

THE ASSASSINATION OF GARFIELD WAS ALSO FAKED



by Miles Mathis

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I am not going to spend much time on this one, since my title won't really surprise anyone who has read my papers on [Lincoln](#), [McKinley](#), and [Kennedy](#). And it won't surprise young people, who will just say, "What, that fat cat who likes lasagna got killed? When was that?"

We really only need one piece of evidence, and we can get it straight from the mainstream. See Wikipedia, which tells us:

Garfield had no bodyguard or security detail; early presidents did not employ them, with the exception of Abraham Lincoln during the [Civil War](#).^[34]

That is false. For a start, Garfield was not an "early president". He was the 20th president, starting office in 1881. But the president had always had a guard, just as you would expect. That quote also conflicts with the mainstream story, which assures us Lincoln *didn't* have a guard even during the war. According to the ridiculous history books, Lincoln was guarded at the theater by only one drunken policeman, who went next door to get a pint. Problem is, the Pinkertons were guarding the president full-time, and they admit that in other places. And after Lincoln allegedly got assassinated, it would have been foolish to either discontinue a guard or keep having no guard, depending on the story you believe. Garfield would have had to have had a death wish to travel in public with no guard, just 16 years after Lincoln was allegedly assassinated. But this is the go-to story in all these fake assassinations, up to the present time. We saw the same lie in the story of Olof [Palme's assassination](#) in 1986, where he was walking the streets alone at night with his wife. Was he also an "early prime minister"? Was 1986 in the dark ages, or in the blissful age of no danger?

Another decisive clue is the alleged assassin, Charles Julius Guiteau. His genealogy [is posted at Geni](#)

and it goes back many centuries, so he was not some insane nobody loser, as we are led to believe. Like all the other fake assassins we have looked at (Oswald, Ray, Booth, Chapman, Hinckley, etc.), Guiteau was of the Families, related to his target, and with a genealogy that goes back to the British peerage. For instance, in one line on his father's side, we can take Guiteau back to the Stokes of London, 1340. In another line, Guiteau was descended from the Morrises and Holyokes of New Haven. Also the Mackays and Wolfes, who we have seen many times. They are Jewish. The Wolfes link us to the Cornwalls/Cornells of New York and Essex. They take us to the Scropes, who take us to the **Windsors**. Yes, that is the Windsors who go back to the Norman conquest, and were originally FitzWalters. Geni takes Guiteau's line back to the year 1010 in this line. Along the way, this also links us to the Faulkners, the Vavasours, the Greenes, the **Nevilles**, and the Blounts. The Scropes include [Col. Adrian Scrope](#), who allegedly killed Charles I (*but didn't*). So you see how (fake) history repeats itself in these families. In this very same line, we find Scrope's nephew [Sgt. William Cornwall](#), who was one of Charles I's sixteen bodyguards. So the same family was guarding the King and killing him. That's kind of curious, wouldn't you say?

Through the Pecks, Guiteau was also a **Hale**, linking him to Nathan Hale. These Pecks were marrying Howes in the 1600s, and Guiteau's mother was a Howe, so he was Howe on *both* sides. Through the Guiteaus, Guiteau was also a **Tyler**, of the Tylers of New Haven, linking him to President Tyler. These were the Tylers of Shrewsbury, Shropshire, who split in the 1600s, some going to Virginia and others going to New Haven. President John Tyler is listed in the British peerage, though it is not clear why. All links out have been scrubbed.

Guiteau's mother was Jane **Augusta Howe**. She is scrubbed at Geni, but we can find her at Findagrave. Although it is partially hidden there, it is possible to discover [Jane Howe's sister-in-law was Helen Kennedy Beveridge](#). That is Charles Guiteau's aunt. These are the Beveridges of Surrey, including the Baron Beveridge. They were related to the Akroyds, Elwes, McNamaras, Philips, and Foxes. Later these Beveridges married into the German royal house, when a Beveridge married Victoria Whitten, granddaughter of the Princess Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg. Whitten's half-brother was the Prince Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha, a cousin of Prince Charles. So that's who the assassin of Garfield really was. They forget to tell you that, don't they?

They try to hide that by not listing Jane Howe's sister-in-law directly at Findagrave. If you click on her brother, the wife is hidden. But if you click on his daughter, her mother the **Kennedy** is listed on her page. Jane Howe's brother was John **Randolph** Howe and her grandfather was Maj John Howe, whose wife is given as both Hannah Howe and Catherine **Evans**. Maj Howe was in the NY legislature and was also a customs officer. He is scrubbed, and that is because they don't want you to link him to John Howe the loyalist printer and spy. These Howes were spies for the British because they were related to the Viscount Howe and his two brothers, the first of which was the Commander-in-Chief of the British land forces in the Revolutionary War. So, again, that is who this assassin Guiteau was.



The old hidden hand: Garfield is telling us he is a Phoenician. Good to see they make this easy for us, as usual. The second picture is General Rosecrans, who also appears on Garfield's Wiki page, in case we missed it the first time.

Garfield's father was named **Abram**, and his mother was Eliza **Ballou**. He was allegedly raised in poverty, the usual sob story. Strangely, [James Garfield is also listed in the peerage](#), though again, no one links out to peers. We have no idea why he is listed there. The only clue is that the Garfields in the peerage come from Shrewsbury, Shropshire, *just like the Tylers*. The Garfield-Jones later lived in Charles Darwin's house, The Mount. May be a coincidence, may not.

Garfield's mother was also an **Ingalls**, taking us back to Salem and forward to Laura Ingalls Wilder of the *Little House on the Prairie*. The Ingalls were also Wheelers, and they take us back to the **Sayres**. We have seen them before as well. Zelda Fitzgerald was a Sayre, and they were Jewish, being East India Company from Cranfield, Bedfordshire. If we go back far enough, we find they were Houghtons, **Molyneux**, and Bradshaws. They took the name Sayre in about 1270. In the 1400s they married into the **Percy/Neville** clan, hitting the big time that way. Both Garfield and his assassin Guiteau were Nevilles. Through the Nevilles we link to John of Gaunt and the Stanleys/Tudors, explaining why and how Garfield got into the history books. Garfield was also a Warren and a Legh/**Leigh**, linking us to the Molyneux a second time, and more recently. Through the Molyneux, Earl of Sefton, we hit the Nevilles again as well. He was also a Bigelow, Flagg, Griswold, Welles, and Stockley, linking us to

the East India Company again many times. The Garfields were originally Gerfylds of Wales, related to the Owens. The Tudors were really Owens and Stanleys, remember. They were also Pratts back to the 1500s.

If you want to know where Garfield's sob story came from, it came from Horatio Alger, a specialist in those. It is Alger who manufactured Garfield's fake early bio, to fit his career in America—land of the free and home of the manufactured bio. Garfield's wife was a Rudolph and a Mason, a Greene and a Mixer. So, another crypto-Jew. She also has a step relationship to the Coffins. We have seen them many times. Through the Greens she was a Gould. She was also a Todd, linking to Mary Todd Lincoln. This also links us to the Hookers and Goldes, including John Vowell Hooker, MP. Through the Greens we also link to the Foxes, including George Fox of Virginia and Baron Vaux of Harrowden. Through them we pick up the Greens again, who were Earls of Northampton, related to the Talbots, Barons and Earls of Shrewsbury. Notice that is the third time we have hit Shrewsbury here. And of course the Talbots link us to the Nevilles one more time. So I think we can just skip to the chase and call Garfield a Neville. Both he and his wife were Nevilles, so he married a cousin, as usual.



That's tagged as Garfield at age 16. It's a fake, since the head was pasted in there. See how much lighter the head is than the rest of it? But notice how scary looking he is. He should star in *Damien: Omen 8*. His eyes are downright evil.

After the “being born to poverty in a log cabin lie”, the next biggest lie is that Garfield was a Christian. They drum that into us over and over, but none of these people from the families are Christians. They just pretend to be. Like Matt Damon in *Good Will Hunting*, we are supposed to believe Garfield worked as a janitor at Western Reserve college, earning admittance and tuition that way. Right. Garfield also supposedly began preaching at this time, blahblah. He transferred to Williams College in his third year, finally graduating at age 24. At age 25 he was appointed President of Western Reserve, though we aren't told why or by who. President of a college at age 25, right out of school. How does that happen to previous janitor? As I often say, it is beyond belief they write this stuff down and expect us to buy it.

Garfield also became a lawyer without going to law school. All he had to do is study part time with Albert Gallatin Riddle. I remind you that Albert Gallatin was Jefferson's Secretary of the Treasury.

The Gallatins were Swiss Jews and very wealthy bankers. Unfortunately, they admit Riddle was in Cleveland and Garfield was in Hiram and never went to Cleveland at that time, so I guess they studied via Skype. Also, Garfield was a State Senator at that time as well as President of the College, so I don't know where he found the time to study law. Doesn't matter: he was a Neville so these stories don't have to make sense. You just have to accept them because you *aren't* a Neville.

At the start of the Civil War, Garfield was immediately made a Colonel, though he had zero military experience. Under Buell, Garfield was given command of the 18th brigade. Of course he was. It was that or the 33rd brigade. After one fake battle at Middle Creek, Garfield was promoted to Brigadier General. He was 30. They then jump through hoops to place Garfield at the Battle of Shiloh in Tennessee, just to attach him to that name, I guess, but there is no chance he was there. They admit he was back home in Ohio that summer, supposedly suffering from jaundice. That winter he was appointed as Rosecrans' chief-of-staff, where he did more pretend things and was promoted to Major General within a matter of months, at age 31. That was so that they could immediately run him for Congress, which he won without campaigning. For some reason not given, he was taken under the wing of Salmon Chase, Treasury Secretary. These bankers like Gallatin and Chase just loved Garfield, for some reason. Garfield was still only 31, so ideas come to mind. Under Chase, Garfield became a strong opponent of the greenback—meaning, he was a pawn of the bankers. It is admitted that Garfield never liked Lincoln, though of course they were cousins.

We have seen that Garfield's entire bio is fiction, just made up by some inventive historians, so we can ignore large parts of the middle sections at Wikipedia as ballast. At age 33 he was already on the Ways and Means Committee, again as a water boy for his close relatives the bankers. By age 38 he was already chairman of the Banking Committee, where he covered up the Black Friday scandal. That was a successful scheme by Jay Gould and James Fisk to control the price of gold, making millions. Remember, we already saw above that Garfield was a Gould through his wife.



Gould was a robber baron, and was so rapacious that even his cousins haven't gone to any trouble to rehabilitate him. Gould was also involved in the Lord Gordon-Gordon hoax, through which Gould illegally gained control of the Erie railroad. Gordon pretended to be an investor, then an adversary of Gould, but was really an accomplice all along. The fake lawsuit and Gordon's run to Canada were just cover for the actual machinations, which of course went Gould's way every time. Gordon supposedly committed suicide before he could be deported, but that just means Gould faked his death and sent him back to the actor's guild. Gould ended up using the event to spark the Panic of 1873 in the same year, taking over the much larger Union Pacific.

In the Black Friday con, Gould was head of the 10th National Bank in New York, through which he controlled both President Grant and Treasury Secretary Boutwell. They illegally drove the price of gold down by selling Treasury reserves, then bought heavily at the bottom of the market through aliases. It was just a grand theft. Farmers suffered the worst, as usual. Garfield allowed Grant and his wife to skate completely, not even calling them to testify. Gould looked bad in the papers, but he too skated, escaping any conviction or fine. So that's who Garfield really was. In Congress, he blamed Black Friday on the availability of fiat money. Rich, since this was con involving gold, not greenbacks. Both Grant and Garfield were overwhelmingly re-elected in 1872, showing you how savvy the American public always was. The farmers probably voted for them.

Hardly a year after the Black Friday scandal, the Credit Mobilier scandal broke, which also involved Gould. Credit Mobilier was a front for the Union Pacific railroad, through which it overbilled the government for construction. Sort of like the military does now. Credit Mobilier was run by the usual crowd, including the Vice President Schuyler Colfax and several congressmen. They also were caught in insider trading, allowing many friends to buy in at par value, far under the stock price. In other words, the usual rampant corruption in Washington and in banking. Garfield was also caught up in it, but skated with all the rest. Since they were investigating themselves, it was unlikely anyone would be seriously inconvenienced. The Republicans were so stung by this scandal, they stole Garfield's re-election to Congress by only 57%. I guess they figured they couldn't justify the usual 70%. Garfield became minority leader in the House.

In 1876, Garfield was central in the Republican stealing of the election for Hayes from the winner Tilden. They reversed the results in Florida, South Carolina, and Louisiana by throwing out the vote in certain districts and then having the Republican governor of the state declare for Hayes. As head of the newly created Electoral Commission in Congress, Garfield made sure Congress confirmed the new "results". The key in this confirmation was that although the House was Democratic, both the Senate and Supreme Court were Republican. The Commission was composed of five members of each, making an odd number at 15. Republicans then outvoted Democrats by 8 to 7. So if you think that only Democrats steal elections, well, you would be wrong.

But why was Garfield fake-assassinated? Because he was never meant to be President. He was used only to get the criminal Chester A. Arthur in as President, though Arthur could have never won on his own. After only four months, Vice President Arthur became acting President.

Read closely the account of Garfield's nomination, which makes no sense. As usual, Garfield denied any interest or ambition to be President, supporting the nomination of Sherman. Arthur is not mentioned in the story to the very end, when he suddenly appears out of nowhere as Garfield's running mate. But notice that Senator Roscoe Conkling (below) *is* mentioned as a key player from the start. That is your clue, because Arthur was hiding behind Conkling from the beginning, being "a member of Conkling's political machine", as they admit. Conkling was also behind Rush and Harrison, who first

pushed votes to “dark horse” Garfield. Then, for no stated reason, we are told “nearly all the Sherman and Blaine delegates shifted their support to Garfield”. Why would they do that? Blaine had nearly won the first vote, with 284 votes to Grant's 304. So why would all those people abandon Blaine for Garfield? You would have expected Sherman's people to join Blaine to defeat Grant, so it makes no sense for 284 Blaine votes to suddenly go to Garfield, who wasn't even running. There is no way this happened as we are told.

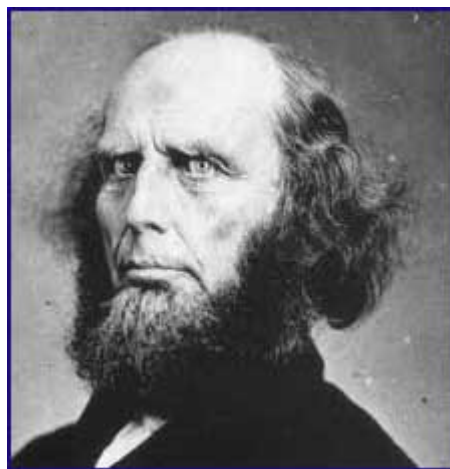
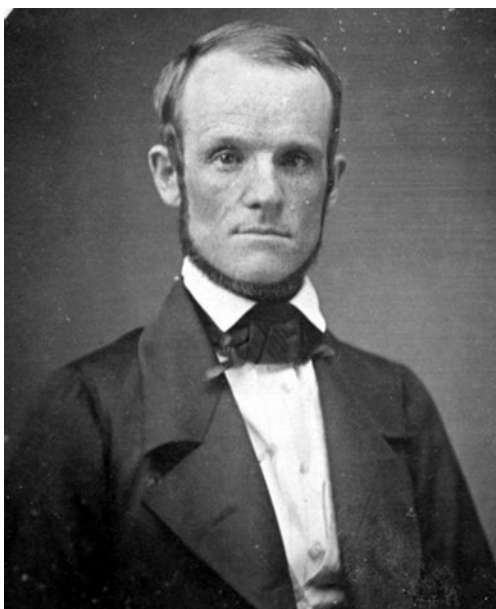


Arthur was so corrupt as Collector of the Port of New York that he was fired by Hayes just two years earlier. So how did this guy get tapped as Garfield's running mate? Because he was really a **MacArthur**, same as the later general. That's what they don't tell you. But Geni does. This means Arthur was also a . . . are you ready? . . . a **Murray** of Virginia. Murray is the same as **Stanley**, so Arthur was a Stanley, of the Earls of Derby. They take some pains to hide this at Geni, since the Morrors became Murrays in the late 1600s, when David Morrow took his wife's name. This Mary Murray is then completely scrubbed. The Morrors then go back to Ipswich, Suffolk, where they too are scrubbed. All the women in this Murray/Morrow line are scrubbed, but it doesn't really matter because Morrow is just a variant of Murray anyway. Besides, we can link him to the Stanleys and Tudors through other lines.

Through his mother, Arthur was descended from Sarah Osgood, linking him to the Osgoods of Salem. Also descended from the Carters of Essex, MA, and previously St. Albans. They were related to the Lancasters and Flanders. These Flanders were originally Flemings (Lords Shane) and Fishers, linking us to Sir William **Welles**, Chancellor of Ireland. We already saw the Welles above. Through the Greystokes, Welles links us through the Norman knights back to Charlemagne, and forward to the Ferrers, **Nevilles**, Greys, Talbots, Beauforts, Tudors, and **Stanleys** again. So Chester A. Arthur was from royalty on both sides, and he and James Garfield were cousins, with Arthur probably outranking Garfield. But since he was such a nasty character, he couldn't get elected honestly to any office, so he had to become President through his cousin Garfield, you see. Arthur did not run for re-election, allegedly due to ill health, but really due to the fact he was unelectable even after pretty much behaving himself for three years.

But let us return to the fake assassination, to finish this off. We are told Guiteau had been insane since

at least 1875, six years earlier, when his family tried to commit him. We are told he escaped. I found no evidence of that, but the mainstream story contradicts it. Thirty-nine at the time of the assassination, Guiteau had worked as a lawyer, so he had passed the bar. He started his own newspaper, the *Daily Theocrat*. The paper failed, but still pretty impressive just to start one. He was also a member of the Oneida Community, which pegs him as an Intelligence agent. Oneida was founded by John Humphrey Noyes, whose mother was a **Hayes**. They have scrubbed her off Noyes Wikipedia page, but she is on his father's page. Yes, that is Hayes as in President Rutherford B. Hayes. Noyes' father was the uncle of President Hayes. Just a coincidence? You have to be kidding me. Noyes (below) came out of Yale Theological, where he allegedly made a startling discovery in his second year: the Second Coming of Christ had already occurred in 70AD, so he was free to lead a new religious movement based on that. Already sounds like an Intel project, doesn't it? Only 21, he began preaching that he did not sin, and that it was possible (and expected) that Christians would be perfect and free of sin. An inversion of all scripture from the beginning, of course, but oh well. Couldn't be another crypto-Jewish project to undermine Christianity, could it?



Actually, it could, since Noyes' mentor just happened to be Master Mason and superspook Charles Grandison **Finney** (above). In 1832 Finney had been set up at the Chatham Street Chapel in New York City, a **theater** that had been refitted as a church. If that isn't a clue, I don't know what would be. Lewis Tappan then built the huge Broadway Tabernacle for Finney three years later, and it was billed as the largest Protestant house of worship in the country. And who was this Tappan? He was a big merchant and **silk importer**, head of the Mercantile Agency—which would later become Dun and Bradstreet. His brother was Senator Benjamin Tappan. Another brother was merchant and fake philanthropist Arthur Tappan. Their mother was Sarah Homes, the great-niece of Benjamin Franklin. So, East India Company and Phoenician Navy again, confirming my guesses. The Tappans posed as devout Calvinists/Congregationalists, [linking to that](#).

So why would this big merchant Tappan set up the former lawyer Finney in the biggest Protestant church in the country? They seemed to have buried their doctrinal differences, since Finney was supposed to be a Presbyterian and Tappan was a Congregationalist. This is pretty hard to believe, in that one followed an episcopalian governance and the other didn't. But I guess they were united in Intelligence.

Geni scrubs all the women in Finney's ancestry, though we do discover he was a Carter and a **Watts**. We already saw the Carters above. The Watts takes us to Salem, of course. The Finneys go back to Jeffrey Finney of Nottingham, who is scrubbed by Erica “the Disconnectrix” Howton. But Erica can bite us, since we already know these are the Finneys of the peerage, related to the Hamiltons, Earls of Abercorn. Linking us to Alexander Hamilton and many more, including the Hales, Plumers, Marshes, Cowards, etc. We saw the Hales above. Findagrave tells us more, including Finney's mother, who was a **Rice**. Finney's sisters married a **Chase** and a **Whitney**. His brothers married a **Ford** and a Whitney. Wow, I can see why this was scrubbed at Geni. These were the Rice of Wales, formerly Rhys. Holypig.com also tells us the name of one of the other scrubbed women in his line: Mary **Rogers**, granddaughter of Thomas Rogers of the Mayflower. This links us forward to H. H. Rogers of Standard Oil. Finney's grandmother was Sarah **Curtiss**, sister of Maj. Eleazer Curtiss. This is where the Carter would have taken us, if she hadn't been scrubbed. This links us forward to Hoover's VP Charles Curtis and back to Union General Samuel Ryan Curtis.

But let's head back to the main lines here. Finney was the mentor of Noyes, and Noyes looks like a handler of Guiteau. They were all agents, with Guiteau being moved from religious disputation back to politics for this Garfield event. But before we get there, let's take a closer look at Oneida. Noyes was kicked out of Yale and his license to preach was revoked in 1834. He was just 22, so he couldn't have had any license to preach regardless. Therefore, we know this was just to create notoriety. He went to Putney, VT, and began preaching again immediately, and no one did anything of course, since he was an agent.

To screw up the Gentiles as much as possible, Noyes was preaching multiple partners but male continence. Meaning, you could sleep with as many women as you liked without sin, as long as you didn't come in them. You couldn't even come on them or near them. Sound like a joy, right? But this wasn't the only chaos Noyes was selling. He didn't just encourage strange fornication, he actually kicked anyone out of his communities who wanted to get married. He also outlawed masturbation, although I don't know how he policed that. Maybe he made all men sleep with the lights on, on top of the covers, or checked sheets for stains every morning. Finally he was arrested for adultery in Vermont, but skated of course. Intelligence owned the judge. But local parents drove him out, after which he moved in 1848 to Oneida, NY, hence the name.

Another great idea of Noyes was to let young men “practice” with women past menopause, since they couldn't get pregnant. I wonder how much the old women paid him for that. Few children were born in the community, for that reason and many others, but the ones that were were raised communally, of course breaking the family bond—another clue this was done by the Phoenicians, who pushed the idea with Plato and are still doing it.

Finally, in 1879, Noyes tired of the project and it was dissolved into a joint stock company, which dealt in Oneida silverware. That also tells us who these people really were. They had been goldsmiths and silversmiths for millennia. Funny how no one ever makes that connection.

Here's the picture of Giteau they publish everywhere:



He looks crazy, right? But do you see a little problem? Someone has gone in with a magic marker and blacked in his pupils and drawn a line around his iris. That is what makes him look crazy. It reminds us of what they did to the fake murderer at Port Arthur, Martin Bryant.



They now admit they faked that photo to make him look crazy. Here is what he really looked like at the time:



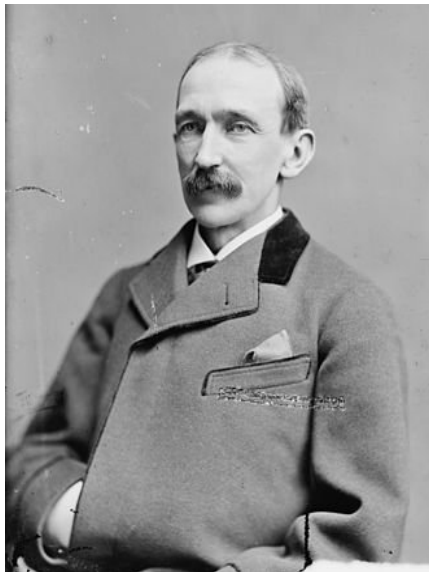
So this is what they do. This is mainstream history.

We are told Guiteau used a pearl-handled .442 British Bulldog, which is a strange gun for an assassination. Despite the alleged beauty of the pistol, it has of course been lost. That prevents any forensics from being done.

As with the later McKinley fake assassination, Garfield allegedly lingered for months. He was supposedly shot twice in lower back, but died of infection from improper handling. We are supposed to believe the President's doctor didn't know how to wash his hands or disinfect his instruments.

In Guiteau's murder trial, the judge was Walter Smith Cox, a cousin. Charles Finney, above, had a daughter named Helen, and she married Jacob Dolson Cox, who just happened to be governor of Ohio and later Grant's Secretary of the Interior. Guiteau's appointed attorney was Leigh Robinson, another cousin. We saw both the Leighs and Robinsons above, related to both Guiteau and Garfield. When Robinson left the case, it was taken over by George Scoville, who just happened to be married to Guiteau's sister. Even stranger, one of the lead prosecutors was Elihu Root. Charles Finney's wife was Lydia Root Andrews. So this fake trial was all in the family, as usual. Of course Elihu Root was Jewish and would be Secretary of War for both McKinley and Roosevelt. Root's mother was a Whitney, connecting us to the Finneys once more. Root's brother Oren, Jr., was a Presbyterian minister, connecting to the rest of these religious frauds. In his 40s he was re-assigned to be a college mathematics professor—an uncommon career arc for a Presbyterian minister, you have to admit. Elihu Root got his political start with this fake trial of Guiteau, afterwards being appointed by President Arthur to be US Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Somehow he moved from there to Secretary of War, though we aren't told how that happens.

Chief Prosecutor of Guiteau was US Attorney General Isaac Wayne MacVeagh, though Guiteau's page scrubs the name Isaac, for obvious reasons:



He even reminds me a bit of Tim McVeigh, since they have the same shaped heads, noses, and ears. Only the eyebrows are different. Note the Habsburg jaws. I wonder what Tim is up to now?

Isaac MacVeagh's mother was a . . . Lincoln. MacVeagh's father-in-law was Simon Cameron, who had been President Lincoln's Secretary of War in 1861-2. His brother would be Taft's Secretary of the Treasury. So he was from the same families as the rest. His son married a Rogers, and we saw them above as well.

Guiteau was among the first to use the insanity plea, and Charles Manson took some of his schtick from Guiteau. Guiteau frequently cursed at and insulted the judge, stopping just short of rushing him with a sharp pencil. This was all part of the theater, since it prejudiced the fake jury, *but more importantly the American people*, against him. He also recited epic poems at length while on the stand, proving this was fake. That would have never been allowed in a real trial. Also like Manson, he waved and smiled at spectators and reporters, obviously reveling in his artistic freedom. Few actors have ever had such freedom. He was planning a lecture tour and a possible run for president. You have to laugh.

At last, he was found guilty on January 25, 1882, and sentenced to death. That is $1+2+5=8$.

At his “hanging”, he smiled and waved to everyone, even dancing, and shook hands with the executioner. As his last request he recited his own poem “I am Going to the Lordy”. He overacted this badly, if what we are told is true, reading the final stanza in a high falsetto. You will say people saw him die, but what they forget to tell us is where the execution took place and who attended it. My assumption is they were all military. That assumption is all but proved by the next claim:

Guiteau's body was not returned to his family, as they were unable to afford a private funeral, but was instead [autopsied](#) and buried in a corner of the jailyard.^[48]

So, the same pathetic lie we were told with the Lincoln conspirators. Being unable to afford a private funeral has nothing to do with it, since bodies are returned to families regardless of poverty. If they can't afford the funeral, he will be buried in a pauper's grave, not in the corner of jailyard. The corner of a jailyard is not a legal place to bury a body. The state has no authority to kidnap bodies and bury them in jailyards. So we know his death was faked.

Perhaps to answer that obvious objection, they allegedly disinterred Guiteau and moved him to the National Museum of Health and Medicine in Maryland, where his body was allegedly placed in storage. Parts of his brain are now allegedly on display at the Mutter Museum in Philadelphia, just to round out this farce. They also allegedly have a piece of thoracic tissue from John Wilkes Booth—except that Booth's body was never found. I guess they also have Mussolini's left testicle and Smaug's gall bladder.

That's Guiteau accounted for, but what about Garfield? After he was shot, they didn't take him to a hospital, though he was downtown at 6th Street Station. No, that would have been too easy. Instead, we are told he was taken upstairs to a private office, where nothing was done except for various unnamed people to stick their dirty fingers in his wounds. He then went home to the White House. Doctor Willard Bliss, a personal friend, then took over his medical care, and what you are told is true: this guy's first name was Doctor. We are told he was born [August 18](#), aces and eights, Chai. By sticking his dirty fingers into Garfield's chest or belly, he came to the conclusion a bullet was lodged in the liver. So let me get this straight: Guiteau shot him from just a few feet away with a .44 caliber pistol, missing the spine and any other bones, but the bullet lodged in the liver? Are we supposed to believe Garfield's liver was made of lead? The bullet should have passed straight through, of course.

Soft tissue can't stop a .44 caliber bullet from a Bulldog. That's why they lost the fake gun, of course, so questions like this wouldn't come up; but they come up anyway.

Here's the next joke:

As trained nurses were uncommon at this time, Bliss used [Cabinet members'](#) wives as help, even though they had no knowledge of nurses' duties.^[15] Bliss also invited [Alexander Graham Bell](#) to test his [metal detector](#) on the President, hoping that it would locate the bullet.^[16]^[page needed] The device's signal was thought to be distorted by the metal bed springs.^{[17][18]} Later the detector was proved to work perfectly and would have found the bullet had Bliss allowed Bell to use the device on Garfield's left side as well his right side.

Man, do they think we are stupid. Trained nurses were uncommon at the time? No they weren't, but even if they were, I should think the President of the US might be able to find *one*. Were nurses completely extinct in 1881? Is that what we are supposed to believe? Not one was available to the President for any price, so he had to use the wives of his cabinet members? Who could possibly buy this story? Likewise for the great scientist Bell forgetting to check his left side. Yes, by all means, travel all the way from New York to test an expensive new device, but only use it on one side. That makes sense, right? It would be like going to the optometrist, and have her check only one eye, or going to the dentist and having him check only one tooth.

After Bell left, Bliss made up some story about confirming the bullet was five inches below and to the right of the navel. So in Garfield's body, his liver was apparently located below his navel. Interesting, since in most people the liver is far above that, behind the rib cage. Someone shot from behind in the liver would almost certainly have rib damage, since the liver is protected by multiple ribs. But I guess they didn't know that in 1881, since no one had ever dissected a body at that time—1881 being before the flood. To keep Garfield's spirits up, Bliss told him he had a 1 in 100 chance of survival.

After letting the President die from outrageous malpractice, Bliss, we are told, submitted a bill for \$700,000. He was offered a tenth of that, but refused, so he wasn't paid at all. So at least they didn't have to fake that paperwork.

220,000 mourners paid respects to Garfield after his death, but since his coffin was closed, no one saw a body. They allegedly buried him a huge vault in Cleveland, but we have seen that it must have been empty for many years. He was only 49 at the time of the event, so he may have lived another thirty years. His son Harry Augustus married Nellie [Mason](#), a cousin of course. His other son James Rudolph became Secretary of the Interior under Roosevelt and married Helen Hills [Newell](#), daughter of John Newell, president of three railroads, including the Illinois Central. The Newells were from West Newbury, next door to Salem, and were in-laws of the Osgoods. Newell's mother-in-law was [Judith Noyes](#) Poore, and her sister was a Tyler. I guess you recognize the Noyes from above. Just to be sure you get it, Garfield's son married a Noyes, and the mentor of Garfield's assassin was also a Noyes.

And finally—you're going to love this—President Garfield's daughter Molly married Joseph [Stanley-Brown](#). Geni scrubs him, [but at Findagrave](#) we can discover he came from England to join John Wesley Powell's expedition to the Rockies, where he became his personal secretary. His real surname was Stanley, but he adopted the fake name Brown when entering the US. Stanley eventually became President Garfield's [private secretary](#), and finally married his daughter. He “joined a series of corporations, including railways and a Wall Street investment house”. Hmm. Did he do that with Garfield money, or with his own Stanley money? I think you know.

So, what did we just discover? We discovered the Stanleys hidden behind Garfield, not only as relatives, but as *his own private secretary*, a fact rarely mentioned in the history books. [So the Stanleys weren't just hidden behind the Kings of England like the Tudors](#), they were also hidden behind the US Presidents. Tim Dowling at Geneanet also scrubs Stanley, listing no parents, but he does give us a huge clue, admitting he is related to Stanley as “spouse of 7th cousin, 3x removed”. This is all but to admit these are the Stanleys, Earls of Derby, since Dowling is closely related to the Stuarts, Nevilles, and everyone else at the top of the peerage, just like the Stanleys. MyHeritage lies and tells us Stanley was born in DC, but Findagrave already told us he came from England.

We have seen that this whole story is another ridiculously transparent fraud, so how is it that no professional historians have ever figured that out? It must be because there are no professional historians. All the paid historians must be from the Families, paid to lie and misdirect. *All* the history departments at *all* the universities in the country must be composed of utter frauds. They must know all these stories are false, but they don't care. Either that or they are simply dumb as dirt. I don't see a third choice here. So take your pick.