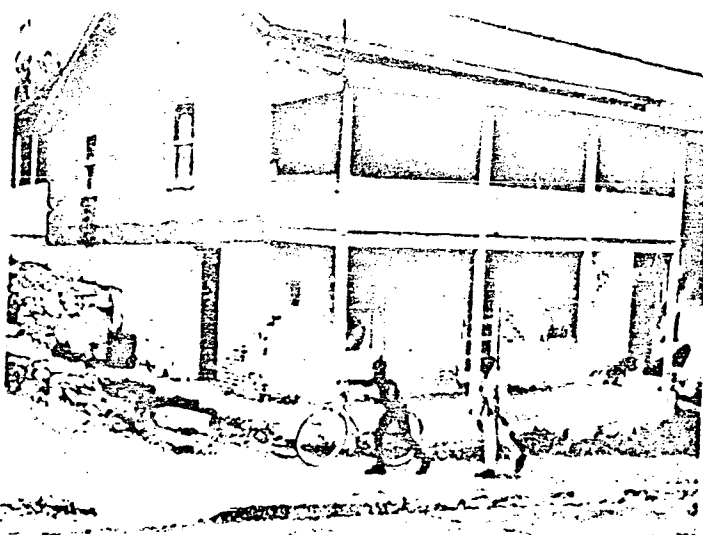
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by a Mean Life





James Earl Ray was born in 1928 in the house at right in Alton, Ill., the first of many shabby dwellings occupied by the indigent Ray family as they drifted from one Mississippi River town to another. The present owner recently got a permit above to have the roof fixed.

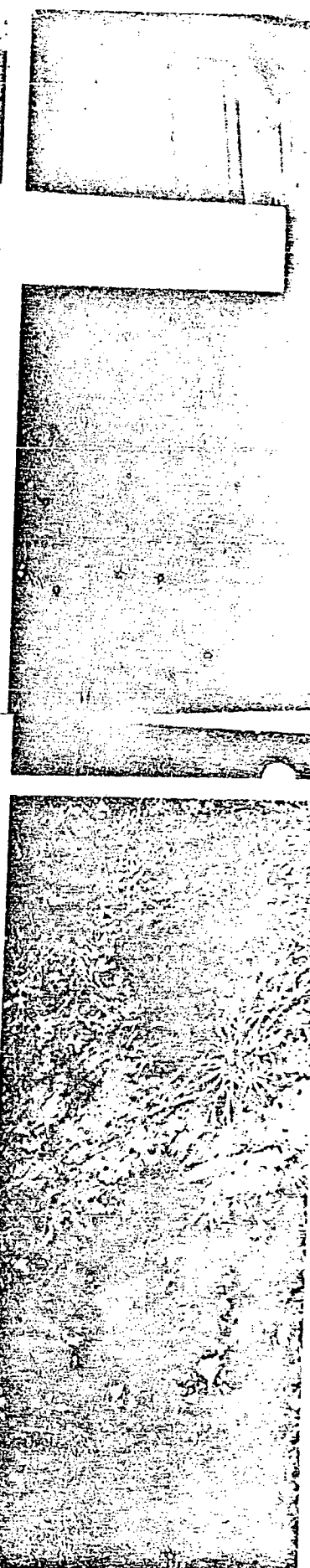
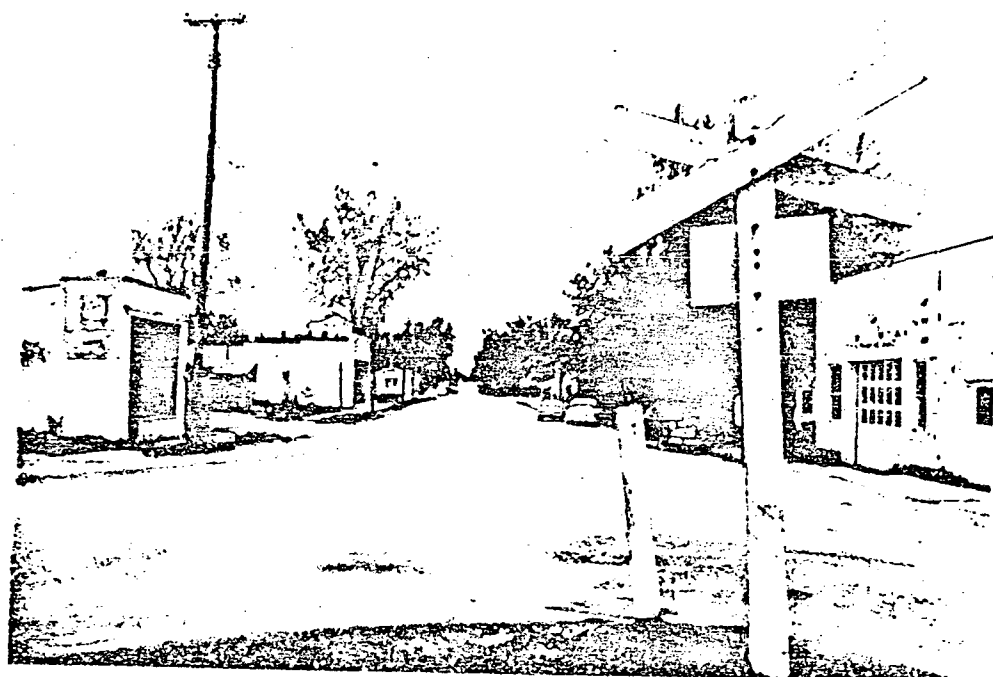


Ray spent his boyhood in Tying, Mo., pop. 124, a somnolent village where grass now grows on the abandoned railroad (above),

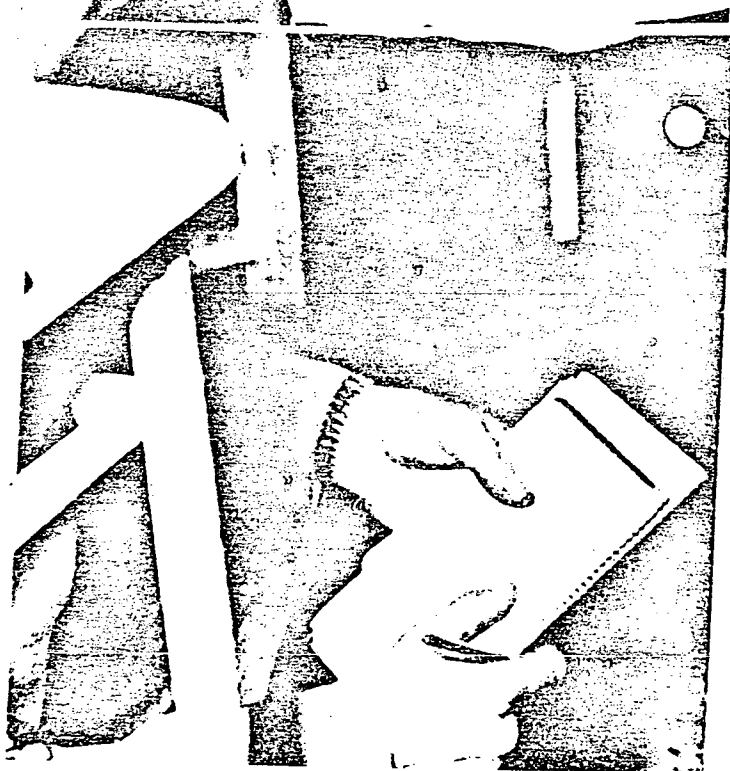
and main street (below) looks pretty much as it always has. In 1944 the family moved to Quincy, Ill., and Ray, then 16, quit school.



Ray's sister Susan, shown above in her high school yearbook, is now 21 and a North Chicago housewife. Another sister, Melba, 29, lives in a \$1-a-day room in Quincy, where she keeps a large wooden cross (above, right). Their mother, who took the name Ryan after her husband died, lies in a pauper's grave (right) in North Alton.



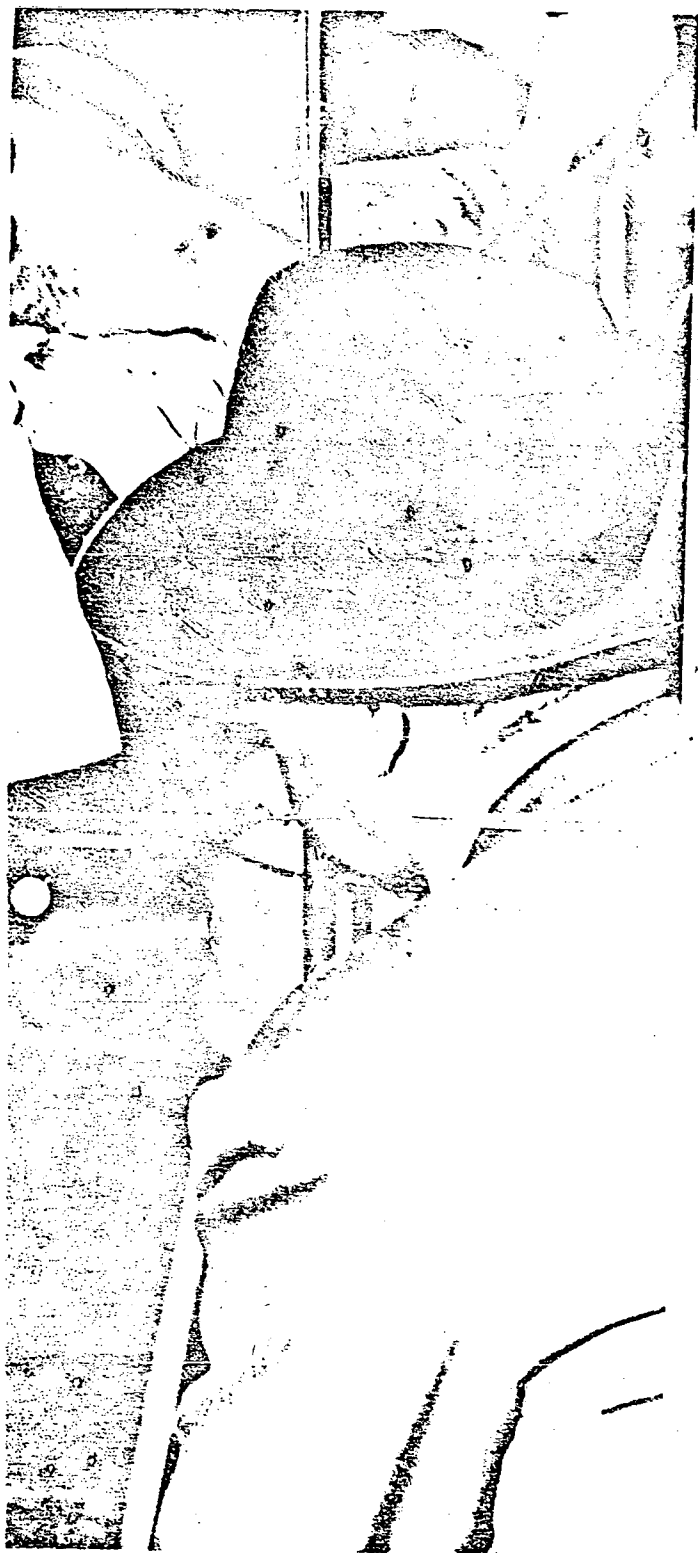
One head-on encounter



...and ...
...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

...through a ...
...After ...
...to ...
...When ...

with cops after another



his getaway car so Ray ran five miles home in badly cut stocking feet, only to be arrested anyway. East Alton Police Chief Harold Kiggins (top left) standing in front of cell Ray occupied. recalls Ray's

handcuffs, saying when he told a local newsman he had been slapped around in jail and was afraid of being hit. "Certain Ernest Gaines (left) remembers him as a man who had no use for anything

other than

remembers a local resident. "I've seen the time when they had a sack of potatoes to eat—that's all just a sack of potatoes."

As they grew up, the Ray children were either sent out or to be routinely placed in foster homes, seldom again seeing another member of the family. Even today, Gerald Ray, a brother, insists their father's name was George, while Jimmy Ray's birth certificate shows it was James. An uncle, William E. Maher of Alton, says of the Rays: "We tried to stay away from them. They always seemed to want something."

Besides Jimmy, there were Marjorie Ray (who died as a child after setting herself on fire with a box of matches), John, Melba, Carol Jean, Gerald, Franklin "Buzzy" Delano (who was killed in 1964 when he and a girl friend ran their car off a bridge into the river at Quincy; the funeral provided one of the few Ray family reunions), Susan Jane and Max. The father died in 1951, most probably of chronic alcoholism; the mother in 1961. Of the other surviving Rays of Quincy, Melba Ray was in a succession of foster homes and today spends most of her time in the lobby of the decaying Virginia Hotel on Oak Street. Occasionally, she goes to her \$30-a-month room upstairs to

her room, a cross which she has painted red, white and blue and lettered "rugged cross." She once walked it down Main Street in Quincy. "I made it," she says, "to keep my sanity. After what happened to Kennedy and the war and all . . . I had to turn to Jesus."

Susan Jane, who will be 21 this week, never bothered to see Melba, although she lived only a few miles away from the Virginia Hotel until 1965. She was a hospital cafeteria worker, secretary and go-go dancer until marrying an ex-handleader who now manages a hamburger drive-in in North Chicago. Susan failed even to recognize Jimmy's picture in the newspapers.

John, the next eldest after Jimmy Ray, has also served prison time, for burglary. So far, he hasn't been heard from. Carol is now a St. Louis housewife who called a relative to say she was horrified and too ashamed to think of even leaving her home. Max, 17 years old, is living with foster

parents. He has only his brother's example.

So an lame John and Carol have now been joined with the rest of the scattered Ray clan in a kind of common notoriety. Behind their locked screen doors, they give their laments of pride and offense against Jimmy Ray. But it is not clear which the family members hate most, that Ray may have been responsible for such a hateful act or that their neighbors may now learn the truth of their past lives in Fwing and Quincy. Or that, perhaps, after years of obscurity and estrangement, this event may force the Rays together again.

Then there is Gerald (Jerry) Ray, who says simply, "Jimmy is my brother." Over the years, Jerry has been in trouble as often as Jimmy. But Jerry, who lives in Wheeling, Ill., today has grown accustomed to their separations and of the family is probably closest to his brother. "After we were grown," he says, "about the only times I could see him was when he was visiting me in jail or when I would visit him. One of the other of us was in jail most of the time. Jimmy wrote me a lot."

Jerry is, with his brother, a fellow professional (A grocery

CONTINUED



In 1970 Ray and a partner held up Mrs. Mary Wegener (above) in her Alton grocery. "I can still feel his gun in my back," she says. "He was a vicious guy." The partner was caught, but Ray got away.

store, he says, is worth maybe \$200, but a supermarket is worth about \$1,500, so he can be coolly analytical about the King case. As he told the FBI when discussing his brother's motives: "Well, look at it this way. Jimmy escaped. He had served seven years of a 20-year sentence. Because he escaped, he would be facing that time if they caught him plus more time on him for escaping. He would have to steal while he was out to support himself so he knew he would get rapped extra for that. A deal with a lot of money would have looked pretty good to a man in that circumstance. He sure didn't have any love for colored people, but I know he wouldn't have put himself in a spot like this unless there was something in it for him."

In their last winter in Ewing, the Ray children had spent most of their time in bed for lack of heat in the home, which had only a dirt floor. They began tearing out the inside of the house to use for kindling until, in early spring,

the remainder of the building simply collapsed around them. The Rays left Ewing soon afterward and James Earl Ray, who was then 16, little more than a town nuisance and an uneducated school bully, drifted off to join the Army.

Ray's service record is erratic but blunt enough about the failure of the following two years. If there was anything more miserable for Ray than competing with boys five years younger, it came in dealing with men his own age. There were enough battles to make his Army career look like a Golden Gloves circuit instead of a tour of duty spent mostly in Germany, as an infantryman and military policeman. Finally he was handed a general discharge in December 1948 that cited Ray's "ineptness and lack of adaptability to military service."

He lost a factory job in Chicago, had a car repossessed in St. Louis and used up a bank account in Alton before heading for Los Angeles in the fall of 1949. It was there that he began to commit an almost clownish series of crimes, angry and desperate. As a hapless

and headstrong victim of a depression that seemed to be hitting everywhere but where he was, James Earl Ray would have been as effective if he had settled for kicking tires. As it was, he chose to hold up grocery stores.

Ray first tried to steal a typewriter from a cafeteria office in L.A., but was discovered by an assistant manager. He got away but only after dropping his Army discharge papers and a bank savings book. Even so, he stayed around the neighborhood until a parking lot attendant recognized him and called the cops. With no record, only 21 and an Army veteran, Ray was given a 90-day term.

"Every time he came back here, he got into trouble," says his uncle, Bill Maher, in Alton. And the Alton police chief, William Peterson, remembers the passing through of James Earl Ray with a special loathing: "He was a dirty neck, the kind of criminal who gets into all kinds of trouble, hates and has no respect for the law." But if Ray blundered, got caught and returned only to lose another day, he did so with persistence.

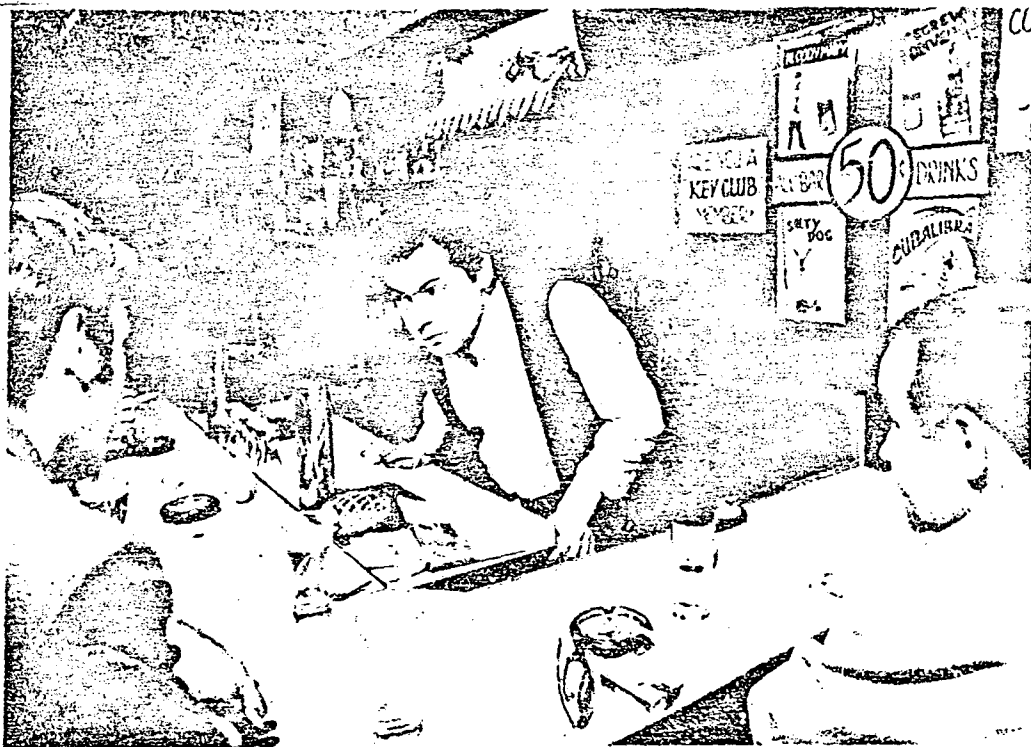
On May 6, 1952 he tried robbing a cab driver in Chicago for \$11 but was again discovered, chased by policemen down a one-way alley; when he refused to surrender, one of the patrolmen fired a shot, hitting him in both arms. Ray fell through a basement window, cutting his face open. He was found guilty and sentenced to two years in the state prison. On March 12, 1954 he was released.

Attempting to break into a dry cleaner's in East Alton, Ill., on Aug. 28, 1954, he lost his looters as he kicked out the front windows. The police began arriving and Ray turned, in stocking feet, to run across the broken glass, through thickets and over the railroad tracks. The police stopped to dismantle the distributor on the engine of his parked car. Ray circled back and tried to start the motor, but he took off again as the police converged. He tried again and then a third time to return to the car, both times failing to start it; finally, with his feet slashed and bleeding, he ran some five miles to a relative's house.

A spell of high living with a roll of 20s



Those in Los Angeles who got to know James Ray in the fall last winter remember him as a loner with plenty of cash. Songwriter Charles Stein (bottom left) describes how "he kept pulling out



those fresh 20s and never counted his change." Tompkins laid out, upper left, to whom Ray paid \$245 for a four-week bartending course, taught him an art pupil. Self-confident with good hand coordination

Ray. By contrast, Kirby Norton (right), one of his dancing instructors, remembers him as "clumsy and socially inept." Bo Del Monte (above), bartender at the Rainbow Club where Ray often drank

evenings, drinking 50-cent screwdrivers, calls him "a meek kind of man—except for the night he got into an argument with a woman about the race problem. A white girl, she said all Negroes

In March 1955 Ray was arrested with a partner for passing forged money orders and was sentenced to Leavenworth Penitentiary, where he was released two years and nine months later in early 1958.

It was not until Aug. 7, 1959 that Ray had his first success—an \$800 grocery store holdup in St. Louis. He and his partner both escaped. Encouraged, two weeks later they chose a market in Ray's old neighborhood in Alton. It was hardly a smooth operation. The wife of the market owner remembers: "At first, I thought he was fooling around and so I started telling him about God and then he pulled the gun. That was all there was. He chased people all around the store. He just ran around like a wild man." But the pair got \$2,200. Their escape, however, was so rushed that Ray forgot to shut his car door and fell out as he swerved the car sharply around a corner. The car crashed and Ray fled, leaving his partner behind.

In October, Ray returned to St.

Louis with a new accomplice to commit a second market holdup. But this time they got only \$100 from a cashier and then were followed by a customer who gave police a running account as they switched cars. The new car was later seen parked in front of Ray's rooming house. As the police entered the building, they spotted Ray and ordered him to halt. He turned and ran to his room; one of the cops followed and hit him over the head with his revolver. Another bystander happened by and, taking advantage of the distraction, Ray stood up and began to run. A patrolman fired a single shot and Ray surrendered. It took a jury only 20 minutes to sentence him to 20 years in the Missouri State Penitentiary. That was the last time James Earl Ray stood trial.

Ray, however, was not quite spent. After the verdict, Earl A. Riley, a deputy sheriff, remembers that he "had taken the handcuffs off one of his wrists when Ray suddenly grabbed my arm and swung me around against the cell bars. While I was on the floor, he tried to kick me in the head, then he

CONTINUED



Warden Harold Swenson (above) of the Missouri penitentiary from which Ray escaped a year ago rates him as "strictly a small-timer." But Ray's brother Jerry, 12 (left), is convinced his brother "had a deal" after he got out and was "onto a lot of money." Jerry, himself an ex-conv, was also a prime FBI suspect in the King case until he established that he was at work in Wheeling, Ill., when the murder was committed. The Ray's uncle, William Maher (below), an Alton ex-convict contractor, remembers James as "the kind of guy who only turned up when he wanted something like bail money."



and an assumed name



...went on
...to Mexico
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...of Shaw or Shilliney. Mo
...never mixed with the big
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...the warden. It's penny ante.

That is, James Earl Ray, slight
and round-shouldered, who
thumbed, ended a crooked, pri
vate gun and sometimes even

seemed to walk on a short, was
once penny ante. But says the
FBI on April 4 in Memphis at
the moment Martin Luther King
died, all the bills for the Mur
long the shoes, the dancing les
sons and a \$150,000 Remington
and maybe the bitter childhood
came due.

camera to the most hunted man in the country

over Ray out center as both
...At night, a
...holds their hats, lost in

the escape. Arrested two months
later for a series of other Ray was
convicted and sentenced to 20

years in the Missouri penitentiary.
He was serving this term when he
escaped last year and vanished.

SYSTEM ... K SYSTEM



AP Wire

break, he escaped from an electric chair where he was caught.

Over the next seven years in prison, Ray distinguished himself only by a series of solitary escape attempts which earned him the nickname "The Mole." For this quiet, angry figure the ventures were perhaps a source of amusement, per-

haps a way to do "prison" what the skinny, scrawny, 35-year-old Alvin Karpis always wanted to have happen—to rebel, be recaptured and revolt again. "Hey, kids, it's THE MOLE!" Once he tried to scale a wall and was knocked unconscious when his makeshift ladder collapsed; another time, in

1946, he tried to escape by a very flimsy plan, even resorting to a mop for only to have a guard seize his hands coming up over the top. He was trying to escape with \$4.15, razor blades, a broken mirror and a bag of assorted pills. Then, exactly a year ago, he finally did it.

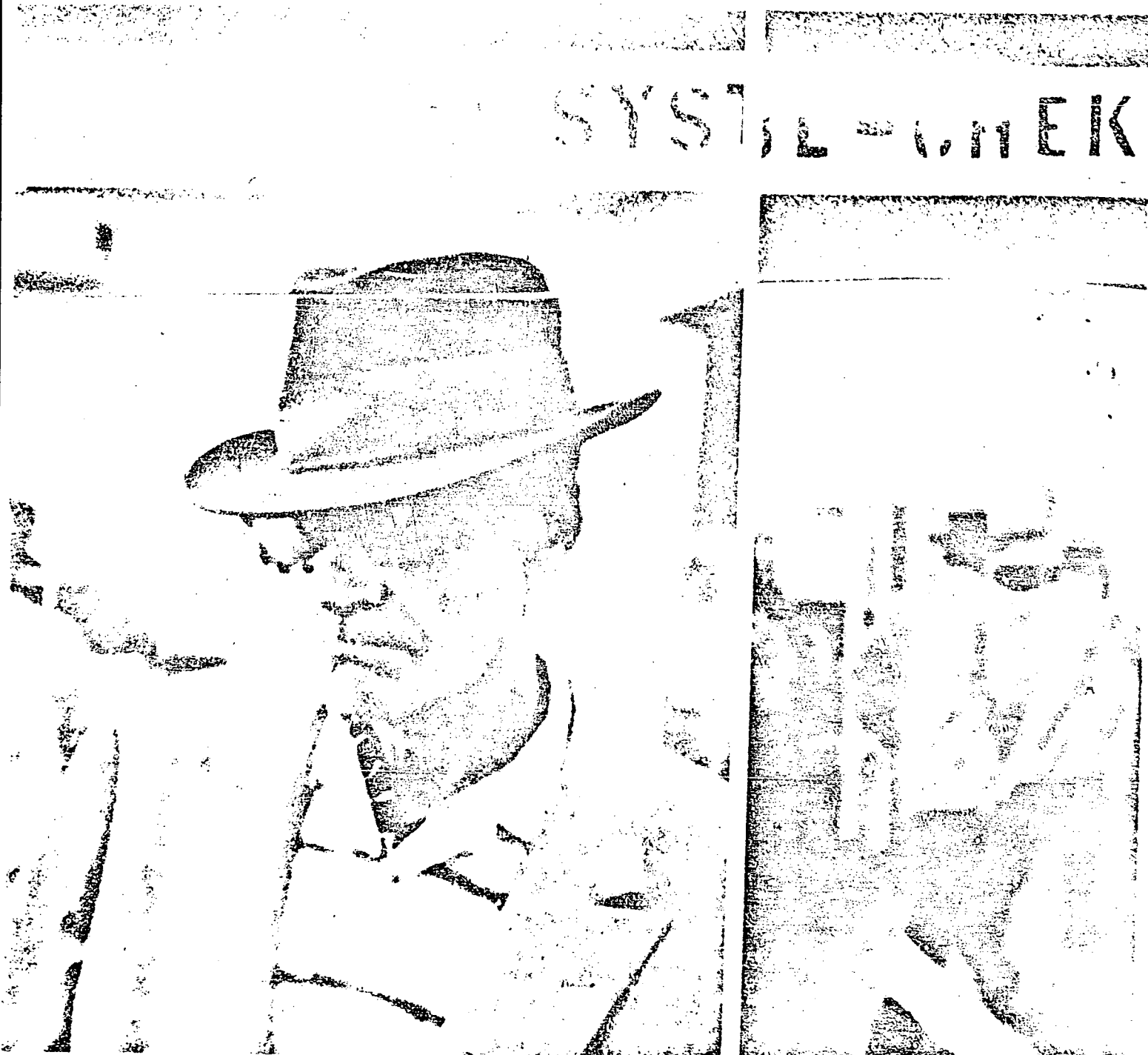
In the car, only 15 years old, he looked a shock. Bleached skin, North Hollywood. The stranger might have seemed 15 or even 20 years old, depending on the shade, the time of day or how close he was sitting to the bar lamp of the Rabbit's Foot Club. Galt, who was 40, looked like a man learning to

From a grocery store bandit caught by a hidden

In the act of holding up a St. Louis grocery in 1959, Ray and accomplice Joseph Austin were pho-

tographed by a fixed focus camera normally used to identify check cashers. Austin, looking

stood in front of the camera, left before he and Ray rifled the cash register of \$1,200. Then he got



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USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

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Thy-Six

No new points were
Everything they
had all been say
along through these

pect

It is made he said that Ray's case can be obtained from birth records, which would be necessary for extradition or that records and telephone direct-

WORLD NEED EVIDENCE

It is made he said that Ray's case can be obtained from birth records, which would be necessary for extradition or that records and telephone direct-

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MOVING AROUND

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BIRTH CERTIFICATE

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SWORE OATH

It is made he said that Ray's case can be obtained from birth records, which would be necessary for extradition or that records and telephone direct-

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

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RAY'S CASE

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It is made he said that Ray's case can be obtained from birth records, which would be necessary for extradition or that records and telephone direct-

Mounties'

The passport, of course, was fraudulent.

It then was only a matter of time before the passport was discovered as fraudulent.

ELICITED MP

The FBI, Scotland Yard and other agencies were notified that the passport was fraudulent.

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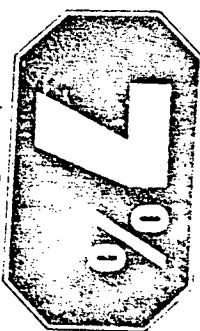
The FBI, Scotland Yard and other agencies were notified that the passport was fraudulent.

ELICITED MP

The FBI, Scotland Yard and other agencies were notified that the passport was fraudulent.

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CAROL T. ROWAN

APRIL 23 1968

Trail of King's Killer Leading to Dead End

The disappearance of the body of Dr. Martin Luther King recently more eerie and haunting with every passing day.

The FBI has not come up with a single meaningful trace of James Earl Ray, the number one suspect, since I revealed 21 days ago that the investigation had taken on international implications.

Even with \$100,000 or so of reward money lying around, the FBI hasn't so much as a hot tip or a rumor worth pursuing with hope.

In my earlier column, I deliberately did not reveal that a massive dragnet had been set up in Mexico. It was there that Ray had met with some characters who led FBI and other federal agents to suspect involvement of a foreign power. But investigators did not want the suspect tipped off as to the intensity of the search south of the border.

But it has revealed nothing. "We've covered Mexico, Canada, and the United States like a blanket," one high-level source tells me. "If Ray were alive in any of these places, I

can't conceive of our not locating him by now."

Thus, the men who were charged decades ago to the task of finding King's killer were a better bet than the men who have now taken over the hunt. They planned the murder and the escape meticulously. But was it Ray—or were the seemingly clumsy clues left behind just decoys? And who did the hiring?

The truth is that the FBI has not located a single trace of Ray since he supposedly abandoned his white Mustang in Atlanta on April 5, the day after the Nobel Prize-winning Negro clergyman was slain in a Memphis, Tenn., motel. In fact, the FBI does not really have solid evidence that it was Ray who abandoned the car in Atlanta.

But the massive investigation has turned up more information about Ray and his family. The most significant—and most galling in some Washington circles—is that Ray was peddling cops while in prison in Missouri State Penitentiary from 1959 to April 1967.

As the magnitude of Ray's

narco-plotting has been revealed, top law enforcement officers have started agitating the evidence that guards in most prisons are so easily bribed into sending almost anything into or out of a prison.

Some investigators have concluded that our penal system is rotten to the core, and they have sent screams to the top of our government that it is high time someone planned a complete overhaul.

A serious question arises now as to how long the FBI can, or will, continue a concentrated search for Dr. King's killer. Already, student turmoil on scores of campuses has demanded the shifting of considerable manpower to the watching of these activities.

There are some worrisome connections between rioters on the various campuses. For example, one of the leaders of the Columbia University demonstration recently showed up at American University here, trying to agitate students into putting some "muscle" into their protest.

So this confluence of do-

mands on the time of the agency time has led even some FBI personnel to echo earlier pessimistic predictions that "they'll never catch Dr. King's killer."

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Roomer abled led man

Adam Szpakowski thought each of the man wanted for Martin Luther King looked

her she was crazy, and she

the name Paul Bridgman, the man, and she thought no the newspaper folded to in T. and Bridgman left the

London, England, on the the relation to the Toronto changes in the April 4 the man James Paul Ray, who had out for a month in the hunt for him took

she said Sunday she a small envelope to Ray, the flew to London from

Roomer's name

Ray carrying two Canadian of Ramon George and not know what was that he could not re- the only visitor Ray the play in the second floor a week. He had moved a room, according to

Ray, a report that the man who was on the jacket, but was the man. She said he ex- a Ray and heard him

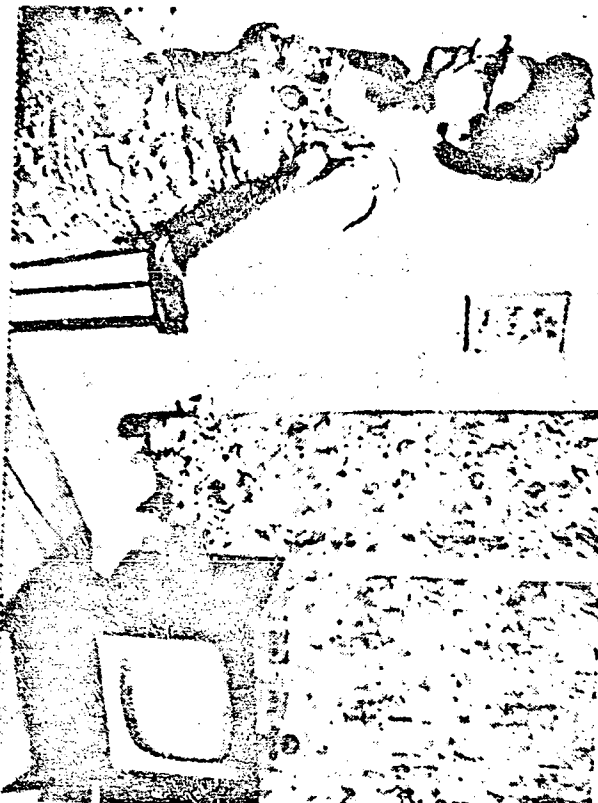
the day his rent was on to travel bu- ticket to Lan-

of bank robber

Mr. W. Hamilton said in a the a description of the \$27,000. very

Mr. Hamilton said the the July 18 1967, the Ray escaped from the man was un- of the man would not con- the man seemed a man the man house

the man police and hard



Mrs. Szpakowski shows off Ray's unpretentious room.

street directory as a consultant teacher living in suburban Don Mills. She said he arrived with one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag.

"How was I to know he was a bandit?" she asked.

He was an ideal tenant

Mrs. Szpakowski described him as an ideal tenant and said Ray left his sparsely-furnished second-floor room about 8:30 a.m. every day, returned at noon and left again until after supper. She said he spent most of his evenings in the room, dominated by a large double bed and a television set.

Mr. Bridgman, 35, a consultant teacher with the Toronto board of education, said RCMP and Toronto police officers questioned him last Friday, but added that he had no idea what it was about.

Mrs. Szpakowski said Ray told her he was a real estate salesman with a Toronto firm. She said no one visited him and that he received only one letter from the registrar-general's office on Lombard Street, the provincial department that issues birth certificates.

On April 15, Ray left the room on Ossington Avenue and did not return.

Another name and address

Ray used the name Sneyd when he made arrangements for a 21-day excursion trip by air to London with Kennedy Travel Bureau Ltd. But in completing a section of his application form for a passport, he gave the name Bridgman and the Ossington Avenue address to notify in case of accident. Ray, as Sneyd, gave his address as a Dundas Street boarding house.

The passport photographs were taken at a Yonge Street photography shop operated by Ma-

she knew as Bridgman. They showed a neatly dressed man in a dark business suit, white shirt and tie, wearing horn-rimmed glasses.

Woman assisted with passport

Lillian Spencer, an employee of Kennedy Travel said Henry Wood, a notary public, came to the office April 17 and notarized the passport documents. She later sent them to Ottawa for Ray. He had presented a birth certificate in Sneyd's name as proof of citizenship.

"How did he strike me?" Miss Spencer asked. "He didn't. Nebulous, I guess. Nothing off the norm."

Ray paid her \$345 in small Canadian bills for the ticket.

Mrs. Loy, the landlady at the Dundas Street address Ray gave on his passport application, said he took a back room at \$94 a week April 19 and gave his name as Sneyd.

Mrs. Loy said Ray called himself a hospital worker. He stayed in the room all day and was out all night, she said.

Steve Jula, a roomer in the narrow, three-story house, said he saw Ray several times during his 2½-week stay, but added that all he could remember was that Ray wore dark glasses.

Some belongings left behind

Ray left May 6, the day he flew to London. A small flight bag containing four or five rolls of unused film and a few papers were left behind. RCMP officers got their first lead when they found a photograph resembling that of Ray, but registered under the name of Sneyd, in a search of some 40,000 passport applications.

J. R. Francis, information officer for the department of external affairs, said the FBI had re-

James Earl Ray had Canadian passport

By Burt Howard
Ottawa Staff Writer

Canada's passports came under fire again after James Earl Ray, 40, suspected of shooting Martin Luther King Jr., was found carrying two of them when arrested Saturday at a London airport.

While not agreeing that it is too easy for criminals and spies to get Canadian passports, External Affairs Minister Sharp nonetheless announced a study of the system.

An official of the United States Embassy said Saturday that Ray would never have succeeded in obtaining a passport from the U.S. department of state, "He would have had problems," said the official.

Ray ordered the passport through a travel bureau while in Toronto April 8 to May 9.

He used the identification Raymond George Sneyde, "supported by a statutory declaration sworn before a notary public in Toronto," said Mr. Sharp, whose department includes the passport office. However, Ray altered the name to Ramon George Sneyd.

An alternative

Mr. Sharp said the declaration "is an alternative to having a guarantor who has known him for two years sign the application which is open to any Canadian who claims citizenship by birth."

Police investigation revealed that "the person using the name of Sneyd succeeded in obtaining a Canadian birth certificate."

The system of an applicant making a statement before a notary public is intended, said Mr. Sharp, "for persons who have recently moved to a new community."

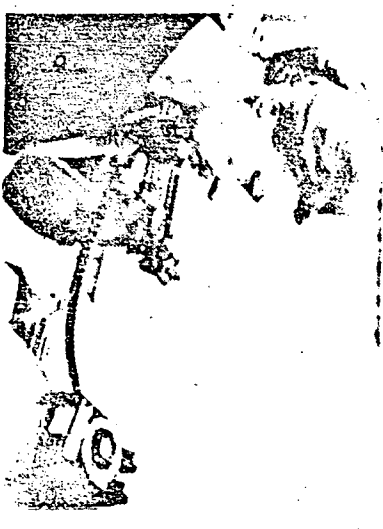
Sneyd had moved to a new community Toronto, four days after King the-

separate tickets. He was headed for Brussels, Belgium, when police arrested him at a London airport.

Britain, Portugal and Belgium are all among the many countries which do not require visas of Canadian visitors. All Ray required to get out was the Canadian passport.

There are over 1,000,000 valid passports now in Canada's hands, including 218,000 new ones and 47,000 renewals from last year. Other countries have a proportionate number of passport frauds, a spokesman suggested.

A spokesman for the British High Commission said Britain's system for issuing passports is much like that of Canada. Application must be signed by a justice of the peace, clergyman, or bank manager in the U.S., a citizen need only provide a certified copy of his birth certificate from the state. Usually a consular clerk, sometimes a passport agent, takes the application. After checking the applicant's identification from his driver's license, for example, he sends it to the nearest passport agency. It is mailed back directly to the passport applicant. A passport office employee in Washington could not comment on any checks made on suspicious applications.



She helped with passport

Mr. Lillian Spencer in her Toronto travel office

RCMP cited for role played in Ray's arrest

Outstanding co-operation from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the New Scotland Yard were instrumental in making possible the arrest of James Earl

photographs of the

LAS VEGAS SUN
20 MAY 1968



Carl Rowan

Plot Theory Probed

WASHINGTON—The entire U.S. intelligence apparatus, including the military and the Central Intelligence Agency, has now become involved in the investigation of the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the most massive probes in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

1. That James Earl Ray, the alleged assassin, was the hired killer in a Cuba-Red China plot.
2. That the "assassin squad" of the Soviet secret police was somehow involved in the plot.
3. That Ray was hired indirectly by certain black nationalists who paid him with money made available by foreign sources.

MANY AGENTS

The FBI has had as many as 2,000 agents working at one time, in cooperation with hundreds of local policemen and other U.S. intelligence agents, to track down every lead—including the above possibilities that the assassination was plotted with the intention of creating internal chaos in the United States.

It should be emphasized that the dominant theory—and hope—among those directing the investigation is still that the killer was a loner who murdered Dr. King out of his own crazy, racist views.

But this theory loses supporters as each day goes by without agents turning up any trace of Ray, who is linked to the murder and murder weapon by fingerprints and ballistics data.

FBI agents believe no loner could get food and drink for so long a period in this country without being detected in the massive day-and-night search that is underway.

WELL HEELED

This point, added to the now-known fact that Ray had plenty of money, has given credibility to the theory that Dr. King's assassin was a hired killer.

A growing fear in FBI circles is that the killer was given \$10,000 in advance to murder Dr. King with a promise of

much more upon completion of the job. When he returned to his U.S. racist employers for the final payoff, the theory goes, he was slain and his body dumped where agents may never find it.

International intelligence agents have entered the investigation, however, because of Ray's mysterious trips to New Orleans—and certain of the suspect's trips out of the country. The FBI reportedly has pinpointed Ray's movements even to knowing which prostitute he spent which night with in certain countries, but it has not yet produced meaningful evidence of an international plot.

But there is deep suspicion of a Cuba-Red China plot. The assumption is that, if the Cubans had made arrangements to spirit their hired killer out of the U.S., they very likely killed him and dumped him in the ocean.

LITTLE EVIDENCE

Totally-informed sources here say, however, that there is no evidence whatsoever of involvement by the Communist party of the United States or of any splinter group of U.S. Communists.

One source called the King killing "one of the most baffling cases in memory." He said suspect Ray "just vanished in the face of the damndest FBI manhunt in ages."

He also theorized that the slaying and escape were so smoothly organized that they tend to discredit suspicions of black nationalist involvement—but that "Every possibility must be checked."

The FBI is pouring vast amounts of manpower and money into the search because it knows its reputation is at stake. It also knows that if Dr. King's killer is not found all sorts of rumors will arise. Memphis police already have been accused of plotting the murder, and the accusations soon could be hurled at the FBI or other federal agencies.

Some of those directing the investigation are openly hoping that it will turn out to be the work of one man. They fear the explosive repercussions if it turns out that the murderer was a hired killer for white U.S. racists—or for a foreign power.

File Ray

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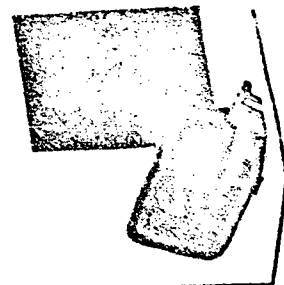
for Mr. Olson
from Mr. Papich
(he will talk to you
in there tonight)

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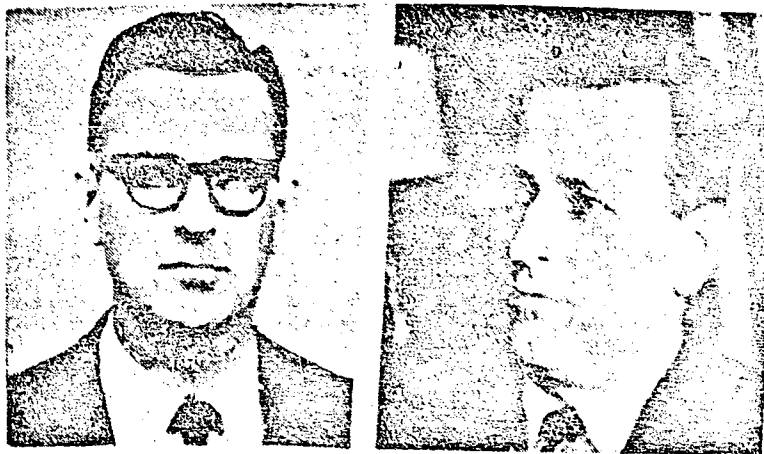
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Bill
and Son
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by
Joe
Bill
and Son
"Sweet"

In London hotels
Ray had spent three weeks in London staying at two small West End hotels. A heavy police escort brought Ray secretly to the court three hours before the preliminary hearing was to begin. A crowd of about 500 laid siege to the courtroom later, and everyone entering it was searched for weapons. His apprehension was the result of international teamwork by the RCMP, the FBI and Scotland Yard. U.S. Attorney-General Ramsey Clark praised the RCMP and Scotland Yard for their "tireless work." It was "magnificent," he said, and



The two James Rays
Passport photo (left); FBI "wanted man" photo right

Field corps
French-speaking area here. Michael in Hong Kong, Quebec, and the Pilgrims of St. (Toward Tomorrow) pub- have been split over Sudb- However, party ranks in a by-election last year. An English translation of they lost for the first time are trying to regain the seat in Sudbury, the Liberals from visits by party leaders. election excitement apart in the campaign is not high. the underground whispering campaign began to surface this week.

'Whipper' campaign aimed at Trudeau in N. Ontario

ion—who put him up to it?

Dr. King's widow, attending the funeral in New York, was informed of the arrest by newsmen but made no immediate comment. "I will fight leaders of the civil rights movement," she said. "I will fight the system that has allowed this to happen."

Police Director Frank J. Hogan said the arrest will be brought to Memphis as soon as the necessary date is set.

Inquiries made in U.K.

about being mercenary

The Daily Telegraph says the time involved in the arrest of Ray is not likely to be long. Dr. Martin Luther King was in London for 21 days and inquired how to become a mercenary soldier in Africa before his arrest.

Reporters in London say Ray was in London before he was arrested. He was seen by James Earl Ray, the chief suspect in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, and left for London May 17.

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from London two days later.

In London, security police also said that Snedgely — or Ray — was in London before he was arrested. He was seen by James Earl Ray, the chief suspect in the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, and left for London May 17.

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from London two days later.

In a statement Young said: "The Negro must have such visible evidence that the law will work for him as well as for others if his faith in the American system is to be maintained."

James Williams, a leader of the Poor People's Campaign, said: "We are happy he has been caught. If he is the man, I want to see justice prevail, not only with the man, but with the system."

FBI sources said the man arrested Saturday at a London airport had definitely been identified as Ray through fingerprints.

The murder indictment on which Ray's extradition will be sought was issued May 7 by the Shelby County grand jury in Memphis. It is a first-degree indictment, which would involve a possible death penalty on conviction.



Ray apparently got the second passport in Lisbon May 16 by supplying reasonable proof "that his previous passport had been lost or stolen," said Mr. Sharp.

"There have been very few cases of fraudulently obtained Canadian passports," said Mr. Sharp, "despite the very large number of applications" — 218,000 last year.

It's only a few notorious cases which give other countries the mistaken impression that Canada's passport system is lax, a spokesman for the passport office said Sunday.

"It's a question of one or two cases which stick in people's minds."

The case of Russian spy Gordon Arnold Lonsdale was cited as the most memorable.

Mobley in Russia, he had taken the identity of the real Gordon Lonsdale, a native of Canada, Ont., whose mother took him to England and finally to obnoxious Berlin.

Ray not racist

Brother says he'd only do it for money

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A brother of James Earl Ray, charged with murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said Saturday he was "surprised" that Ray was captured in London and added he hopes Ray "lives to stand trial."

John Leroy Ray, 24, a tavern operator, said:

"If my brother did kill King, he did it for a lot of money. He didn't do anything if it wasn't for money. And those who paid him won't want him sitting in a court room telling everything he knows."

"If he does live to stand trial, I would like to see him get the same sentence as the guy who killed Rockefeller."

He referred to the 20-year sentence handed John Faller for the slaying of American Nazi party leader Lincoln Rockwell.

"A friend of mine in Canada called me around noon to tell me they had caught my brother in London," Ray told an interviewer, but I wasn't surprised that he got caught. Ray said, and added "I knew he wasn't dead."

Ray insisted that his 40-year-old brother,

who escaped from a Missouri penitentiary last year while serving a 20-year term for armed robbery, is not a member of any racist group.

John Ray was the last family member to see James Earl Ray before the elder brother escaped from the Missouri prison in April, 1967. He said he and another brother, 32-year-old Jerry, formerly of Chicago, were closer to James than any of the 10 sisters and brothers.

James would do anything for us and we for him, but he wasn't very sociable with strangers," the tavern operator said.

He described James Earl as "hot-tempered toward anyone that got on him."

Ray said before his fugitive brother entered the U.S. Army he did not drink or smoke and was a hard worker.

"After he came back, he drank and didn't believe in working; the army changed his whole outlook on life."

James Earl received a general discharge in 1948 for ineptness and lack of adaptability. He served a three-month term at hard labor while

in the army for being drunk and breaking arrest.

Ray said he did not know whether James Earl shot King and he could have been a fugitive for a simple reason.

"He still has 13 years waiting for him to do at Jefferson City, Mo., on that 20-year sentence for robbery. That's enough reason."

Various authorities say Ray has a criminal record dating from 1949, when he was convicted of burglary in Los Angeles and sentenced to a jail term.

He has served terms in Illinois prisons for armed robbery, in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., for a postal money order forgery conviction in Kansas City, and in the Missouri Penitentiary for a \$120 armed robbery in St. Louis.

The FBI said Ray has used the names James McGuire, James Walton, W. C. Herron and James O'Connor. When arrested by Scotland Yard detectives, he was travelling under the name Ramon George Sneyd.

Ray was sentenced to the Missouri Prison in 1960 for the robbery of a supermarket in St. Louis.

Lonsdale recalls his easy passport

It's only a few notorious cases which give other countries the mistaken impression that Canada's passport system is lax, a spokesman for the passport office said Sunday.

"It's a question of one or two cases which stick in people's minds."

The case of Russian spy Gordon Arnold Lonsdale was cited as the most memorable.

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"It's a question of one or two cases which stick in people's minds."

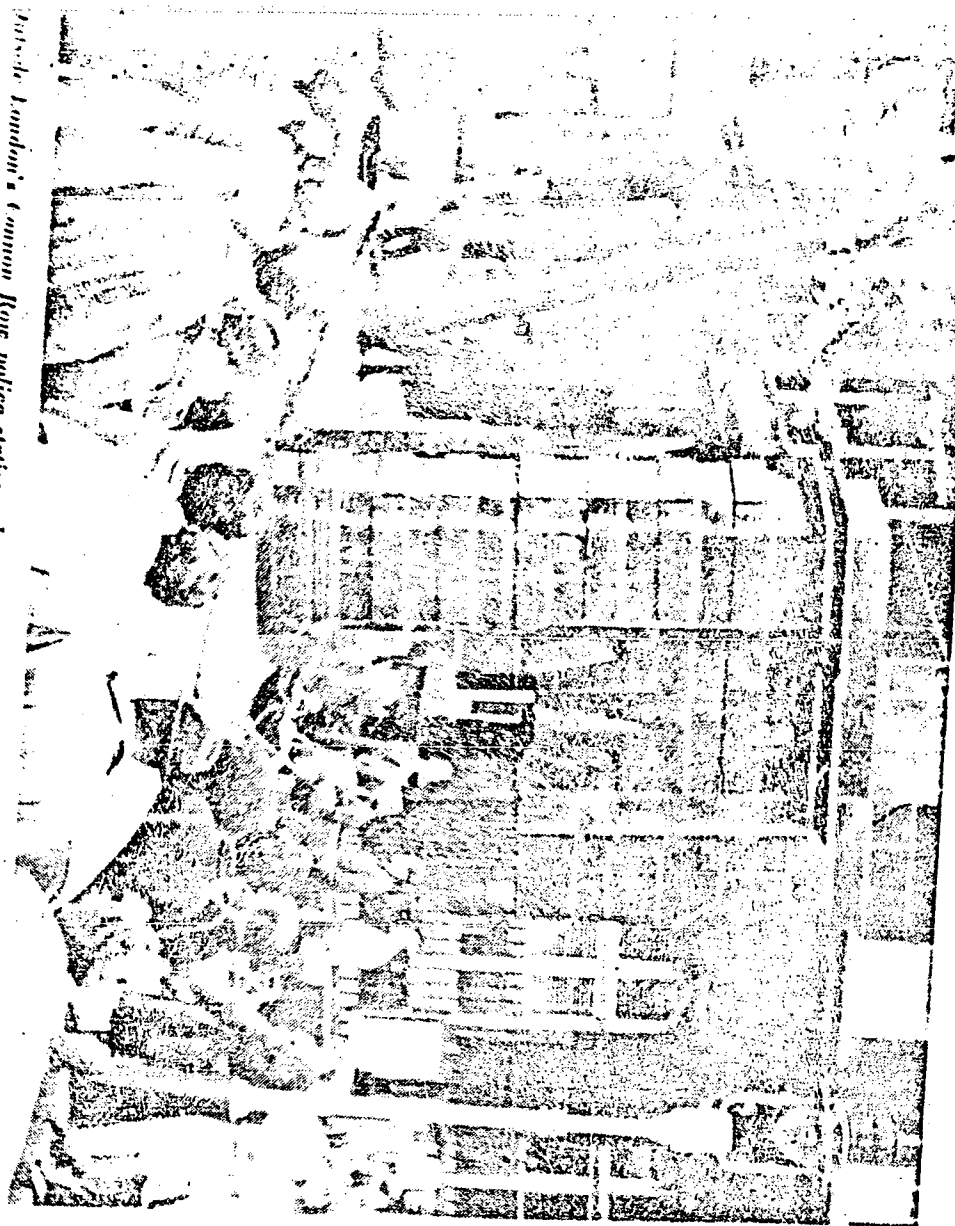
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Colvin says in a later call

Lonsdale was sentenced in London in 1961 to 25 years in jail for espionage; the theft of atomic and uranium secrets while in the U.S. and Britain for 12 years.

9 June 68



Outside London's Cannon Row police station where suspect Roy is being held under maximum security.

Hunt for a Man of Many Names

It is not enough, the state of the Missouri State Penitentiary from which Ray is listed as a fugitive. It is also the name of a man who lives near the real Sned. The FBI would not discuss how the name Bracken became involved, but as it turned out, Ray was to cash the return por-

They found the photo-graph of Ray (alias Sned) and also that the travel agency had handled his re-quest for a flight to London from Toronto aboard a Bri-tish Overseas Airways Corp. jet. It was a return ticket but as it turned out, Ray was to cash the return por-

Suspect's Extradition Might Take Months

By Karl E. Meyer
was from last Tuesday's...
LONDON, June 8—James passengers by airport bus Earl Ray, sought in the slay- ing of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., will be for- mally arraigned at 10:30 a.m. Monday at Bow Street Magis- trates Court.

After his arrest at London's Cannon Row police station, Ray, under the name of Ramon Sneyd, was charged with un- lawful possession of a pistol and traveling with a fraudu- lent Canadian passport.

Extradition proceedings are expected to begin soon, but officials would not say pre- cisely when. A Scotland Yard spokesman said the process could take anywhere from a week to six months, depend- ing on the kind of legal ob- jections that the accused man might choose to raise.

Crowd at Police Station
By early afternoon, a crowd of photographers and onlook- ers surrounded Cannon Row police station, where Ray is being held until his formal arraignment. Police here would not say whether U.S. officials had questioned the suspect but the hotel here is special provisions may be taken place because it would not discuss who was responsible for the letter of British extradition proceedings can be long, awkward and compli- cated, as differed together from if a defendant contests them.

After appearing in Bow Street Court, prosecutors usually remanded in prison, but it is felt that no such questioning has been made for Ray, Scotland Yard would not discuss who was responsible for the letter of British extradition proceedings can be long, awkward and compli- cated, as differed together from if a defendant contests them.

Normally transit passengers are not allowed to leave the airport, but Ray was apparently smuggled out and not questioned by police until he was taken to Bow Street Magistrates Court at 7:30 a.m. for his arraignment.

Observers reacted in amazement to the case of Dr. Robert Soblen, who was wanted in the U.S. for espionage. He was taken to Bow Street Magistrates Court at 7:30 a.m. for his arraignment.

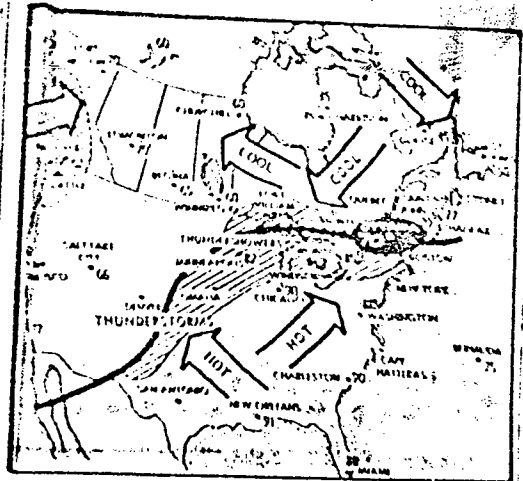
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WEATHER



Dominion Public Weather Office forecast:

Ottawa and Montreal— Cloudy with sunny periods today and Tuesday. Chance of showers Tuesday evening. Winds east 15 except light overnight. Little change in temperature. High today 70. Low tonight 50. High tomorrow 70.

Toronto— Variable cloudiness and cooler today and Tuesday. Scattered thunderstorms both days. Winds light except for gusty in thunderstorms.



TEMPERATURES:
Low last night and high Sunday at Dawson, 39, 71;

Vancouver, 56, 64; Edmonton, 42, 72; Regina, 48, 58; Winnipeg, 54, 61; White River, 54, 59; Toronto, 58, 85; Ottawa, 52, 65; Halifax, 39, 67; New York, 63, 67; Miami, 74, 84; St. Louis, 74, 92; Tucson, 55, 83; San Francisco, 53, 69.



DICK B

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Shoes. Flowers. Luncheon. Merchants to their money and they get on the do.

No New

Mr. Stanfield and Mr. Trudeau at least questioned. They came with a little pack of statistics and a little pack of facts to support their claims.

On taxes, not one of the four leaders when asked directly, would give any firm pre-election promise not to raise them. But both Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Stanfield seemed to agree that taxes had gone about as far as they could go.

On economic questions, Mr. Douglas was hardest with his answers. Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Stanfield, obviously aware that either of them could have prime ministerial responsibility, were more careful.

With them, the economy didn't come in black and white. They saw shades of in-between grey, and so they qualified.

Example of the two is the issue of inflation and rising prices. Mr. Douglas blamed it all on "profit-taking" and promised under an NDP government there would be a "tribunal" compelling business and industry to "justify" price increases.

URGES RESTRAINT

Mr. Trudeau said "restraint" was the corrective to high prices, restraint by all concerned—including the government.

Moral suasion could be used in trying to control prices, but an outright curb-by-law, such as Mr. Douglas suggested could be imposed by government "tribunal," was constitutionally impossible.

On defence, all four leaders took previously established positions.

Mr. Stanfield and Mr. Trudeau would "re-assess" Canada's role in NATO — Mr. Douglas and Mr. Caouette would pull out.

Previous positions remained unchanged on Quebec.

With Mr. Trudeau, it was "no special status."

With Stanfield, it was equal powers for all provinces, with any Quebec problems to be dealt with by the federal-provincial constitutional committee.

With Mr. Douglas, it was a matter of equality for all provinces, if need be, in one way to Quebec and perhaps in another to the rest.

CHINA RECOGNITION

Mr. Caouette was alone in opposing UN membership for Red China. The prime minister, Mr. Stanfield and Mr. Douglas all favored, under varying conditions, Canadian recognition of Peking and Communist Chinese entry into the UN.

They were as one on control of firearms.

But they were as far apart as ever on amendments to the Criminal Code covering abortion and homosexuality.

Since they were his amendments, the prime minister was in favor.

Mr. Douglas went along. Mr. Stanfield would split the bill to permit a free vote on abortion.

Mr. Caouette would junk the bill.

They were apart on taxes. Mr. Douglas wanted a capital gains tax and application of the Carter report ending what he charged were special concessions for insurance, oil, gas and mining firms.

Mr. Stanfield and Mr. Trudeau

Example of the two is the issue of inflation and rising prices. Mr. Douglas blamed it all on "profit-taking" and promised under an NDP government there would be a "tribunal" compelling business and industry to "justify" price increases.

LITTLE ON CS
The closest they came to the civil service was a brief discussion on the Glassco Commission.

Mr. Stanfield and Mr. Douglas thought the government had been dragging its feet on the recommendations.

Mr. Trudeau contended there had been much done to eliminate waste and duplication.

To a suggestion of empire building in the bureaucracy, he claimed the federal establishment was increasing no more rapidly now than it had been five years ago.

And there had been the "freeze" on staff size with only the most urgently-required being hired.

Mr. Stanfield called for "re-assessments" of government programs to prevent the continuation of redundancies.

Hopes Ray Lives To Stand Trial

ST. LOUIS (AP) — A brother of James Earl Ray, charged with murdering Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said Saturday he was "surprised" that Ray was captured in London and added he hopes Ray "lives to stand trial."

John Larry Ray, 34, a tavern operator, said:

"If my brother did kill King, he did it for a lot of money. He didn't do anything if it wasn't for money. And those who paid him won't want him sitting in a court room telling everything he knows."

"If he does live to stand trial, I would like to see him get the same sentence as the guy who killed Rockwell."

He referred to the 20-year sentence handed John Patler for the slaying of American Nazi party leader Lincoln Rockwell.

"A friend of mine in Canada called me around noon to tell me they had caught my brother in London," Ray told an interviewer.

WINS MOUNTAIN RACE

BERCHTESGADEN (AP) — West Germany's Gerhard Mitter, mourning his team-mate Lodovico Scarfiotti, won the second stage of this year's European auto mountain club championship Sunday. The victory, in a two-litre Porsche, was Mitter's second in as many races of the eight-event championship. It came a day after Scarfiotti was killed in a practice run on the Rosfeld Hill course.

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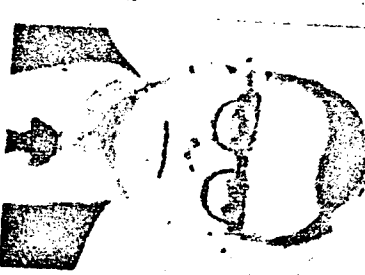
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No. 11

VIC MANNING

Ray, alias Galt, here two months visiting Expo



James Earl Ray, charged with the April 4 assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, may have been planning the shooting during a stay in Montreal last summer.

A man answering Ray's description and using the name Eric Starvo Galt checked into a St. Germaine St. rooming house early in July, 1967.

The east-end rooming house's janitor, now a resident of Windsor, Ont., identified FBI photographs of Ray when visited by RCMP investigators in April. Police would release neither the actual address where Ray is believed to have stayed, nor the name of the janitor.

Just Another Tourist

A lease bearing the name Galt — Ray's most used alias — was turned over to the RCMP and forwarded to the FBI for handwriting comparison.

The janitor and his wife told police that as far as they knew, the man calling himself Eric Galt was just another U.S. tourist visiting Expo. He left the rooming house early

But "he was such a gentleman" that she thought nothing of it.

While living at the house, Ray dropped into the Kennedy Travel Bureau Ltd., where he asked employee Lillian Spencer to make arrangements for a 21-day excursion trip by air to London.

This time, he used the name Sneyd, and in completing a section of his application form for a passport, gave the name Bridgman at the Ossington Ave. address as the person to be reached in case of accident.

The address he gave for himself was another rooming house, this one on Dundas Street.

The passport photos show a neatly-dressed man in a dark business suit, white shirt and tie, and wearing horn-rimmed glasses.

Lillian Spencer said Ray did not supply the statement

by a professional person stating that he had known the passport applicant for two years — a procedure usually required on passport applications.

Instead, he used a second procedure permitting him to sign a declaration that he was born in Canada and could find no one in Toronto to certify that they had known him for two years.

He paid \$245 for the ticket and making all the arrangements. Payment was in small Canadian bills.

The landlady at the Dundas St. address Ray gave on the

passport application, Mrs. Sun Loo, said Ray took a back-room for \$9 a week on April 19 and gave his name as Sneyd.

He described himself as a hospital worker, stayed in the room all day, and was out all night. Mrs. Loo said.

SEIZED: RCMP, who helped in the hunt that led to the arrest of James Earl Ray, wanted in Martin Luther King's killing, seized negatives of this photo in Toronto. The photo studio is a the man who had it taken gave his name as Paul Bridgman. That was the name given as a passport reference by a man who called himself George Sneyd when he asked a travel agency to help him get a Canadian passport.





The Many Faces of James Earl Ray

Pictures of James Earl Ray, accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on April 4 in Memphis. The photos, released previously by the FBI, range from the 1959 St. Louis police picture at left to the latest one at right with the eyes sketched in by a police artist.

Suspect in Dr. King's Killing Arrested

RAY, From A1

...ing houses. On April 16, he went to a travel agency and ordered a 21-day excursion ticket to London.

When Ray told Lillian Spencer, office manager of the Kennedy Travel Agency, that he was a Canadian but did not have a passport, she offered to help him get one, as is customary in such cases, the police said.

Affidavit Notarized

She found him a notary public, who routinely notarized his affidavit of citizenship, required for a passport. Neither Miss Spencer nor the notary suspected Ray's identity.

She mailed Ray's application to the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa, and the Department mailed the passport to Ray, who was using the name Ramon George Sneyd.

There is a Raymond George Sneyd in Toronto (he is a Metropolitan Toronto policeman) but he knew nothing of the passport application or about Ray, Canadian police said.

The FBI, after a search through American passport files, asked the Canadian Royal Mounted Police to check the Canadian files. The examination was begun in May, about the time Ray was leaving Canada. Early this month, the photograph was uncovered.

The Canadians informed the FBI of the fake passport, and an alert was sent to Scotland Yard and other foreign police agencies.

The alert paid off yesterday at Scotland Yard's Detective Chief Superintendent Thomas Butler and Detective Chief Inspector Noel Thompson—known as the "Terrible Pair"—for their tenacity in tracking suspects—took Ray into custody. He offered no resistance.

FBI sources said later that the man arrested had definitely been identified as Ray through fingerprints. The arrest was requested by the legal section of the American Embassy in London.

Duplicate Issued

Ray is reported to have left Canada May 6 on a flight to London. He then immediately flew to Lisbon, where he told the Canadian Consulate that he was a Canadian whose passport had been lost or stolen. A duplicate was issued.



SUPT. THOMAS BUTLER
... Scotland Yard's man

The FBI had no information on how Ray, a 10th-grade dropout who escaped in April, 1967, from the Missouri State Penitentiary, where he was serving a 20-year term for armed robbery, could successfully obtain two fake passports or afford to travel to Europe.

Canadians applying for passports must have a guarantor, usually a professional man or a banker, to swear that they have known the applicant for two years, or must present a notarized affidavit to support the application.

Canadian officials said that Ray did not have a guarantor, but had presented an affidavit.

Ray was in Montreal in the summer of 1967, the FBI disclosed yesterday, where he enrolled as Eric Galt for a correspondence course in locksmithing offered by a school in New Jersey.

Immediately after the arrest, External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp called for a "full study" on tightening Canada's passport regulations.

In the Justice Department announcement, Hoover singled out the Mounted Police and Scotland Yard for praise for their cooperation in one of the most wide-ranging searches for a suspect in recent times.

Shot From Rooming House

The 65-day-old search that ended yesterday began immediately after Dr. King's death. Police quickly determined that the fatal shot had come from a rooming house overlooking the motel. But the slayer had fled.

The FBI linked a man named Eric Starvo Galt to the slaying through an abandoned 1966 white Mustang found in Atlanta a week after Dr. King's death. The car was purchased in Birmingham and had Alabama license plates.

Galt was charged in a Federal warrant issued April 17 with conspiring to violate Dr. King's civil rights. But two days later the FBI revealed that Galt was a fictitious identity carefully built up by Ray.

Ray was identified after the FBI searched through 53,000 fingerprint files. Hoover said then that Ray was identified through latent fingerprints found at the scene of Dr. King's slaying.

It is known that several prints were found by the FBI

in the rooming house across from the Lorraine Motel.

Police also found a .30-06 hunting rifle with a telescopic sight in the rooming house on South Main Street. The gun was purchased March 30 in Birmingham, Hoover said.

The search extended through the United States, Canada and Mexico, with the FBI circulating numerous photos and sketches of Ray.

At several points, police thought they had traced Ray to definite locales—once Florida, once California, and once Mexico—but each time the trail, if it existed at all, vanished. There was conjecture that Ray was dead.

On May 7, the Shelby County grand jury in Memphis returned a first-degree murder indictment against Ray, who is also wanted on a Federal warrant for escaping prison.

The suspect, who has worked as a baker and laborer, according to Missouri Penitentiary officials, began a lengthy prison record in 1942.

He served prison terms for robbery in California, armed robbery in Illinois and burglary in Missouri in the 1950s. In 1960, he was convicted of robbery, a grocery store in St. Louis, and began his 20-year term March 17, 1960.

He is thought to have concealed himself in a wooden crate that was driven out of the penitentiary in a bread truck.

Ray has been described by persons who say they have known him as a drifter and a loner who often voiced racist sentiments.

The arrest came on the day of the funeral of another assassinated American leader, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, and helped to ease tensions that had arisen over the lack of results in the search for Dr. King's killer.

Complaints About Police

Many Negroes had complained that the Memphis police had not taken immediate action to apprehend the killer. On Tuesday, a delegation of the Poor People's Campaign angrily asked Attorney General Clark why no arrest had been made.

Dr. King's widow in New York for Sen. Kennedy's funeral, was told about the arrest by newsmen but made no comment.

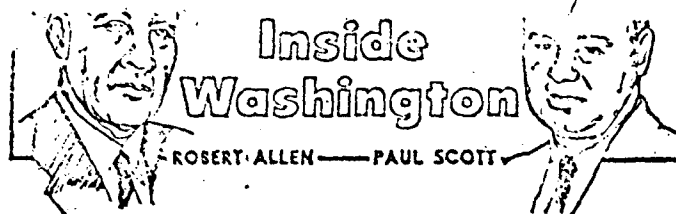
Memphis Mayor Henry Loeb said he was "delighted" by the news. "Anything that the city can do to see that the culprit is brought to justice will be done." If extradition is successful, Ray will probably be tried in Memphis.

Civil rights leaders also expressed satisfaction at the arrest. "We are happy he has been caught if he is the man," said Hosea Williams, a leader of the Poor People's Campaign. "I want to see justice prevail, but not only with the man but with the system."

And the news brightened an otherwise sad day for many Americans. One representative response came from a Negro cabdriver here who said, when he heard the announcement on the radio: "That's the only good news I've had this week."

A GOURMET SPECIALTY

File: Ray



Clues To Assassination

WASHINGTON — The Federal Bureau of Investigation's massive probe of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King is taking a possibly sensational turn.

With James Earl Ray, the suspected assassin, apparently either outside the U. S. or now dead, FBI agents have increased their surveillance of several American Communists known to have been closely associated with King, including one who wrote speeches for him in the past.

This new development was triggered by evidence gathered by the more than 1,000 agents who have worked on the mysterious King shooting and by several "tips" and letters sent to the FBI.

One of the most interesting of these "tips" came from an alert TV viewer and concerns the now famous "Mountain Top" speech King made on April 3, the night before his slaying, showing a premonition of his impending death.

"If the speech was truly made in Memphis on April 3 as reported," the letter pointed out, "then how can one account for King stating his age as 36 (instead of 39) and why does he speak of demonstrating in Alabama twice during the speech?"

UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

After checking out the time and location of King's final speech, several of the crack FBI agents assigned to the case decided to begin seeking answers to a number of their own questions, including:

"If King had personally written that speech, why would he make mistakes like those contained in it—especially the one involving his age?"

"If the speech was written by someone other than King, who was the author and when was it written?"

The answers to these questions are considered highly important to the investigation, since, if another person was concerned in the preparation of that speech, the writer might be able to shed new light on it—especially those mistakes.

Also, if King had received help with the speech, the passages dealing with the civil rights leader's premonition of death would probably have been fully discussed. King's request to the Detroit police department for protection when he visited that city a few weeks before his death indicated he feared for his life then.

Information gathered by the FBI on King, prior to his assassination, showed that a secret member of the Communist Party's executive committee was one of King's closest advisers and speech writers.

This ghost writer for King prepared many of his most famous speeches, according to testimony given by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover during a closed door meeting of a House Appropriations subcommittee.

Since Ray during his trips prior to King's assassination visited the same city in which this ghost writer lives, the FBI is now investigating to determine if the two met covertly.

201-0832732

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1994
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

WIDENING THE INVESTIGATION

Recent evidence gathered by FBI agents in one of the most massive probe in the nation's history has forced serious investigation of these possibilities:

- That somebody close to King or within his own organization tipped off his assassin as to the civil rights leader's routine on the day of his slaying.

- That Ray was hired directly by certain black nationalists who paid him with money made available by foreign sources.

- That an international Communist "assassin squad" was involved in the slaying.

Because of Ray's mysterious trips to Mexico and Canada shortly before the assassination, the entire U.S. intelligence operation, ranging from the Central Intelligence Agency to the Defense Intelligence Agency, has been pressed into the hunt for King's killer.

One CIA report indicates that Ray, who is linked to the murder weapon by fingerprints and ballistic data, may have visited Cuba during his Mexican trip, according to information furnished by a Mexican airline official.

The FBI assumption is that, if there was a conspiracy to kill King, those involved made arrangements to spirit their hired killer out of the U.S. to Cuba via either Mexico or Canada.

THE CHANGING TIMES

Probably the greatest irony of the probe of King's assassination is that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, one of the civil rights leader's severest critics when he was alive, is doing everything in his power to solve the case.

On the other hand, King's closest aides in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference are showing little or no interest in whether the killer is found.

When Rev. Ralph Abernathy, King's successor as president of the SCLC, presented a series of demands to Attorney General Ramsey Clark for the "Poor People's" campaign none of these called for more intensive effort to solve King's assassination.

According to persons who attended the meeting, nothing was said about King's death or the FBI investigation, although a number of the poor in "Resurrection City" had urged Abernathy to press for a more vigorous probe.

Congressional supporters of Hoover say there are a number of compelling reasons for Abernathy's silence. Most important of these is King's instruction to key aides of his Southern Christian Leadership Conference not long before his death that no verbal attacks were to be made against Hoover or the FBI for fear of counter action by the FBI director.

The last time King blasted Hoover and the FBI publicly, these lawmakers pointed out, the FBI director called the Negro leader the "most notorious liar" that he had ever known — a statement Hoover has never retracted.

At the time, the King-Hoover exchange resulted in a White House arranged meeting at which the veteran FBI director did most of the talking.

According to an unpublished account given to House Appropriations subcommittee members, Hoover frankly told King that if King ever repeated his unfounded charges against the FBI, everything he knew about King would be made public.

After that blunt warning, King refrained from ever repeating his attack against either Hoover or the FBI. Rev. Abernathy, who accompanied King to Washington for that meeting with Hoover, adopted the same policy.

The boxed portion of this article did not appear in the Northern Virginia Sun for 4 June 1968.

LAS VEGAS SUN

8 JUN 1968

201-6512732



SHIPPING



NAME USED: This is Ramon George Sneyd, a constable on the Metropolitan Toronto police force, whose name was being used by Earl Ray when Ray was arrested in London Saturday in connection with the slaying of Martin Luther King.

captain and left the boat
main, while the other
to sail under the
can skipper.
crew claims that the
any plans to man the
fishing boats with Costa
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Ameritech

23

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1968

The janitor and his wife told police that as far as they knew the man calling himself Eric Galt was just another U.S. tourist visiting Expo. He left the rooming house early in September.

Ray is now thought to have arrived in Toronto four days after the April 4 shooting in Memphis, Tenn., of the U.S. civil rights leader.

When he was arrested in London Saturday he was carrying two Canadian passports in the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a Metropolitan Toronto police constable.

Police said Ray lived in two rooming houses here until May 6, when he boarded a BOAC flight to London.

Mrs. Adam Szpakowski said he arrived at the west-end rooming house she and her husband own with one suit of clothes, a raincoat and a small bag.

He gave the name of Paul Bridgman, who is listed in the Toronto street directory as a consulting teacher living in suburban Don Mills.

During the second week of Ray's stay, one incident that could have led to his capture slipped away.

Mrs. Szpakowski said she saw a sketch of the man wanted in connection with Dr. King's slaying in a Toronto newspaper. She thought it looked like Ray, and talked it over with her husband.

He told her she was crazy,
so they forgot the matter.

When she walked into his room April 19 — the day he left — to clean, she found a newspaper lying on the bed. It was folded to the sketch.

U.K. hovercraft
Canadian Coast
OTAWA — (CP) — A
\$350,000 Hovercraft bought for
the Canadian Coast Guard for
research and rescue operations.
will be delivered in Vancouver
by ship at the end of June.
The air cushion vehicle,
built in England by British
Hovercraft Corporation, is ex-
pected to enter regular ser-
vice off the west coast after

The crew of a Montreal-
bound fishing boat still re-
fused to sail from Harbour
Vernonia, under their new
American captain after their
Canadian skipper was dis-
carded a fortnight ago for not
catching enough fish.

Condition

LINE NEWS

The Gazette

191st YEAR

48 PAGES

MONTREAL, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1968

WATCH THE BEACON AT
CANADA LIFE
Cloudy, showers
High 70; Low 55
FOR OFFICIAL WEATHER CHANGES
PRICE TEN CENTS

Luther King's accused slayer under tight guard in London

Passport controls reviewed

By ARTHUR BLAKELY

OTTAWA — (Gazette) — Laws and practices covering the issuance of Canadian passports are being reviewed because of the recent ease with which James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, obtained two fraudulent Canadian passports.

External Affairs Minister Joe Clark indicated during the review that one result of the review may be the formulation of "stricter requirements" for identification of passport applicants.

Clark said he had his department for a study and report on passport issuance procedures. He understood the department had already launched a study some time ago and an interim report may be ready before the end of the week.

Changes in Canadian passport law are already indicated.

Under the Criminal Code as it stands, there is provision for a penalty of up to five years' imprisonment for a Canadian passport applicant who uses fraudulent means or for helping in such a way.

Criminal Code amendment which died in the House of Commons before the last Parliament was dissolved, contained provisions for an offence to make use of a Canadian



(AP Wirephoto)

Works for extradition:

U.S. Assistant Attorney General Fred Vinson talks with newsmen on the steps of the U.S. embassy in London Sunday after arriving from Washington earlier in the day to speed the extradition of Martin Luther King's suspected slayer.

Suspect wanted to be mercenary

LONDON — (Reuters) — The Daily Telegraph says the man accused of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from London two days later.

Colum says in a later call Sneyd said it was not so much he wanted to search for

Ray's extradition before courts immediately

LONDON — (CP) — James Earl Ray, the man wanted in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King captured here Saturday with the help of RCMP and the FBI, was under tight security yesterday while the United States made preliminary steps to extradite him.

Ray was arrested by Scotland Yard officials at London's Heathrow Airport, through which he was passing on a continuing journey that included a period in Toronto, where he arrived four days after King's assassination April 4.

He was carrying two Canadian passports and a loaded pistol.

Meanwhile, the story of what he had been doing, where he had been and how he got his passports, was being

Ray lived in city
two months: p. 24

pieced together by authorities and the press in several areas.

Ray, an escaped convict, is charged with first-degree murder and conspiracy in the gunning down of King, famous Nobel Peace Prize-winning civil rights leader, as he stood on a Memphis, Tenn., motel balcony.

As pieced together from official statements and interviews in London, Washington, Toronto and Ottawa, Ray's story is vague but intriguing.

He apparently arrived in Toronto April 3 — four days after King's death — and left May 6 after obtaining a passport under the name of Eric



(AP Wirephoto)

CAPTURED: James Earl Ray, chief suspect in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King, who was arrested in London.

his hand," and "never spoke to anybody" while he lived there.

He claimed a passport using Bridgman as a name, he contacted in case of an



Ray lived in city
two months: p. 24



tradition: U.S. Assistant Attorney General Fred Vinson talks with newsmen on the tarmac in London Sunday after arriving from Washington to speed the extradition of Martin Luther King's suspected

Wanted to be mercenary

He was in London until June 6 and was arrested at the airport as he arrived from Lisbon two days later.

Colvin says the arrest followed several nervous phone calls to The Daily Telegraph by Sneyd asking how he could become a mercenary.

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

Colvin says in a later call Sneyd said it was not so much he wanted to search for his brother, but that he wanted to become a mercenary.

The reporter says he offered to give Sneyd an address in Brussels where he could pursue the search for his brother.

"Mr. Sneyd seemed most persistent to have any address that offered him a further stage on his journey," Colvin writes

pieced together by authorities and the press in several areas.

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As patched together from official statements and interviews in London, Washington, Toronto and Ottawa, Ray's story is vague but intriguing.

He apparently arrived in Toronto April 8 — four days after King's death — and left May 6 after obtaining a passport under the name of Metro Toronto policeman Ramon George Sneyd. He lived in two Toronto rooming houses and used two names — Sneyd and Paul Bridgman, names he apparently lifted from a city directory or phone book.

The RCMP said Ray lived in Toronto for about a month. Mrs. Yee Loo, landlady of a three-storey rooming house in midtown Toronto, said he arrived "with only a suit on his back and a newspaper in

CAPTURED: James Earl Ray, chief suspect in the slaying of Dr. Martin Luther King, who was arrested in London.

his hand," and "never spoke to anybody" while he lived there.

He obtained a passport, using Bridgman as a name to be contacted in case of an illness, through a travel agency. He had no sponsor, filing an affidavit instead. He used the name Sneyd on the passport.

In Toronto, Lillian Spencer, a travel employee, said she mailed a passport application form to Ottawa for a George Sneyd and booked a plane ticket to London for him in April.

He was in Portugal May 8 and police in Portugal say he left there May 17. This raises a question, as reports say that Ray was on his way to Brussels, Belgium, from Lisbon, Portugal, when arrested in London.

He obtained a second passport, after claiming his name was spelled wrong on the first, from the Canadian embassy in Lisbon. The embassy cancelled the first.

There still remain other questions unanswered, such as where he got the money for his travels.

Toronto Deputy Police Chief Bernard Simmons said that to obtain some of the information drawn from Sneyd's background and used for the passport, Ray must have had some unusual sources of information.

The fact that Ray fraudulently obtained a passport, issued in Ottawa, April 23, came to light after RCMP had searched between 20,000 and 400,000 passport photos.

The FBI was informed and law enforcement agencies in Europe alerted. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover praised the work of Scotland Yard and the RCMP, but he also made it clear that the arrest was the result of the work of the FBI.

Meanwhile, Fred M. Vinson, an assistant United States attorney, arrived in London to "expedite the extradition" of Ray to the U.S.

Ray, 40, was kept under tight security at Cannon Row police station in preparation for his appearance this morning at Bow Street magistrate's

The widow... was killed in Dallas... President John F. Kennedy... 4 1/2 years after his big... Los Angeles by an assassin... Kennedy was shot down... several hours later... to Washington—arriving...

Whole... From page 1

GENE

IE GAZETTE, MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1968

(Continued on Page 2)



For his father in St. Patrick's Cathedral

From page 1

Whole nation observes day of mourning

Washington—arriving to see by members to the time Kennedy was shot down in Los Angeles by an assassin 4 1/2 years after his brother President John F. Kennedy was killed in Dallas.

His widow, Ethel, and her oldest son, Joseph, 15, were among those paying their respects at the graveside next to the flame-marked tomb of the cemetery.

President Johnson joined a private religious service at the White House.

Ethel Kennedy, veiled and carrying a single flower, knelt in prayer for several minutes at the foot of her husband's grave, which is marked by a simple white cross about two feet high.

She added the bloom to the single bouquet of spring flowers that decorated the grave. The massive floral displays sent by members to the time Kennedy was shot down in Los Angeles by an assassin 4 1/2 years after his brother President John F. Kennedy was killed in Dallas.

From page 1

New rules studied

Ray used two other aliases, it is believed Canadian origin.

It is known that Ray lived in Toronto from April 8 to May 6 and that it was during this period that he applied for, and received, one of his two Canadian passports.

The other was issued to him on later application at the Canadian Embassy in Lisbon when, it is believed, he claimed that his original passport had been lost.

Canadian police forces are trying to track reports that Ray may have begun the pre-planning of his flight to Canada to secure the false travel documents last year.

According to sources here, it was early last month that the RCMP was tipped from

From page 1

Province faces risk

Washington that Ray might, consequently, have headed for Canada.

It was then that the force he built into his structure of going through all Canadian passport applications received during the previous 12 months. It is estimated that there were more than 375,000 of them.

Two weeks of laborious work by 2 dozen RCMP personnel assigned to the formidable task was required before one of them caught a glimpse of a passport application, photo which bore, he believed, a strong resemblance to photos of Ray.

Canadian passport have long been prized by spies and criminals because they are fairly easy to obtain and because they provide ready access to the U.S. and other Western countries.

Canada's postwar espionage trials produced many references to the importance which Soviet espionage agents

sent by members to the time Kennedy was shot down in Los Angeles by an assassin 4 1/2 years after his brother President John F. Kennedy was killed in Dallas.

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From page 1

Ray awaits hearing

He will answer there to two charges growing out of his arrest — travelling under a forged passport and illegal possession of a firearm.

The hunt for Ray was the biggest in the 50-year history of the FBI. More than 6,000 police throughout the 50 states were involved.

It started 31 days ago after a Memphis grand jury returned a first-degree murder indictment against him.

Ray was seized by immigration officials after he stopped over at 6:10 a.m. on a British European Airways jet from Lisbon. He was heading for Brussels.

In London at the immigration barrier for transit passengers, officials asked Ray to enter their office "for

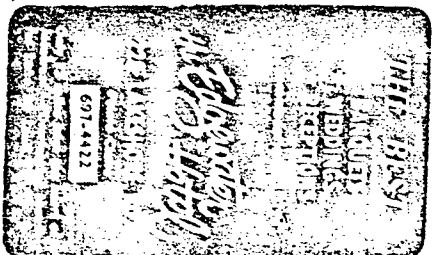
Further inquiries" on suspicion that his Canadian passport was false.

Searching him they found the loaded revolver.

Police made their formal arrest at 11:15 a.m. five hours after Ray's arrival.

It was learned that Ray had flown from Canada to London May 6 with a round-trip ticket but cashed in the return in exchange for passage to Lisbon and went right on to Portugal after getting off in London.

So ended the hunt for the assassin of President John F. Kennedy, who gave it a 2-week lead in the fact that Robert F. Kennedy had embarked on a quest to the United States to become the country's vice president.



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