

Buffs of conspiracy theories may stanto take note. A study of newspaper clippings at the time shows steephens and the proprietor of the stoarding house being quoted as to the appearance of the kitter. The government declares that Stephens is its only witness, even if he was drank, Grace Walden has never been acknowledged; instead, they drunk, Grace Walden has never, been acknowledged; instead, they put her away. Her description of the highly does not match Ray. Yet the clippings show that at the time immediately following the killing, the FBI was putting out a description-which matched that or James Barl Ray. If a man was going to be Earl Ray. If a man was going to be "act up," that's one way to do in.

Mark Lane wants a new trial

because he wants to raise some questions about such matters. One of them involves the gun and suitcase the assassin left behind

Ray has contended he wan a "foll gby" for a mysterious man named Raoul and someone else, prosatily a professional hit man who could sever Dr. King's spinal cord with a

single shot. Ray was never a gran-

Lane also contends that the bullet which struck Dr. King cannot be matched as coming from the gan that the killer conveniently ten autand the killer conveniently left data-aide the boarding house as ite made his escape. That gun bore Ray's fingerprints. Ray says Raini had him purchase a gun for him and tring it to Memphis. Even more curiously, while the killer was depositing this gun for authorities to find, he also thought-fully left a suitcase of belongings which included, says Lane, a radio bearing the name of James Earl Ray. Despite this identification by name, Lane asserts, the FBI waited two weeks to amounce that it was looking for James Earl Ray, and at first used one of the aliases Ray admits using while running contra-band for Raoul. This was a different

band for Raoul. This was a different name from the one Ray used in registering at the boarding house.

The government explains the strange abandoning of evidence, Lane said, by suggesting that Ray wished to be known as the killer of Dr. King. "If he wanted the bredit," says Lane, "why has he been denying it ever since? And if he was trying to escape in the white Mustang, why would he leave the gun and the suitease on the street?"

The registration book from the

The registration book from the boarding house was seized by the FBI immediately after the killing but has since disappeared, Lane also maintains. "Maybe there is some other information in that book," he said the other day.

And he charged that "the two-

week delay in identifying Ray also gave him plenty of time to get out of the country." Ray maintains he was given money by the mysterious Raoul for his numerous trips running contraband. The government appears to be maintaining the fa-cade that James Earl Ray was funded by some "bank robberies" committed by his two brothers.

One of the brothers, John Larry Ray, has been imprisoned since 1970, convicted of driving the get-away car in a bank robbery in St. Peters, Mo., two years after the kill-ing of Dr. King. To some degree of embarrassment for the govern-ment, the man accused of actually robbing the bank was acquitted.
Last month John Larry Ray's brief
parole at Dismas House in St. Louis was rescinded on the curious ground that he was suspected of "lying" to the House subcommittee on assassinations recently when he denied involvement in a 1967 bank robbery.

After all these years, Lane sug-

gests, the government is still trying to get around the existence of Raoul. Yet the Ray brothers have never been charged with bank rob-

"The thing that screwed up the government," I ame said, "is that Canadian authorities tracked down James Eart Ray Somebody wanted to give him plenty of time and money to get away. The govern-ment never wanted a trial, and the case would have rested if Ray had remained in hidnig."

But Lane has plans to keep it alive, and that is the subject for

next time.