

## DANCES WITH SPOOKS



By Phil 'He Who Busts Ghosts' C.

*This is an opinion paper written by a long-time Miles reader, backed up by research anyone can do.*

In season seven, episode sixteen of *The Simpsons* titled “Lisa the Iconoclast”, Springfield is about to celebrate its upcoming bicentennial, and Lisa pays a visit to the historical society to research the town's founder, Jedediah Springfield, for a school paper. Later while attempting to play his fife at the museum, she finds a hidden confession inside it and discovers the founder's real name is Hans **Sprungfeld**. Wiki has [his full name](#) as Jedediah Obadiah Zachariah Jedediah Springfield. You probably see the obvious joke but may have missed the subtler one: Sprungfeld is a Jewish name, as in Jerry Seinfeld. And it's not so much a joke as an admission they know you will miss: Rick Springfield was Jewish, Bruce Springsteen is Jewish, and Springfield, MA, was founded and named by a Jew (but so were most other places). It was named by William Pynchon, an ancestor of spook writer Thomas Pynchon.



Note the nose. Pynchon was a fur trader, Treasurer of Massachusetts, and author. As treasurer, he was a glorified banker, which is your big clue here. He was previously from Springfield in Essex, which has a suspiciously short Wiki page, with no information about its history or naming. Guess they saw us coming. Springfield, IL, is also named for this town in England, of course.

On *The Simpsons*, the legend of Jebediah Springfield\* and his partner Shelbyville **Manhattan** began when their band departed Maryland in search of "**New Sodom**" due to a misinterpretation in the Bible. They are also giving away a bit too much there, I think. Manhattan wanted his people to be free to **marry their cousins** if they wish, which Springfield opposed. The 'real' story of Hans Sprungfeld however, is of a **notorious silver tongued pirate** who brawled with George Washington while his portrait was being painted by [Gilbert Stuart](#), picking up the [missing piece](#) during his escape (with his confession written on the back). Lisa confronts the curator of the Springfield museum [Hollis Hurlbut](#) (voiced by spooky spook actor Donald **Sutherland**—of old peerage lines), who attempted to hide the silver tongue taken from Sprungfeld's casket in order to protect his career and the myth. Hurlbut also says during a scene that Jebediah was equal to American revolutionaries such as [William Dawes](#) and [Samuel Allyne Otis](#).

Lisa and Hurlbut decide to go public after realizing the mistake of celebrating a murderous pirate. But before the end Lisa changes her mind and keeps the truth a secret, because Jebediah's good image means too much for the town.

Although the episode is funny, stripped of its humor it blackwashes truth-telling throughout, including showing Lisa being **rejected by her own mother, banned from neighborhood establishments and hated by friends, hauled in by the police, threatened by the town mayor who exclaims she is facing forces she does not understand, given failing grades and verbally abused in front of the class by her teacher, outright denied by the “professional antiquarian” who won't even consider her, haunted by ghosts, and shot at by government snipers.** Your only ally will be a big dummy like Homer who can't fully understand it all.

This writer responds to that planted notion with a big fat **NO**. The townspeople must know. The truth may be disorientating for a time, but as Miles once said there is nothing but clear daylight on the other side of the wall. Come join us.. the grass is [much greener](#) outside the Animal Farm.

So saddle up boys and girls.. for tonight [we sing](#) as we ride.†

This paper will tie in neatly with Miles' previous papers on Custer's Last Stand ([that never happened](#)), the Gunfight at the OK Corral ([that never happened](#)), and the guest writers David Kasady and Leaf Garrit's paper about the Alamo ([a battle which also never happened](#)). If you're in unfamiliar territory I would mosey on over and [get acquainted with the times](#) before proceeding. We'll add to the pile of phony Wild West history by de-constructing the mythology surrounding Deadwood and it's entire Jewish cast. Along the way we'll flush out some connecting stories, find a very suspicious prequel to Custer's Last Stand, discover more staged Indian massacres, and out my own hometown heroine to wrap it all up.

Miles wrote in [his paper on Custer](#):

*We have some indication of this just from a cursory glance at the history books, where we find the Black Hills mines under the early ownership of. . . wait for it. . . William Randolph Hearst. I showed you some of Hearst's connections to Intelligence in previous papers,*

*including my paper on Patty Hearst and my paper on John Reed. So we know Intelligence—and those behind Intelligence—were there. Then as now, Intelligence was often simply a direct tool of the billionaires. So it is no stretch to suggest that others in Intelligence would be drawn to the Black Hills at that time.*

This is the underlying plot of the HBO series *Deadwood* (2004-2006) and is [openly admitted](#). Watch the many scenes with Hearst and his Pinkerton thugs (proto-Intelligence, see Miles paper on [Lincoln](#)). We'll find many more merchant Jewish families hiding in this story. Although as it's portrayed in the series, Sol **Starr** is the only Jewish character, we'll find out with easy research *everyone* is Jewish, both the actors and their not-so-distant relatives. *Deadwood* was mysteriously canceled\*\* at the height of it's popularity after only three seasons. So someone may have thought they were giving away too much. For those that watched it you'll remember it makes the Hearsts and their lackeys the Pinkertons, Wolcotts, and Turners appear to be [total sociopaths](#). Which of course they were.

Nearly everything about not just the show, but the real town and it's "real" history, is spooky to the very last letter. As if **Deadwood** itself [was entirely a stage](#) like **Hollywood**. Which it was.



Wiki: "Indian Peace Commissioners and an unidentified woman, from left to right, Terry, Harney, Sherman, Taylor, Tappan, and Augur"

## **NATIVE SPOOKS & 'GHOST DANCES'**

According to Wiki, Deadwood was an illegal mining town setup sometime in the 1870s, on land which was previously granted to the [Lakotas](#) (Sioux). Colonel Custer led an expedition into the Black Hills and announced the discovery of Gold in 1874. The Lakotas were granted the Black Hills in a series of treaties that upon closer inspection were never ratified, or more likely just made up. Although it's admitted today that the Native Americans were screwed in every which way possible from the beginning by white settlers, I encourage everyone to study the pages on the Fort Laramie Treaty and the Medicine Lodge Treaty for sense. For example we're not even given the

names of the treaty signers for the first 1851 treaty, nor was it even signed at the fort itself.

As I was writing this I woke up one morning and realized the 1851 Treaty page may have been set up as misdirection away from the [Treaty of Traverse des Sioux](#), also signed in 1851 and which has its own [Statute code 949 page](#). We are told the “instigator” of the treaty was [Alexander Ramsey](#) and Luke Lea (Lee). Anonymous Wiki editors have been assaulting the page and [deleted the references of signing the treaty 30 miles away](#) from the Fort. See also the [Treaty of Traverse des Sioux](#) by [Frank Blackwell Mayer, spook painter](#). So it appears they anticipated our coming and some of these pages look like an intentional mess, like an enemy trying to cover their retreat. The 1851 treaty page is full of typos, formatting errors, vandalism, and a [weird statement](#) at the bottom the page that seems to have nothing to do with the page and hasn't been edited out yet “*Mickey hit his next bank in a southernwstern city that used to be part of mexico.*” Okay.

We also have two versions the same photograph, which [we're told](#) shows the [Indian Peace Commissioners](#) in council with the Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho (or the Sioux with General Sherman third from the left, depending on which page you are on) during the 1868 treaty negotiations:

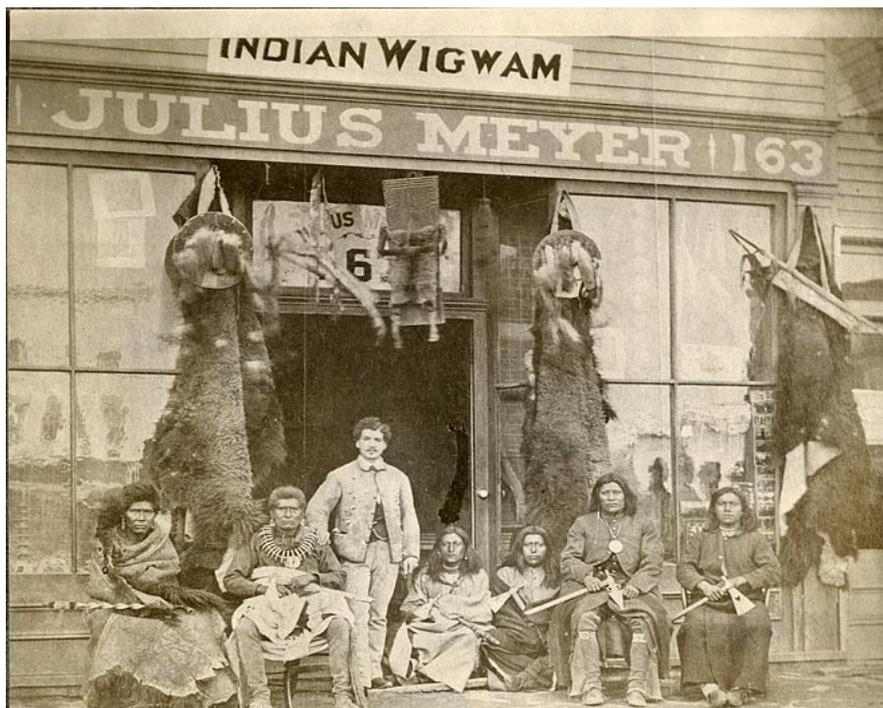




Darkened in order to draw attention away from someone who shouldn't be there? Or more likely to cover the paste-up. The natives pictured here don't seem to be paying attention to whitey at all. We're only given Sherman in caption of this picture.

[Miles: definitely a paste-up. Notice that we have six important guys all apparently sitting in one another's laps, but the Natives don't even know they are there.]

Here is where we start tripping down the rabbit hole. Did you know that the Lakota had their own Jewish interpreter and merchant named Julius Meyer?



*Meyer felt comfortable among the different tribes and became fluent in six different tribal languages. Meyer's interactions with the local Native Americans helped build his trading business (including his curio shop The Indian Wigwam). His respectful attitude and the personal interest he took in the tribes, set him apart from many of the other American settlers. In fact, Meyer was given the name "Curly-Headed White Chief with One Tongue." The term "one tongue" was in honor of his honesty, for a person with one tongue cannot speak out of two-sides of his mouth.*

Sure! A Jew as the only honest man. That's a new one. Meyer doesn't have a wiki page, and something stinks about that photo above. You can be pretty sure Meyer was pasted in. Here is [another photo](#) of Julius with Sitting Bull, Spotted Tail, Swift Bear, and Red Cloud. We'll come back to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail here shortly. We're informed:

*Julius brought a magician named "Herman the Great" to a Ponca camp to perform for the great Standing Bear and his people – and about how that night as Alexander slept, a young brave attempted to kill him for his hat, believing it to be the source of his mystic power."*

*Further research revealed that "Herman" was in fact, Alexander Herrmann, the most famous magician in the world before [Houdini](#) and the creator of many of the famous stage illusions still amazing audiences today; the inventor of the "Cake From A Hat" and the "Floating Boy"; the wizard who sold out the Egyptian Theatre in London for 1000 straight nights.*



Julius Meyer pasted in again, and this time he is four feet tall. Hermann's mother was also a [Meyer](#). What an amazing coincidence! Currently Hermann's wiki page is incredibly long but makes no mention of this meeting. One can see how an illusionist and fellow family would be useful for a frontier spook, especially when coordinating staged events and/or treaties with the natives. Sitting

Bull, Spotted Tail, and Red Cloud were all signatories on the Treaty of Fort Laramie (1868 version). The Treaty itself reads more like an annexation, and designed to ~~assimilate~~ annihilate Native American culture.

For example [additional terms](#) state in "Article 11 included several provisions stating the tribes agreed to withdraw opposition to the construction of railroads (mentioned three times), military posts and roads, and will not attack or capture white settlers or their property. The same guarantee protected third parties defined as "persons friendly" with the United States.". What this means is that the Lakota were already conquered. Once the enemy can march through your land and unilaterally dictate terms and claim property it means it's over.

Two years prior [Red Cloud](#) waged [Red Cloud's War](#) throughout the Powder River Country (Wyoming). Through it ran Bozeman's Trail, first scouted by John **Bozeman** and John **Jacobs**. [Bozeman's story](#) doesn't quite check out (we're given **three** options to choose from how he allegedly died) and Jacobs lacks a wiki page. Jacobs is obviously Jewish and we may assume Bozeman was as well. The area was given in the 1851 treaty to the Crow Indians, but it was later "gifted" to the Lakota in the 1868 Treaty. Oversight, or planned fail?



*Wiki "Seated, L to R: Yellow Bear, Red Cloud, Big Road, Little Wound, Black Crow; Standing, L to R: Red Bear, Young Man Afraid of his Horse, Good Voice, Ring Thunder, Iron Crow, White Tail, Young Spotted Tail, ca. 1860-1880"*

Red Cloud was the son of [Old Chief Smoke](#), whose family we're told was the most prominent and recognized family of the Lakotas. Red Cloud's mother was Walk as She Thinks. However Smoke had two sons from his second wife Comes Out Slow Woman named Man Afraid of his Horses I and another named **Solomon** "Smoke" II. A Native named Solomon? Wikipedia is inconsistent about

Red Cloud's family history. On Old Chief Smoke's page were told Red Cloud was one of his sons. However on Red Cloud's page we're told his father was Lone Man, a Brule leader, while he was raised by his maternal uncle Chief Smoke (the Lakota are matrilineal). Before he died, Smoke apparently gave his War Shirt as a gift to Col. William O. **Collins** who later donated it to the Smithsonian. We could write a separate but equal paper on all the Colonels and Lt. Colonels that appear running operations in the Indian Wars alone.

Prior to the major outbreak of manufactured hostilities, we're told Red Cloud and other leaders including Young Man Afraid of His Horses broke off negotiations when the villain **Colonel Henry Carrington** arrived on the scene with a large party of soldiers and settlers. Carrington was capital grade S for spook and a fellow of Governor **Salmon P. Chase**, Jewish. He was later commissioned to the 18<sup>th</sup> US Infantry while also investigating "*secret organizations ([Knights of the Golden Circle](#)) that harbored deserters, discouraged enlistments, and obstructed the draft.*" In Indianapolis he developed a network of spies for Major General Samuel P. **Heintzelman**, Jewish. We're told he wanted to try the leaders of the secret groups in federal courts for obstructing the war effort, but was overruled by Governor **Morton**, Secretary **Stanton**, and "tacitly **Lincoln**", who wanted to try them in military commissions.

Actor Roy **Engel** played Carrington in the western *Death Valley Days*, hosted by **Stanley Andrews**. Carrington's main guide was Jim Bridger. In Dicaprio's 2015 *The Revenant*, it was Bridger and a John **Fitzgerald** who left [Dicaprio's](#) character '[Hugh Glass](#)', to die in the wilderness.

One of Red Cloud's allies was [Crazy Horse](#), who was married two times, first to Black Shawl, and second to **Nellie Larrabee (Laravie)**, sent to spy on Crazy Horse for the military. About 'Larrabee':

*Interpreter William **Garnett** described Larrabee as "a half-blood, not of the best frontier variety, an invidious and evil woman".<sup>[22]</sup> Larrabee, also referred to as Chi-Chi and Brown Eyes Woman, was the daughter of a French trader and a [Cheyenne](#) woman. Garnett's first-hand account of Crazy Horse's surrender alludes to Larrabee as the "half blood woman" who caused Crazy Horse to fall into a "domestic trap which insensibly led him by gradual steps to his destruction."<sup>[23]</sup>*

A honey-pot, in other words. A Delilah. Prior to the main faked event of the war [Fetterman's Massacre](#), was the also fake [Grattan's Massacre](#), which led to the First Great Sioux War and which we are given almost no information on except for the counter-massacre at [Ash Hollow](#). The story of [John Lawrence Grattan](#) reads like an agent provocateur intentionally sent into the Lakota camps to stir up conflict, and indeed its admitted the massacre (29 people killed, including 18 troopers) was the primary ignition underlying the Great Sioux War. A secondary objective was likely the elimination or side-lining of [Conquering Bear](#), who reads like a real traditionalist and possibly could have put up some real resistance. However, on a second read, his history doesn't quite check out either:

*At the Fort Laramie treaty council in 1851, the Americans demanded the name of the head chief of each tribe who could sign for his people. However, none of the tribes responded with a single name of a leader, so the white men arbitrarily picked chiefs for them. **Conquering Bear** was chosen to represent the Lakota.*

Conquering Bear was also uncle to [Crow Dog](#), who would later allegedly shoot and kill Spotted Tail following the Black Hills War. Dan Brown admits in his book *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee*:

*White officials... dismissed the killing as the culmination of a quarrel over a woman, but Spotted Tail's friends said that **it was the result of a plot to break the power of the chiefs...**"*.

Spotted Tail was probably the biggest sell-out out of all the Lakota chiefs, but it's a close contest. General [Anson Mills](#) (also in the 18<sup>th</sup> Infantry, born with [Quaker](#) parents "*but with no particular interest in religion*") called him a "*perfectly loyal*" man to the government. Spotted Tail had a daughter named Fallen Leaf, who we're told "*... was one of those individuals found in all lands, at all places, and among all people; she was misplaced.*". Later she requested to be buried on the hill overlooking Fort Laramie, in which the entire garrison complied by arranging a 'hybrid Christian/Sioux ceremony'. Are we sure it wasn't a hybrid Jewish/Sioux ceremony? Spotted Tail would later play a key role in the faked Custer massacre by pretending to be opposition to Congress during the several alleged trips he made to D.C. prior to Little Bighorn.

And in case you are wondering about Crow Dog, one of his possible descendants is [Leonard Crow Dog](#). He's linked at the bottom of Crow Dog's wiki page, but no mention of a family connection on either of their pages. He participated in the staged Wounded Knee Incident nearly a century later in 1973 at Pine Ridge. See the [American Indian Movement](#) which is another clear case of COINTELPRO at work, including its co-founder [Dennis Banks](#) who was former Air Force and as expected, an actor. Also remember that the book on this—*In the Spirit of Crazy Horse*—was written by Peter Matthiessen, admitted CIA agent.

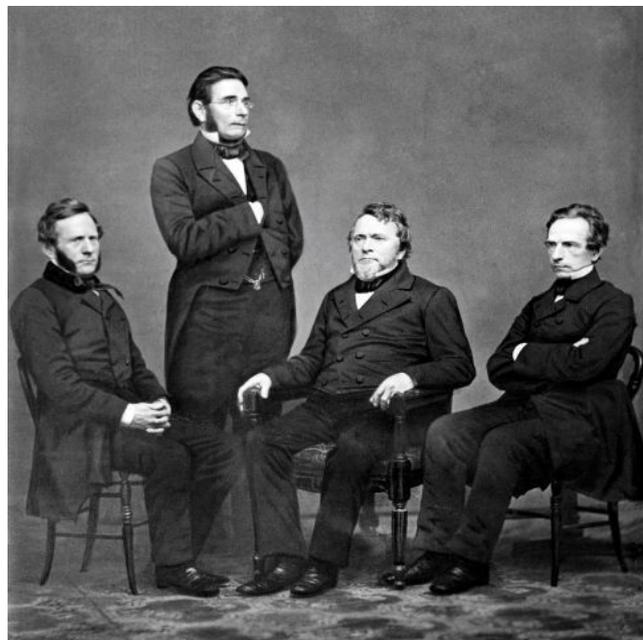
Crazy Horse would go on later to play a key role in [Fetterman's Massacre](#) ("*second in notoriety to Custer's disastrous defeat in 1876*"), where **81** soldiers were allegedly massacred under the command of [Captain William Judd Fetterman](#). He served in Carrington's 18<sup>th</sup> Regiment and while stationed at Fort Phil Kearny, his troop was lured out by Crazy Horse past the summit of Lodge Trail Ridge, **out of sight** of the fort and then ambushed and annihilated by his warrior bands. The first and rather colorful illustration of the massacre below is by Kim Douglas Wiggins, who has a [Wiki page](#).



Do you think Wiggins knows this was a fake?



The second illustration was published in [Harper's Weekly](#), the premier spook rag at the time. In 1899 a George B. M. **Harvey** would become its president, and later the magazine published works by Thorton **Wilder** and [Edna St. Vincent Millay](#). [James Harper's](#) mother was Elizabeth **Kolyer**, daughter of Jacobus Kolyer and Jane **Miller**. Jewish. We're told he was inspired by the autobiography of Ben Franklin (see [Miles paper](#) on him). The Harper brothers would later merge with **Row, Peterson & Company** before eventually being gobbled up by Murdoch's News Corporation, becoming the giant worldwide publisher Harper**Collins**.



Above is a paste-up of the Harper brothers Fletcher, James, John, and Joseph. Notice the ghosting going on between their legs. See the chap standing there with his hand in his vest? He's signaling to everyone he's a part of that extra special, super uber, top-secret don't-tell-anyone Spook Club. [Boys only](#). They look like quite a fun gaggle of party-goers, eh? I take it they hated each other so much their hirelings were forced to paste them in together for the papers.

So, like Custer's, Fetterman's Massacre doesn't wash. We're told the bodies were mutilated and scalped, and the only body left untouched was the young teenage bugler, **Adolph Metzler**, said to have fought off the Indians with only his instrument. Fetterman and his men and officers **were buried in a common trench** by Carrington's remaining troops. Sort of like all those *Titanic* victims in a common grave in Canada. [Philip St. George Cooke](#) relieved Carrington of command and he was replaced by Brigadier General [Henry Walton Wessells](#) who immediately arrived with reinforcements. But the fort would be abandoned within two years, after signing a peace treaty with Red Cloud, and...

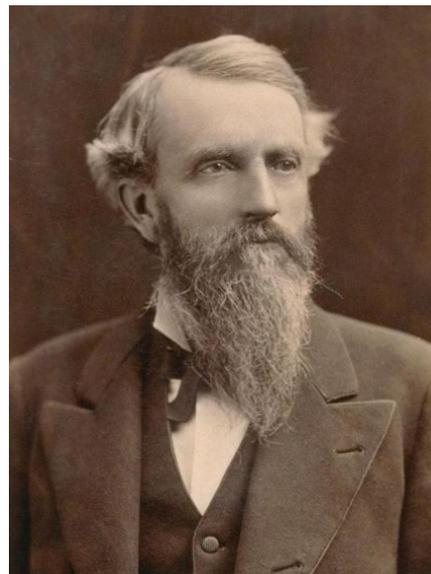
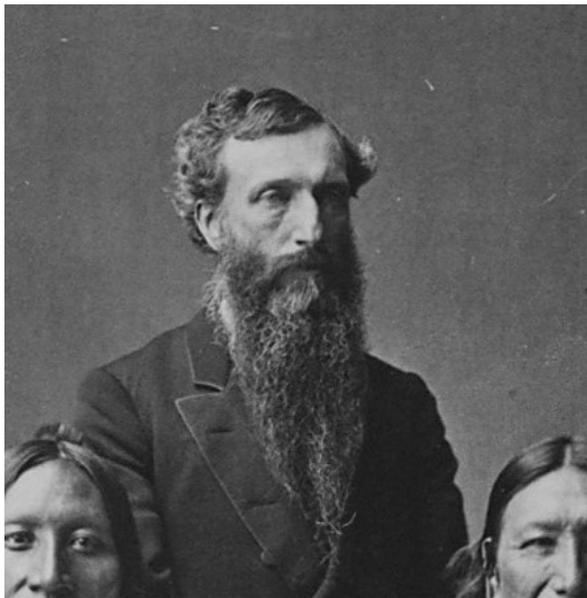
*For the first time in its history the United States Government had negotiated a peace which conceded everything demanded by the enemy and which extracted nothing in return."<sup>[7]</sup> Indian sovereignty over the Powder River country, however, would only endure for eight years.*

A total reversal of the truth, as usual. This would be the phony 1868 treaty as previously mentioned. It appears another objective of this conflict was to buy time and space for the [First Transcontinental Railroad](#) being routed through southern Wyoming. [Henry Morton Stanley](#) happened to be in the States at the time, commenting on Red Cloud's War, as well as performing the usual Stanley trick of [playing all sides against each other](#). See Miles papers where the Stanleys are often [found lurking](#) in the background of conflicts, directing the show.

So we have seen that when the Natives weren't being cheated with fake treaties or being defeated with fake wars, they were being infiltrated with fake friends. See [Ely Samuel Parker](#) (and [William Henry Parker](#) as a possible relative), the first Native American appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, whose children were named **Spencer Houghton Cone**, Nicholson **Henry Levi**, Caroline (Carrie) **Newton**, and **Solomon**. Parker was a Seneca, but the Iroquois suffered the same fate, with **Lewis Henry Morgan** even establishing a [Grand Order of the Iroquois](#). The Natives were being blown from the inside-out (also see [here](#) and the [Beaver Wars](#)). If the chiefs could be bought out and swindled, there wasn't much else in Native American society to oppose the settlers other than the young warrior bands.

The Lakota were used as a bludgeon against the other tribes, including the Poncas and the Crows, as we already saw above. [Divide and conquer](#). Remember how Julius Meyer brought Hermann to a Ponca camp to perform for Standing Bear. After three years of manufactured intertribal warfare, Spotted Tail, Lone Horn, and Red Cloud traveled to D.C. in an attempt to convince President Grant to honor the existing treaties and stem the flow of miners. We're also told they also met with Secretary of the Interior **Delano**, and Commissioner of Indian Affairs **Smith**, concluding with the tribal leaders rejecting the \$25k bribe offered to them (but probably accepting a larger one behind closed doors, backed up by the appropriate threats).

But wait a minute... hold your spotted horses. Do you see him? On Spotted Tail's wiki page:



Ay Carambra! Is that George Hearst back row left?! You will say the noses don't match, but we have seen many Jewish noses fixed. [Miles: agreed. The nose in the second one looks retouched, and we now see why. George Hearst's nose gives him away immediately.] And he looks awfully small compared to the chiefs sitting in front of him. Like Meyer above, he looks to be about four feet tall. Conveniently, white-out has been applied to the names at the bottom.

## 'SPOOKWOOD'



*Ellis Alfred Swaengen's Gem Theater (and cut-out)*

The fake history of [Deadwood](#) probably would have slipped into obscurity if it weren't for [David Milch's](#) popular HBO series *Deadwood*. So let's use George Hearst, the main character there, as our segue.

**George Hearst** (September 3, 1820 – February 28, 1891) – Hearst is clearly [who they want us](#) to look at, '[The Boy the Earth Talks To](#)'. He begins by lying about his poor upbringing, yet if we translate his bio from American Newspeak into something that makes more sense we can glean the truth. For starters he was born in Sullivan, Missouri, to William G. Hearst and Elizabeth **Collins**. Remember Chief Old Smoke gave his War Shirt to a Col. William O. **Collins** just a few paragraphs above.

Next they try to tell us he was raised in a log cabin, but his family operated "*three small farms, all of which were mortgaged, and depended on enslaved African-American workers.*" Slavery was and is a rich man's business as always. Hearst's paternal line ends on [John Hurst](#) on Geni which allows us to see Hearst is an Americanization of the popular Jewish name Hurst and its many, many re-spellings. See also [Horst](#), [Hirst](#), Herst, Hersch, and finally [Herschel](#), [Herschell](#), [Herschelle](#), or Hershel. Think William Herschel, discover of Uranus; or the father of [Karl Marx](#), [Heinrich Marx](#), born **Heschel Levi** to Marx **Levy** Mordechai and Eva **Lwow** (Lowe). Eating chocolate chip cookies as I write this I'm also thinking of [Milton Snavely Hershey](#), founder of Hershey's Chocolate.

See also Miles papers on [Marx's wife Jenny](#) for more about these Lowes and other connected families, and the [fake Patty Heart kidnapping](#) and [John Reed](#) for more Hearst family hoaxing. I won't bother going over the Earp brothers again here since Miles [cleaned them up](#), but they do show

up later in the series, palling around with **Bullock** but not accomplishing much of anything except looking pretty. Wyatt Earp is played by [Gale MORGAN Harold](#) III. Probably a **Morgan**. Most of our popular sites partially scrub his bio and genealogy but with [a little digging](#) we find the usual story, such as his attendance of the [Lovett School](#) in Atlanta and the [American University](#).

Honestly one could write a dozen papers on this gigantic Herschel clan alone, but we'll check out the actor who portrayed him on the series, [Gerald Lee McRaney](#), before we move on. Born in **Collins**, Mississippi, and allegedly of '[Scottish](#) and Choctaw ancestry', he also played a recurring role as CIA handler Carlton Shaw in the NBC series *Undercovers*. For you oldsters out there, he may be most famous for playing older brother Rick in *Simon and Simon*. We're cut off going past his mother [Edna McRaney](#) but digging down paternally yields more Lees, **Collins**, **Campbells**, and a **Harvey**.



Now for character **Ellis Alfred Swearengen** (July 8, 1845 – November 15, 1904): sold as a violent American pimp and gangster, he was portrayed by [Ian David McShane](#) whose role was the anti-hero in the series. This bio starts off with Al Swearengen and his **twin brother Lemuel**, whose father was Daniel Swearengen and mother **Keziah** "Katie" Swearengen. No maiden name, of course. Geni takes you on a wild goose chase through his family genealogy, with repeat names and endless siblings and children, but you'll find many Jewish names including an Isaac, Abraham, a [Lowe](#), etc. Finally if we jump off Geni we'll discover [this page](#) (definitely check this out) picking up where Geni broke us off, with some more details about the Swearengen family history, now spelled Swearingen. Get this:

*On the Cheat River John built a fort large enough to shelter the community during Indians raids. He was elected to the Commission of Observation and Safety. These commissions were a part of every community through the thirteen colonies. One of his sons was commissioned a lieutenant in the state militia and sent against the Indians at Sandusky, Ohio. **Two other sons were captured by the Indians. The older of these bargained with the Shawnee Indians. He promised to remain with them if the younger brother would be returned home. The Indians sent the younger on home with a peace pipe to be given to the parents.** (This peace pipe was handed down through the descendant. It is now in the possession of Decia Swearingen **Wilson**, Marshallton, Iowa.). The Bible record of his children is in the Ross County Historical Society Ohio Museum (at Chillicothe, Ohio). **The older boy named Marmaduke, at the time of his capture he was wearing a homespun blue jacket. Forever afterwards he was know as Blue Jacket, becoming Chief Blue Jacket later..** During this time there were a lot of Swearingen's served in the service with ranks ranging from Private to **Colonel**.*

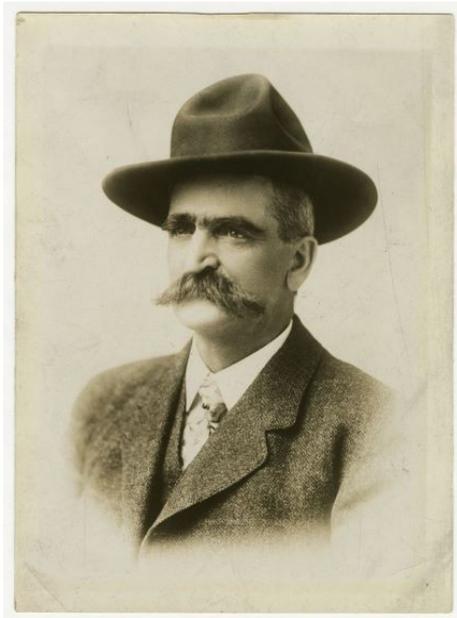
Ooo wee.. tell me that part again about the older son becoming [Chief Blue Jacket](#)?! The mainstream [strongly denies the idea](#) Van Swearingen was the same man, but at this point that debunking holds zero merit<sup>1</sup>. The Wiki censors [are trying to erase](#) Blue Jacket's <sup>\*\*\*</sup> role in the [Treaty of Greenville](#) (my hometown), and we are given two different versions of it, similar to the Ft. Laramie treaties. We're also told John was an [ensign](#) spook for General Braddock and [Washington](#) during the French and Indian War. [Here is a large archaeological dig](#) taking place at his dad's old hideout, which featured a "Council Chamber" where he entertained the Maryland Council.

It's admitted here the information is taken from the book [Gerret van Sweringen](#). Gerret (**Garrett**) was said to be an agent for the City of Amsterdam, so we can assume he was Dutch East India Company. It's clear he was an intelligence agent from the get-go, being everywhere as councilor, sheriff, commander, merchant, and **innkeeper**. Did he have a twin brother too? Looks like they left the brothel and opium dealer part out too. They became some of the first naturalized citizens of Maryland in 1669, and we're told they lost most of their estate in New Amstel. Nonetheless they would wind up as alderman in St. Mary's City, appointed by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Lord Baltimore.



Later on I discover I'm right except in direction [with this page](#) on Wikitree, where Gerret is admitted to be an employee of the Dutch *West* India Company. There we are told his ship was the "Prince Maurice" (perhaps [this old spook](#)?). This page is also rich with the names **Kirk**, **Ford**, **Carroll**, Slye, and another variant "Swierngh".

The show makes sly references to Al's "British noble family" past, but in reality he was a merchant Jewish spook from the Families. There's also several witty lines hinting at his gay past prior to the show's setting



Character **Seth Bullock** (July 23, 1849 – September 23, 1919) – The fiery tempered main protagonist and son of a..

*Retired British Army Sergeant Major and hero **George Bullock**, was known to be active in the politics of Sandwich, Upper Canada (later renamed Windsor; Ontario). He has been mistakenly believed to be related to **British General George Bullock**, Governor and Commander-in-chief of **Bermuda**; however, Lieutenant General Sir George M. Bullock was a boy and young man during Seth's exploits in Deadwood.*”

Right. The [only military](#) George Bullock wiki features is this [General Bullock](#) they say isn't related, but of course it doesn't mean they are not related, since wiki loves to lie to our faces. Our ghost [George Bullock](#)'s Wikitree is scrubbed clean and we're outright denied his mother. So much for a hero. Not only was Seth a former Montana Senator prior to arriving with his business partner Sol Starr, he participated in the faked death of Wild Bill Hillock, met up with Marshall Wyatt Earp, and led his own Cowboy Regiment made in the likeness of Theodore Roosevelt's [Rough Riders](#) (and who he was 'lifelong' friends with').

Seth was portrayed by [Timothy David Olyphant](#), who's an admitted [Vanderbilt](#).

We're told Seth was buried alongside Wild Bill Hickok at [Mount MORIAH Cemetery](#) located in Deadwood, and it's finally admitted here Deadwood held a large Jewish community. Moriah should have been our first clue. Seth had a son named **Stanley** in the bios but in the show his son is named William. Curious change there. In one episode he is tragically killed by a runaway horse in a scenario involving Samuel [“Nigger General” Fields](#) and a black livery owner named “Hostetler”, a name we are assured is not to be confused with [Hochstetler](#). Which means it is.

This is the photograph we are given of Wild Bill's gravestone:



Not a convincing paste up there, wizards. Minus fifty points for [Slytherin](#). Also, Seth's wife was Martha **Eccles Bullock**, portrayed by [Martha Gunn](#). See also [Marriner S Eccles](#), member and chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. I'd say these Bullocks are also related to the [Bullocks of Massachusetts, out of Plymouth Colony](#). Meaning. . . yes, Sandra Bullock.

Wild Bill Hickok, born James **Butler** Hickok (May 27, 1837 – August 2, 1876) – Miles already tore through some of Bill's genealogy on [his paper](#) on the OK Corral:

*He has a strong resemblance to actor Kevin Kline, also Jewish. Well, it could be because Hickok's maternal grandmother was Eunice Kingsley, daughter of Samuel Kingsley. They hail from Massachusetts, and their lines are stiff with Jewish names. Like Susannah Knapp, Israel Butler, Hannah Luce, and so on. He is also related to the Blanchards, the Bracketts, the Hoopers, the Packards, and the Whitings. As a Kingsley, he may be related to slave trader Zephaniah Kingsley. He may also be related to spook novelist Charles Kingsley.*

See Hickok and Calamity Jane's bios for all their faked and staged exploits which are far too many to list here. He was portrayed by [Keith Carradine](#), member of the [Carradine acting dynasty](#). In scenes it's subtly shown that Hickok had a prior relationship with Seth Bullock. [In the infamous death scene](#) Hickok is shot in the back of the head by Jack McCall, who is played by [Garret Dillahunt](#), and who also plays Hearst's geologist Francis **Wolcott** in the show. He gets his ass kicked by Charlie Utter in the video linked up previously. Wolcott is said to be based on L. D. **Kellogg**. Hearst's main thug Captain **Turner** later murders him in what looks like a suicide attempt, after Hearst finds out Wolcott is a [serial killer](#) of prostitutes. Swearngen's goon Dan Dority later kills Turner in turn. See this [page on Doherty](#). McCall is portrayed as a slack-jawed and ignorant drunk, however the photo of him on Bill's page shows a different kind of man:



Calamity Jane, **Martha Jane Canary** or **Cannary** (May 1, 1852 – **August 1, 1903**) was probably a beard for Hickok. Calamity is said to have worked as a prostitute for Al Swearngen's Gem Theater for a time, however this aspect of the story is completely missing from the series. Some fake histories sell her as “extremely attractive”, but the the series gets it right in this case.



“CALAMITY JANE” IN 1885 (*Above*)  
I FOUND “CALAMITY” SMOKING A CIGAR AND COOKING BREAKFAST  
(*Below*)



Ugly as a mud fence. She was portrayed by [Robin Weigert](#) (mother Laufman), admitted Jewish. Weigert isn't ugly, but at least they didn't hire Amber Heard.

[Charle H. Utter](#) was the third accomplice alongside Hickok and Canary, portrayed by [Dayton Callie](#) in the show. Utter and his brother Steve brought a **30**-wagon train carrying **180** prostitutes to Deadwood. While dressed as a bum with rough manners in the show, his wiki includes [this uncited](#) part regarding his “extremely meticulous” appearance, sleeping under only the highest quality blankets imported from California.



In other words, gay as a goose. Another associate of Swearngen was [John S. “Jack” Langrishe](#), shown above (September 24, 1825 – December 12, 1895) , however he was born **John Sewell Folds Jr** and portrayed by [Brian Denis Cox](#). See also the [Langrishe baronets](#). Not only did his **theater** hold the first phony murder trial for Jack McCall, but also a meeting place for the secret society the [Independent Order of Odd Fellows](#). [General Crook](#) would attend performances here, but it's not admitted he was an Odd Fellow on his wiki page. Jack's grave is found in **Kellogg**, Idaho.

Yet another associate of Swearngen was [Albert Walter Merrick](#) (December 24, 1840 – February 26, 1902), creator of the first newspaper in Deadwood. He has many scenes in the series, and is portrayed by [Jeffrey Duncan Jones](#). He was buried at Mount **Moriah** [Jewish]Cemetery. Apparently he had a wife named Rachel Margaret **Davis** (1845-1880), but also known as “Ray” Merrick. The Merrick clan is similar to the Herschels, meaning that [they have many variants](#) in their names and cousins all over the world. See [Merrick Ezra Carn](#) or [Wesley Merritt](#) for example, the former grandson of a **Lewis J Carn**, “colonial planter”, and who also had two uncles Daniel and another Lewis Carn and known to be American patriots according to the 1835 Pension Roll. Or the latter who [was made Colonel](#) prior to the [Battle of Slim Buttes](#) and also involving **Crazy Horse**, which was the followup to the faked Battle of Little Bighorn. Strike yet another staged battle down.

Another manufactured Indian conflict that needs brought up and involving the Myricks was the [Dakota War](#) of 1862, instigated by [Andrew J. Myrick](#). His brother [Nathan Myrick](#) founded La Crosse, Wisconsin in 1841. It was Andrew, however, who said to the starving Dakotas “[Let them eat grass.](#)”, igniting the conflict.



This [page on Nathan Myrick](#) is more revealing, and entertains us with some cryptic parts:

*In person, Nathan Myrick belongs - as did his father and grandfather before him - to the "sons of Anak," being six feet four inches in his stockings. Genial in his manners, brimful of kindness and hospitality, generous to a fault, often and again has he been the victim of misplaced confidence, as he will continue to be: so long as the "leopard cannot change his spots," so Nathan Myrick cannot change his nature.*

Followed by..

*In all the vicissitudes of his varied and very extensive business, the writer, who has known him for nearly thirty years, has yet to learn of one, with whom he has had dealings, to deny him the title of "honest man."*

That's some twisted humor. The [sons of Anak](#) are first mentioned in Numbers 13, where Moses sends **twelve spies** to scout out the land of Canaan (the [Phoenician connection](#) in this story), 'arriving at the brook of Eschol and where live [Sheshai](#), [Ahiman](#), and Talmi, or Anak's sons'. Caleb, one of the twelve spies later drives out the descendants of Anak, who are also described as the very tall descendants of the Nephillim. So Myrick was Jewish.

It's said Andrew Myrick was scalped by [Little Crow](#), who stuffed grass into his mouth as revenge. We can only wish it were true. Little Crow was present at the treaty at Traverse des Sioux, mentioned at the beginning of this paper. He also allegedly visited President Buchanan in D.C. and joined the Episcopal Church prior the the war. We're also told Little Crow and his followers, routed after the [Battle of Wood Lake](#), captured **three** boys, including "one George Washington Ingalls" (admitted cousin to [Laura Ingalls Wilder](#), author of *Little House on the Prairie*), after they scalped his father **Jedidiah** and captured his **three** sisters. Miles has previously blown Wilder's cover as well. Yes, even *Little House* was a project. Landon wouldn't have made a TV show out of it if it weren't.

One major character in the show who had no real-world counter part was Alma **Garret**, portrayed by [Molly Parker](#). In the show her husband Brom **Garett** is played by Swearengen on a mining claim and then murdered by Al's goon Dan Dority, which winds up being the [Homestake Mine](#) or part of it. I'm not sure, since the mines themselves barely appear in the series. Much of the show's conflict revolves around Hearst trying to take over the town and steal Alma and her husband Whitney Ellsworth's claim, who's portrayed by [James Norman Beaver Jr.](#) We've seen the name Garret pop up a few times above or lurking about on the linked wiki pages, including Swearengen's genealogy. There is no Parker character in the show that I remember, however director David Milch based his series off the book *Deadwood: The Golden Years* by [Watson Parker](#). We have also seen the Parkers pop up in the official history of Deadwood (see [William H. Parker](#)) and many places elsewhere.

Al Swearengen's rival was Cy Tolliver, who owned the Bella Union. His real name was Tom **Miller**, no wiki page. However he is portrayed by [Powers Allen Boothe](#). Think John Wilkes Booth, of course, also an actor. So they are still at it. His parents are Kathryn Emily (nee **Reeves**) and Merrill Vestal Boothe, a rancher. [Start here](#) and work your way down the lines, and you'll be finding the same names we've seen here.

Last but not least we'll check out [Solomon Star](#) (December 20, 1840 – **October 10**, 1917) , the only admitted Jewish character in the entire series. In the show they switched his birthplace from Germany to Austria; and he was buried in a reportedly lavish funeral, but not at the Mount Moriah Cemetery. Portrayed by [John Hawkes](#) (born John Marvin **Perkins**; **September 11**, 1959), he was the territorial auditor personal secretary to the then-governor of Montana. We have to go off Sol's page to find a very spooky list of governors of Montana, including the first [Sidney Edgerton](#), which ties us back to [John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry](#). [Miles: The name Edgerton also ties us to the Egertons of the peerage, including Brit spook actor Taron Egerton, of Kingsman fame. They are closely related to the Warburtons and well as the Leveson-Gowers.] We're told Sol arrived in 1876 with Seth Bullock, and along with Alma Garret they purchased a lot from Al Swearengen to build a hardware store, then a bank, so his handler might have either been [Benjamin Franklin Potts](#) or a predecessor.

His wiki page is as seemingly clean as his character in the show, who is the only '[straight man](#)' in all of the three seasons. However the name Star links us up to the famous **Starrs**, including [Cornelius Vander Starr](#), top spook for the OSS which was the CIA's predecessor. We're informed he hand picked [Maurice Greenberg](#) to form [AIG](#) (“*AIG grew from an initial market value of \$300 million to \$180 billion, becoming the largest insurance company in the world*”). AIG can be described as an American twin brother to the spooky [Lloyds of London syndicates](#).\*\*\*\*

It may also link us to the spooky Kevin Starr, who wrote for Miles and then turned on him. That name was a fake, but it may have been chosen for a reason.

## **ANNIE OAKLEY - SUPER FRAUD**



And now for my hometown “hero” Annie Oakley, born **Phoebe Ann Mosey** (**August 13, 1860 – November 3, 1926**). Honestly, growing up in Greenville I never understood the town's historical fascination with Oakley, especially since any average town nurse, teacher, cook, or janitor did more good for the world than anything she ever did. She even has her own statue downtown shown above. She earns the title Super Fraud not only because of her joke of a bio, but because that is also [the title of Lisa's paper on Jebediah](#). As a local, there were always mysteries surrounding Annie's history or hints at scandal, but nothing more than rumors.

If we follow Wikitree down the line paternally we end up at [Johann Peter \(Peter\) Mosey](#) aka **Moses**, who was the son of Johan **Heinrich Moses** and Maria **Phillipina** Fuht, and we are cut off past them. But we can already tell she is Jewish. Following her mother down to her father and beyond we find another **Henrich**, [Johann Henrich Klappert](#) (Clapper), born in **Clappertown**, PA. We also find **Swanks**, **Pattersons**, **Hyatt**, and finally we hit the jackpot on [John J Carlee's](#) page, where we are told the **Carlys** were under the payroll of Capt. William Mott's Company of volunteers, out of **Col. Field's** Regiment and 'General **Tinbrook's** Bregade' in Fairfield, CT. Looking this up it's apparent this is a mis-spelling of **Tin Brook**, **Tilbrook**, or even Tinne. **[Miles: you missed Ten Brock.]** On the Tin Brook tributary page we're told this area was first explored by John Tinne (or Thinne or Tinbrook). See also **John Abraham Tinné**, British politician and partner in the firm [Sandbach, Tinne & Company](#), whose partner was **Charles Stuart Parker**, and whose father was a slave merchant. This Charles also published the papers for [Sir Robert Peel](#) and secretary to [Edward Cardwell](#) who was Secretary of State for the Colonies, a position first created for the 'troublesome' North American colonies.

Numerology abounds on her page: we're told the usual concocted story about being born poor in a log cabin, this time outside Greenville OH, and in a locality now known as Willowdell in **Darke County**<sup>3</sup>. Annie's parents were of **Quaker** descent: Susan Wise, age **18**, and Jacob Mosey, born 1799 and married in 1848. Later they moved to a rented farm in **Patterson** Township, around 1855. Despite her pacifist Quaker ancestry, we're told her father fought in the War of 1812... which would mean **he would have been only 13 years old at the time**. He became an invalid after a bad blizzard

or some such in 1865, then died of pneumonia in early 1866, at the age of 66. We are also given [two different](#) gravestone pictures for Jacob. Wikitree plays games with her family's dates as well, saying her grandfather [John Mosey](#) was born 'about 1791' at the top of the page but then further down listing it as 1764.

Furthermore the juicier parts about her surname are buried at the bottom of her wiki page as we'd expect. We will let Wiki do the fumbling for us:

*There are a number of variations given for Oakley's family name, Mosey. **Many biographers and other references give the name as "Moses"**.[\[58\]](#) Although the [1860 U.S. Census](#) shows the family name as "Mauzy", this is considered an error introduced by the census taker.[\[59\]](#) [\[60\]](#) Oakley's name appears as "Ann Mosey" in the [1870 U.S. Census](#)[\[15\]](#)[\[16\]](#) and "Mosey" is engraved on her father's headstone and appears in his military record; "Mosey" is the official spelling by the Annie Oakley Foundation, maintained by her living relatives. [\[3\]](#)[\[5\]](#) [\[61\]](#) The spelling "Mosie" has also appeared.*

*According to Kasper, Oakley insisted that her family name be spelled "Mozee", leading to arguments with her brother John. Kasper speculates that Oakley may have considered "Mozee" to be a more [phonetic spelling](#). There is also popular speculation that young Oakley had been teased about her name by other children.[\[60\]](#)*

*Prior to their [double wedding](#) in March 1884, both Oakley's brother John and one of her sisters, Hulda, changed their surnames to "Moses".[\[3\]](#)[\[61\]](#)*

And the ball is lost. They should say, changed their name *back* to Moses.

We're told she never attended school as a child, but was admitted to the Darke County Infirmary on **March 15<sup>th</sup>**, 1870 at the age of nine along with her sister Sarah Ellen. Under the care of **Samuel Crawford Edington**, she was apparently farmed out to the local Studabaker family for a time, who she described as "*the wolves*". See the [Studabaker-Scott House and Beehive School](#) historical buildings located near Greenville. The Studabakers were some of the first settlers of the area including Darke County, starting with county commissioner **Abraham** Studabaker. We're then told she paid off her mother's mortgage on her farm by hunting and selling game/furs to local shopkeepers Charles and G. Anthony [Katzenberger](#), which looks to be a variant of [Katzenberg](#).



Think Jeffrey Katzenberg, Jewish head of Disney from 1984 to 1994.

Already famous by age 15, Annie would later meet up with the [Baughman & Butler](#) shooting act, developed by [Frank E. Butler](#) (pictured above), who later became her manager and eventually married her in 1876. It's said the marriage took place on August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1876 but there is no certificate. Frank was previously married to a Henrietta **Saunders** but divorced in 1872, yet we're then told his divorce was still not final by the time he allegedly re-married Annie:

*Sources mentioning Butler's first wife as Elizabeth are inaccurate; Elizabeth was his granddaughter, her father being Edward F. Butler. [29] Throughout Oakley's show-business career, the public was often led to believe that she was five to six years younger than she was. The later marriage date would have better supported her fictional age. [23]*

Keep that in mind if you notice the discrepancies on her dates. Some commenters on Wikitree have already noted the confusion. Frank was baptized on **January 30, 1847** according to the National Library of Ireland and his parents were Michael **Butler** and Catherine **Whelan**. Also remember Wild Bill Hickok was born James **Butler** Hickok. No mention of any family relationship between him and Frank. Annie's mother Susan would later marry Daniel **Brumbaugh** and then Joseph Shaw on October 25<sup>th</sup>, 1874.

There is also a Butler County in southwestern Ohio, and often it's a source of stupid spooky shit in the local media. Deciding to follow up on this, I found the county is named after Major General [Richard Butler](#), who was killed while fighting Indians in a battle known as [St. Clair's Defeat](#), allegedly the "most decisive defeat in American history." If you placed a bet that his mother was a **Parker**, then you may collect your winnings now. Naturally this battle stinks like all the others. We'll have to hit this conflict another time alongside the Treaty of Greenville, but notice one of the Indian chiefs during the conflict was **Blue Jacket**. See also [William Darke](#), **Quaker** who we're told at one time, after all three of Darke's sons died, took in [Thomas Worthington](#) as an orphan, and who then somehow ended up as sixth Governor of Ohio.

Annie's debut was a performance for **Jack Frost's** hotel in Cincinnati, and we are told a cute story about a shooting match arranged between her and Frank Butler that won her fame, but was never recorded. A quick web search on Jack Frost's hotel in Cincy yields near zero results other than this story\*\*\*\*. We are led around by the nose for a few paragraphs, but note here she had a sister named Lydia who married a Joseph C. **Stein**, and later Annie and Frank would sign up with the [Sells Brothers Circus](#) in 1881.

Oakley was a stage name that we're told Annie adopted when she started performing with Frank. They joined Buffalo Bill's Wild West show in 1885. Apparently she had a rivalry with fellow trick shooter [Lillian Frances Smith](#) (below), who joined Bill's show and became famous also at the age of 15. Looking like a Jewish princess similar to Annie, she was born to **Levi** Woodbury Smith Jr and Rebecca T. **Robinson**, her parents originally from Massachusetts but somehow made it all the way to Coleville, California before she was born. See Miles' [paper on Lizzie Borden](#) for more on the Robinsons of Massachusetts. Lillian was buried at **Odd Fellows** Cemetery in Ponca City, with her alleged gravestone unmarked until a new headstone was placed there in 1999 by the '101 Ranch Old Timers Association'. Her entire bio stinks as much as Annie's.



It's said Annie earned more than anyone else other than [Buffalo Bill Cody](#). She also entertained heads of state including Queen Victoria, King Umberto I of Italy, Francois Sadi Carnot of France, and more, including “*shooting the cigarette ash off held by Kaiser Wilhem II.*” Right. We have no film of that, of course. While in semi-retirement in their new home in Nutley, New Jersey, Annie pushed war propaganda and helped to recruit soldiers for the Spanish-American War. It's clear now that these 'Wild West' traveling shows acted as a propaganda front and distraction for Intel running operations during the Indian Wars, wherever they might be needed.

On Annie's page its also admitted Buffalo Bill (Cody) [was friends](#) with [Thomas Edison](#), something which isn't admitted directly on of their wiki pages. Annie and Butler would go on to perform in Edison's [Black Maria studio](#), and the 11<sup>th</sup> commercial release from the studio shot on **November 1st**. See [here](#) for the video. So heroic!

George Hearsts' son [William](#) would later go on to publish “sensational” stories about Oakley's cocaine habit. She would later win '54 of out 55 libel lawsuits', but then we told she 'collected less in judgments than her total legal expenses'. Sounds like a good reason to keep filing lawsuits. They still however had enough money to build a brick ranch in Cambridge, Maryland, also known as the [Annie Oakley House](#), and later set up a philanthropy for 'womens' rights and other causes'.

Finally we get to her faked death at the age of **66** on **November 3<sup>rd</sup>**, 1926. She was allegedly cremated in Cincinnati two days later and then returned to be buried in Brock Cemetery near Greenville. Butler was so distraught after her death he stopped eating **18** days later in Michigan, with his body buried next to Oakley's ashes, so both were interred on Thanksgiving Day, November 25. But then we are also told a story about her ashes being placed inside her prized trophy inside Butler's coffin prior to his burial. Stage comedian [Fred Stone](#) (co-performer of [David Craig Montgomery](#), both famous for their role in the Broadway musical *Wizard of Oz*) was given her incomplete autobiography, and found her entire fortune had been spent on her family and her charities. Here wikitree gives us a photo of the [Mosey family's fancy new headstones](#), however 'Cousin Jay' here tells us Annie and Frank's ashes are actually mixed together and buried in an

undisclosed place. I think there is enough writing on the wall now to confirm she was from the Families.

I'll hazard a guess they funneled their remaining savings to their relatives and both retired in Michigan, or maybe went back to Cambridge, which looks like a spook nest. There are plenty of quiet areas and [lake islands](#)<sup>2</sup> to hide out up there still today, especially around the Upper Peninsula.

I didn't mean to name this paper Dances with Spooks until a flash of inspiration came upon me as I was finishing this. I was checking out the historical references for the film [Dances with Wolves](#), and found Stands with a Fist (the white captive woman played by [Mary McDonnell](#)) was based on the story of [Cynthia Ann Parker](#), a white girl captured by the Comanches and mother of [Quanah Parker](#). So we'll let wiki play us out:

*Following the apprehension of several Kiowa chiefs in 1871, Quanah emerged as a dominant figure in the [Red River War](#), clashing repeatedly with [Colonel Ranald S. Mackenzie](#). With European-Americans deliberately hunting American bison, the Comanches' primary sustenance, into extinction, Quanah eventually surrendered and peaceably led the Quahadi to the reservation at [Fort Sill, Oklahoma](#).*

Oh dear reader. . . here we go again!

<sup>1</sup>Although not a part of this story, there was also a Jewish Indian Chief named [Solomon Bibo](#).

<sup>2</sup>If you follow the link here it'll take you to Beaver Island, where it was “unique religious colony monarchy (theocracy) under the self-appointed [King Strang](#) of the Strangite Mormon Church”. For more high strangeness see this page on [Levi and Matilda Stanley](#), known as the 'King and Queen of the Gypsies'. Make sure to check out the revision history page, including [here](#) where they joke around with his first name which was Leto for a time but as of last week now Negrodomis. See Miles paper on JFK titled [The Hidden King\(s\)](#).

<sup>3</sup> Darke County was also the birthplace of [Lowell Jackson Thomas](#), who publicized T.E. Lawrence. See [Miles paper outing him](#).

\*Wiki tells the the story was inspired by real events surrounding the exhumation of President Zachary Taylor (who's family plantation was known as "[Springfield](#)" in Louisville, Kentucky.).

\*\*Miles paper on Custer was published on Oct 30, 2015, and HBO announced the actors were let go on May 13, 2016.

\*\*\* See [Allan Wesley Eckert](#), writer and playwright who created the locally popular *Tecumseh!* and *Blue Jacket* (based on the Van Swearingen story) outdoor performances, but ended in 2007. I still remember watching *Blue Jacket* as a wee lad, but sadly don't remember the details.

\*\*\*\* For another story of insurance fraud, see [this article](#) where it admits General Custer and several of his officers bought life insurance policies prior to the Battle of Little Bighorn, with a 'replica' of the policy on display at the Fort Abraham Lincoln State Park.

\*\*\*\*\*There could however be some connection to the Carew Tower in Cincy and [its very spooky past](#). It houses the Hilton Netherland Plaza and a '[Hall of Mirrors](#)' banquet room, inspired by the [Hall of Mirrors](#) in Versailles. This hotel was built after Annie's time there, but prior to that the location housed the Hotel Emery and office block belonging to [Mabley & Carew](#). Also see [John Josiah Emery Jr](#), who owned large parts of

downtown Cincinnati including the Cincinnati Hotel.

† Of course I'm not going to link up this track without a small piece on [John Hartford](#). Born **Harford**, we're told he added the 't' at "*the behest of [Chet Atkins](#), also famously known as "Mr. Guitar"*". This might be an attempt to break the link between him and the British banker [John Scandrett Harford](#), [Henry Harford](#), 5<sup>th</sup> Proprietor of Maryland, and [James Harford](#), former Governor of Saint Helena. See also the [Harford baronets](#) and [Harford, Tasmania](#), a locality we're informed was formerly named 'Heidelberg'. A beautiful track and talented man, but its all too easy to find out where our favorite musicians truly spring from. His talent-less and more (in)famous relatives should take heed.

Expect the links to become broken over time, especially video links.