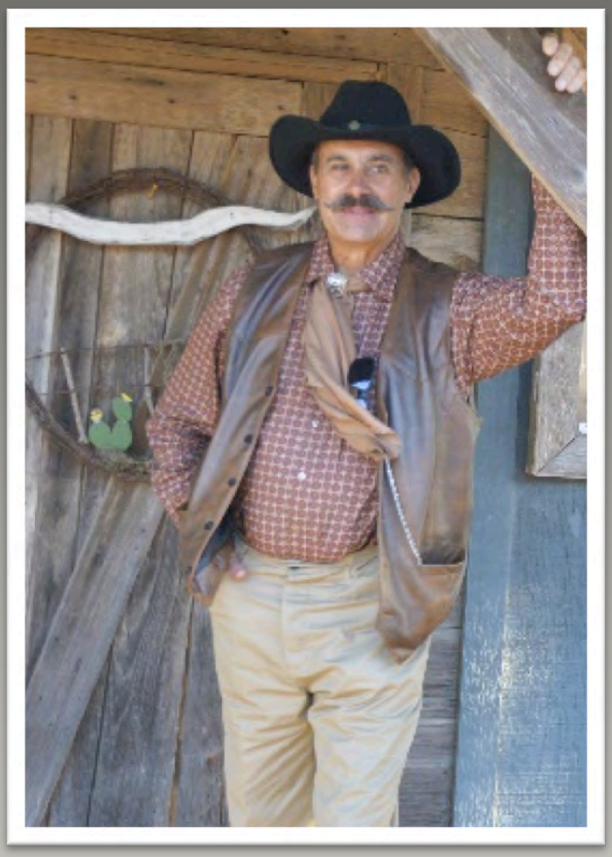
SASS Affiliated OCTOBER 2026

TEXICAN RANGERS NEWSLETTER

A Publication of the Texican Rangers
An Authentic Cowboy Action Shooting Club That Treasures & Respects the Cowboy Tradition

PO Box 780301 • San Antonio, TX 78278



San Saba Slim
President

HOWDY FELLOW RANGERS!

Wow, already October, already Halloween, bow season is open and first day of rifle season is upon us! I've seen it all now — we now have Halloween, Thanksgiving and Christmas decorations for sale in all the major retail outlets, simultaneously. Don't want to be late to the party or forget to buy for any holiday, do we?

Forgive me for my cynicism. I do sincerely hope all of you are enjoying this amazing Fall weather. October is always my favorite month — and not just because Lady Gunrunner and I are both October babies — it just screams at you to get outside and do things — anything that demands near perfect temperatures, lots of sunshine, and no gnats, flies or mosquitoes. I do believe that if the climate in these parts was

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consistently like October, none of us could afford to live here, as the demand for residency would drive real estate prices into the unattainable range.

Here is a story of a legendry personality from the old west who finds his way into nearly every western movie that I've ever seen, some historically correct and most, well, not so much. Hopefully, this will sort some fact from fiction.

CHARLES ANGELO SIRINGO

Charles Angelo Siringo (1855-1928), cowboy, author, and detective, was born on February 7, 1855, in Matagorda County, Texas. His father, Italian immigrant Antonio Siringo, died a year later, leaving the boy's Irish mother, Bridgit (White) Siringo, to care for him and his older sister. After some schooling, he made several trips on the Mississippi from New Orleans to St. Louis and back. In 1870 Siringo was in Texas, where he secured work as a cowboy. For six years he worked in the Texas coastal plain region for Joseph Yeamans, W. B. Grimes, and others. For nearly two years in 1871-1872 he was employed as a cowboy by Jonathan E. and Abel H. (Shanghai) Pierce on their Rancho Grande near present-day Blessing. In 1876 Siringo became a trail driver and accompanied a herd of 2,500 longhorns over the Chisholm Trail from Austin to Kansas. He made a second trip in 1877 with one of the George W. Littlefield herds, following the trail's western branch. In Dodge City he signed on with David T. Beals and W. H. "Deacon" Bates to drive a herd into the Panhandle to establish the LX Ranch. During his years as an LX cowboy, Siringo met the young outlaw Billy the Kid. Later, he led a posse of cowboys into New Mexico in pursuit of the Kid and his gang. In 1884 Siringo married Mamie Lloyd and soon thereafter left the LX to become a merchant in Caldwell, Kansas. It was then he began writing his first book. Published in 1885, *A Texas Cowboy; or, Fifteen Years on the Hurricane Deck of a Spanish Pony,* established Siringo's fame as the first cowboy autobiographer and went on to become a range literature classic. In 1886 Siringo moved to Chicago, where he obtained employment with Pinkerton's National Detective Agency. For the next twenty-two years he worked all over the West as an exceptionally shrewd and successful cowboy detective, even tracking outlaws as far north as Alaska and as far south as Mexico City. Throughout his detective career Siringo was also frequently involved with conflicts with early labor unions. He participated in such celebrated cases as the Haymarket anarchist trial, the Coeur d'Alene miners' strike, and the trial of Western

Federation of Miners Secretary "Big Bill" Haywood, who had been charged with the dynamite murder of former Idaho governor Frank Steunenburg. Although he was reputed to be a fine shot, Siringo was proud of the fact that he made most of his arrests without violence.

In 1890 Siringo's wife died, leaving him a widower with a five-year-old daughter. Three years later Siringo met and married Lillie Thomas of Denver. The marriage ended in divorce after a son was born in 1896. He may have contracted one and possibly two other unsuccessful marriages. After leaving the Pinkerton Agency in 1907, Siringo retired to his ranch in Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he wrote his second book; this one detailed his experiences as a Pinkerton detective. The original title was *Pinkerton's Cowboy Detective,* but a lawsuit by the agency held up publication for nearly two years and forced Siringo to delete the name Pinkerton from the title and throughout the book. It was finally published as simply *A Cowboy Detective* (1912) with fictitious names replacing real ones. To vent his anger against the Pinkertons, Siringo wrote and clandestinely published a third book, entitled *Two Evil Isms, Pinkertonism and Anarchism* (1915). The Pinkertons not only succeeded in suppressing the book, they sought the extradition of Siringo from Santa Fe to Chicago to face charges of criminal libel. New Mexico governor William C. McDonald, a personal friend of Siringo's, refused the extradition request, and the matter was dropped. In 1916 Siringo was appointed a New Mexico Ranger and for two years saw active service against cattle rustlers in the southeastern part of the state.



Following his return to Santa Fe, Siringo published *A Lone Star Cowboy* (1919), which he said was to take the place of *A Texas Cow Boy,* on which the copyright had expired. This was followed by *History of "Billy the Kid"* (1920). Failing health and financial insolvency forced him to abandon his ranch and leave Santa Fe in 1922. He moved to Los Angeles, California, since his children lived nearby. In poor health and living on the threshold of poverty, Siringo tried to support himself through the sale of his books. He even flirted with the idea of becoming a cowboy actor in western movies or a screenplay writer. He worked as a film advisor and played bit parts as an extra, probably due to his friendship with silent screen star William S. Hart. In 1927 Houghton Mifflin Company published *Riata and Spurs,* a mature composite of his first two autobiographies and his only book issued by a major publisher. But Siringo's old nemesis, the Pinkertons, stopped publication by threatening a lawsuit. The book was reissued later that year with a revised subtitle and substituted material on outlaws replacing Siringo's detective experiences.

Siringo liked to write about four themes: his youth and life as a cowboy; Billy the Kid, whom he had known personally and pursued; his twenty-two years as a Pinkerton detective; and outlaws with whom he had come in contact or knew about. Due in large part to his books, Siringo's prowess as a cowboy and Pinkerton detective made him widely known in his lifetime; he met United States Senators, state governors, and national officials, such diverse celebrities as Patrick (Pat) Garrett, Bartholomew (Bat) Masterson, Clarence Darrow, Charles M. Russell, Eugene Manlove Rhodes, William S. Hart, and Will Rogers, and a panoply of Western badmen. Siringo's experiences as the quintessential cowboy and determined detective helped romanticize the West and its myth of the American cowboy. He died in Altadena, California, on October 18, 1928.

—From TSHA, original story by Ben E. Pingenot

I really haven't read or researched much about the Pinkertons, other than what I've seen in movies and some literature, but I can't help but think that they perhaps have some dirty laundry and skeletons in their closets that they'd rather not share, and I empathize deeply with Siringo, who no doubt, harbored some strong animosity for his former employers.

Well, folks, I hope you enjoy this month's edition of the *Texican Rangers Newsletter,* and will look forward to maybe seeing some of you at Regulators Revenge or at the Cabs. A very early Happy Thanksgiving and Merry Christmas to you all!

Sheriff Robert Love
Vice President



On the island of New Guinea there was
many a scare
You don't want to return if you've ever been there.
The little yellow man with the slanted eye
Was pushed back north or stayed to die.

I've seen an elephant and a lineback bull
And a swayback horse and I've had a snoot full.
I've been to a goat ropin' and the fat stock show
But to a fat woman contest I don't care to go.

I've been bucked off horses and run over by a bull
I've dined at the wagon and got a belly full
Of sourdough biscuits and son-of-a-gun stew
Burned beef and beans and fruit cobbler too.

I've hitched the mules and loaded the feed
And hauled to the cattle the protein they need.
I've worn out some latigos and some lariats too.
Yet the bucks in my pocket are sparse and few.

I've seen the Canadian go on a rampage
I stayed out of it as I desired old age.
I can't complain because the Lord gave me time
To look back on my life and write this
dumb rhyme.

There are a few other things I would like to see
Before Jesus passes His judgment on me.
An honest horse trader and car salesman too
More truthful politicians with promises true
And some honest lawyers… I suspect there are few.

—Submitted by Sheriff Robert Love

I've Heard The Owl Hoot

By Jim Williams — Cowboy Poet

I've heard the owl hoot in many camps and places
I've had many fine friends and can recall their faces
I can see them now as they appear to me
Folks of good will, folks who were free.

I've heard the Kookaburra in the land down under
A gosh awful racket, it could drown out thunder
I've seen the wallaby and the kangaroo
And a twenty-foot snake many miles from a zoo.

I saw the dingo and the gator and the koala bear
At a duckbilled platypus I once did stare.
I've sailed inside the Great Barrier Reef
The Aussies they fed us on mutton and beef.



Shooting Iron Miller Secretary



Hello Texican Rangers! Sheriff Robert Love and I recently returned from the Arizona State Championship, otherwise known as Bordertown. If you've never shot it you might want to consider doing so. It's well-organized and a lot of fun to shoot… if you like targets up close and personal, that is! We knew a few folks on our posse, but we also had the opportunity to meet several shooters for the first time. That always adds a nice touch to the experience. The weather was great and the food quite good in the town of Tombstone, AZ.

Please be sure to sign up for Comancheria Days 2027. All the forms you need are available on our website — texicanrangers.org. With the holidays fast approaching, you might want to consider registering now and getting it done before the busy time of year gets underway. You can also find a Sponsorship Form (still only $50), a Vendor Form and Waiver. The Schedule of Events will be published there soon as well. Thanks to each of you who have already sent in your registration. We really appreciate it.

We are also accepting membership renewals for 2027. Some of you signed up during our October match. Feel free to send in a signed waiver and check at your convenience if you are wanting to renew, or you can wait until the January shoot. Just know that things are a bit crazy in January with match sign-up, new memberships and Comancheria Days applications, so getting things done before that time frame will help us out and speed things up in the office. I have pre-printed 2027 Waivers in file for each of our members, so if you'd like me to email you one, just let me know.

We've recently experienced a glitch in accessing our website, but good news, it's up and running now. I hope you know that if at any time you need something from our website, you can reach out to me and I'll be happy to help you.

Texas Tales

Texas Rangers have their own 'Arlington'

From *Bluebonnet News,* August 25, 2021

By Mike Cox, Texas Tales

When the family and friends of George W. Moore stood at his graveside that day in 1886, they doubtless pondered the fundamental question that always comes to mind when a young person dies — Why did it have to happen?

Moore was only 28 when death came. But he had packed a lot of living in that short life, serving as a private in Company D of the Frontier Battalion under one of the most illustrious of the Texas Ranger captains, Dan W. Roberts.

Not much is known about Moore. When he enlisted on March 1, 1877, records show he was five feet, eight inches tall and had black hair. But under Roberts, his Ranger service would not have been boring. Death brought him one lasting distinction: He became the first of 37 one-time Texas Rangers to be buried in Kerr County's Center Point Cemetery.

Actually, there are probably 40 Ranger graves in the small cemetery, but Bobbie J. Powell, whose great-grandfather Robert J. Lange is one of the former Texas lawmen buried there, could only document 32 of the burials as the graves of former Rangers when she started doing research back in the 1980s.

"I think there are at least three more who were Rangers, I just haven't been able to prove it," she said. (Also, one Ranger is known to be buried in the cemetery, but he does not have a marker and his exact location is unknown.)

Even if the grave count remains at 37, that number is unequaled anywhere else in Texas. No other cemetery in the state, not even the sprawling State Cemetery in Austin, is the final resting place of more former Rangers.

"There's no reason for it that we know of other than the men buried there were all from this area," she said. "When I started my research, I knew the families of most of the Rangers."

Kinfolk of Ranger Moore certainly did their part to give the cemetery its unusual distinction. He would be the first of nine Moores with Ranger service buried in the cemetery.

The first settlers around what is now Center Point were Elizabeth Denton, her children and slaves. They took up homesteading in 1852, joined six years later by the family of Dr. Charles Ganahl. A native of Austria, he named the community Zanzenburg after his hometown. By 1872, enough people lived in and around Zanzenburg to justify calling it a town, though someone decided its bottom-of-the-alphabet name was not particularly fitting. What they came up with was a lot easier to pronounce, if much less exotic — Center Point.

Soon, in consideration of $10, one acre was deeded to the Methodist Church for use as a cemetery and church site. In 1875, 80-year-old Lydia Burney was the first person buried there. Six years later, two more acres were added to the cemetery. The church was eventually moved off the property and additional land acquisitions in 1901 and 2001 brought the cemetery to its present seven-acre size.

By the summer of 1987, when the Kerr County Historical Commission and the Center Point Sesquicentennial Committee dedicated a historical marker at the site, 1,452 graves had been located in the cemetery. Numerous pioneers and community leaders are buried there, including the 36 Rangers.

The second former Ranger buried in the cemetery also was a Moore, M. F. Moore. Born in Weakley, TN, he enlisted in the Rangers for the first time on June 25, 1875, and served until May 31, 1877. Since he and George Moore were only four years different in age, they probably were brothers. Why both of them died the same year is not known. The number of Ranger graves increased to three with the burial of James Hampton Lane in 1887. The fourth burial came in 1893, followed five years later, in 1898, with the final burial of the 19th century.

During the first decade of the 20th century, six new graves were added, bringing the number of ex-rangers to 11. In the teens, another five burials occurred. With two deaths in 1920, the tombstone count for ex-Rangers in the cemetery had grown to 18. From 1921 to 1929, another eight Rangers were interred there — the largest number of burials in any decade. The count had risen to 26. Only three burials occurred in the 1930s, followed by three more in the 1940s. Since 2003, four former Rangers of the modern era have been laid to rest in the Hill Country cemetery.

When Kerr County historians began planning for the historical marker dedication, then Senior Ranger Captain H.R. (Lefty) Block was asked to speak at the ceremonies.

August 22, 1987, was a typical summer day, but those who attended the event saw something not many had seen before-almost an entire company of modern Texas Rangers on horseback. Nearly a hundred Rangers or retired Rangers attended the dedication. At the beginning of the ceremony, the present-day Rangers rode through the cemetery in an equestrian salute to their predecessors.

"The 32 one-time Texas Rangers who lie here don't have much in common," Block said in his speech. "They didn't look alike, they went on to do different things after they left the Rangers, and they had different joys and different sorrows in life. But they were Texas Rangers and that did give them something in common, then and now."

On a side note, the Masonic Lodge, located in Center Point, Texas, was chartered June 5, 1875 as "Rising Star Lodge." The members of the Grand Lodge of Texas voted in 2022 to honor this lodge with the name change to "Rising Star Ranger Lodge" to feature the Texas Rangers and salute them for their preservation of Texas history.



The 32 known Texas Rangers buried at Center Point Cemetery outside of Kerrville, Texas, are W. D. C. Burney, N. Coldwell, J. A. Gibbens, H. T. Hill, F. L. Holloway, R. J. Irving, Sr., R. J. Lange, J. H. Lane, S. T. Lane, Jr., T. Lane, M. A. Lowrance, J. L. McElroy, S. G. McElroy, A. S. Moore, F. M. Moore, G. K. Moore, G.R. Moore, G. W. Moore, H. C. Moore, James Moore, J. T. Moore, M. F. Moore, D. C. Nowlin, J. C. Nowlin, R. W. Nowlin, P. Alonzo Rees, N. O. Reynolds, W. H. Rishworth, J. L. Sellars, A. J. Sowell, W. H. Witt and S. G. Wray. (Photo courtesy of Kerr County, Texas.)

Why did Many Western Gunmen Use a .36 Caliber Pistol Rather than .44?

Recommended by Deadlast

A massive .44 caliber revolver had the raw stopping power to drop any man. So why did legendary gunfighters like Wild Bill Hickok deliberately choose weaker .36 caliber handguns over the power advantage of the .44?



The reason came down to weight and physics. During the cap-and-ball era of the 1850s and 1860s, revolvers of this period did not use modern brass cartridges; each chamber had to be individually loaded with black powder, a heavy lead ball, and a percussion cap. To handle the explosive pressure of a .44 caliber charge, early revolvers like the Colt Walker and Colt Dragoon required massive steel frames and cylinders. These guns weighed more than four pounds. They were classified as "horse pistols" because they were meant to be carried in saddle holsters, not worn on a man's waist.

In 1850, Samuel Colt introduced the 1851 Navy in .36 caliber. Because the powder charge and ball were smaller, the gun was built with a slimmer frame and a lighter octagonal barrel. It weighed just 2.6 pounds. The result was a weapon that balanced perfectly in the hand and could be worn comfortably on a belt all day.

The Colt Model 1851 Navy, favored by Western gunfighters for its balance and fast handling, weighed significantly less than .44 caliber cap-and-ball revolvers. Gunmen also favored the .36 for its mild recoil. The heavy powder charge of a .44 threw the gun off target violently, while the .36 allowed for rapid, accurate follow-up shots. In a gunfight, placing lead precisely and quickly, mattered far more than raw stopping power. Hickok carried a pair of ivory-handled .36 caliber 1851 Navies throughout his career, routinely defeating opponents armed with larger weapons because he simply didn't miss.

The smaller caliber was still highly lethal. A .36 round ball driven by black powder had ballistic performance roughly equivalent to a modern .380 ACP. In an era before antibiotics and advanced trauma surgery, a center-mass hit from a .36 was nearly always a death sentence.

The Future of Ruger Single Action Revolvers

By Dutch Van Horn, Regulator 51153

The Sturm, Ruger & Co. lineup is undergoing a massive shakeup as an internal memo sent to distributors on October 13, 2026 reveals sweeping changes under the company's new "Ruger 2030" strategy.

The leaked letter details a major product line rationalization that includes the immediate halt of flagship wheel guns like the GP100 and a planned phase-out of the SR1911 by the end of 2026. The move signals a hard shift away from low-margin or labor-intensive legacy platforms to make room for modernization, automation, and higher-demand products.

Here is a comprehensive breakdown of the affected models, the timelines outlined in the letter, and what it means for the future of Ruger firearms.

The Corporate Shift — "Ruger 2030"
According to the letter, the changes are driven by an ongoing review aimed at aligning production capacity with current market demand and manufacturing efficiency.

Instead of permanently discontinuing these legendary models, Ruger framed the move as a pause. The company noted that suspending production allows resources to be reallocated toward modernizing factories. This creates future opportunities to bring legacy platforms back down the line using updated designs and more efficient, automated manufacturing processes.

Starting in October, 2026 the following lines as

we know them have been cancelled:

GP100® — The foundational heavy-duty double-action revolver.

SP101® — The staple compact double-action revolver line.

LCR® & LCRX® — The popular lightweight polymer-frame compact revolvers.

Bearcat® — The historic compact single-action rimfire revolver.

The following lines are entering a final production phase. Ruger will fulfill remaining planned allocations through December 2026, after which production will pause and any unfilled distributor orders will be canceled:

SR1911® Series — This marks an historic total exit from the 1911 market for Ruger.

Single-Action Revolvers — This includes the Blackhawk®, Super Blackhawk®, Vaquero®, and the Single-Series lines.

Large-Frame Double-Action Revolvers — The Redhawk® and Super Redhawk® lines will pause after December.

Rifles and Carbines — Long guns slated for suspension include the PC Carbine™, PC Charger™, LC Carbine™, LC Charger™, Ruger Precision® Rifle, the premium No. 1 single-shot, the 77-Series, and Hawkeye® rifles.

What Stays in Production? Ruger is not stopping firearm production — they are hyper-focusing it. The manufacturer is consolidating its manufacturing footprint onto its highest-demand, modern platforms.

Moving forward, Ruger's core catalog will lean heavily on its highest-volume sellers:

Rimfire and Semi-Autos — The legendary 10/22® platform and Mark IV™ pistols.

Concealed Carry and Polymer Pistols — The LCP® series, Security-380®, Security-9®, MAX-9®, and Ruger-5.7®.

Centerfire Rifles — The Ruger American® bolt-action family and the Harrier series Modern Sporting Rifles (MSRs).

Budget Rimfire Wheel Guns — The highly popular cast-aluminum Wrangler® and Super Wrangler® lines.

The Takeaway for Buyers

If you have been eyeing a Ruger GP100, an SR1911, or a Precision Rifle, the clock is officially ticking. While Ruger intends to eventually re-engineer some of these lines for modern factories, it could be years before they return to store shelves. Expect current distributor inventories of these affected models to dry up rapidly as collectors and shooters rush to secure these legacy iterations.

The only silver lining was that company officials were careful to point out that lines put to bed can always come back.



The Great Flood of 1862

By Dutch Van Horn, Regulator 51153

The 1849 gold rush brought a multitude of people west to California. Those who didn't find their fortune found out it was an ideal spot to live, work, and raise a family, so this attracted many settlors to head west.

The availability for land to farm and ranch was high. There were vineyards and fruit groves. Huge flocks of sheep kept the state in wool and mutton. The fishing industry flourished along the coast. Jobs were abundant, but cattle ranching was king. The cattle herds in California dwarfed all other cattle ranches in the Southwest. Then, almost overnight, everything changed.

First it was the droughts of 1860 and 1861. Rain storms just seemed to go around California and brought a significant decline to the economy.

The Great Flood of 1862 was the largest flood in the recorded history of California, Oregon, and Nevada, inundating the Western United States and portions of British Columbia and Mexico. It was preceded by weeks of continuous rains and snows that began in Oregon in November 1861 and continued into January 1862. This was followed by a record amount of rain from January 9-12 and contributed to a flood that extended from the Columbia River southward in western Oregon, and through California to San Diego.



The event dumped an equivalent of 10 feet of precipitation in California, in the form of rain and snow, over a period of 43 days. Immense snowfalls in the mountains of far western North America caused more flooding in Idaho, Arizona, New Mexico, as well as in Baja California and Sonora, Mexico the following spring and summer, as the snow melted.

The event was capped by an intense, warm storm that melted the heavy snow load that had accumulated during the earlier storms. The resulting snow-melt flooded valleys, inundated or swept away towns, mills, dams, flumes, houses, fences, and domestic animals, and ruined fields. It has been described as the worst disaster ever to strike California. The storms caused an estimated $100 million (1861 U.S. dollars) in damage, roughly equal to $3 billion in 2021. The governor, state legislature, and state employees were not paid for a year and a half. At least 4,000 people were estimated to have been killed in the floods in California, which was roughly one percent of the state population at the time.

In March 1862, the Wool Growers Association reported that 100,000 sheep and 500,000 lambs were killed by the floods. Even oyster beds in San Francisco Bay near Oakland were reported to be dying from the effects of the immense amounts of freshwater entering the bay. Full of sediment, the silted water smothered the oyster beds. One-quarter of California's estimated 800,000 cattle were killed by the flood, accelerating the end of the cattle-based *ranchero* society. One-fourth to one-third of the state's property was destroyed and one home in eight was carried away or ruined by the flood-waters. Mining equipment such as sluices, flumes, wheels, and derricks were carried away across the state.

An early estimate of property damage was $10 million. However, it was later estimated that approximately one-quarter of the taxable real estate in the state of California was destroyed in the flood. The state almost had to declare bankruptcy due to the costs of the damage and the loss of tax revenue.

PHOTO ALBUM

COMANCHERIA DAYS 2026 REVISITED

































Parting Shots

1. The Nichols Fire Department's Help Wanted Ad: • Odd Hours • No Pay • Cool Hats
2. If Cats could text you back, they wouldn't.
3. The best part about getting vaccinated isn't the lollipop, It's the part where you don't get sick and die.
4. Get that tattoo. Your family is already disappointed.
5. If you are more fortunate than others, build a longer table not a taller fence.
6. If Mary is the Mother of Jesus, and Jesus is the Lamb of God, does that mean Mary had a little lamb?
7. The fact that there's a highway to hell and only a stairway to Heaven says a lot about anticipated traffic numbers.
8. Honk if you love Jesus. Text if you want to meet him while driving.
9. COVID Church sign: Wash hands, Do not touch face, Hygenesis 24:7.
10. Forgive your enemies, it messes with their heads.
11. Too hot to keep changing signs, Sin bad, Jesus good, details inside.
12. Live your life well, so we don't have to lie at your funeral.
13. Tweet others the way you want to be Tweeted.
14. This too shall pass. It might pass like a kidney store, but it's gonna pass.
15. Cremation is your last chance for a smoking hot body.
16. God didn't create anything without a purpose. But mosquitoes come pretty close.
17. Prophecy class cancelled for this week due to unforeseen circumstances.
18. You can't defeat your demons if you enjoy their company.
19. If God had a refrigerator would your picture would be on it?
20. Lent, it's not just for bellybuttons.
21. Some of the larger churches have an 11th Commandment: Thou shall not park.
22. What do you call a sleepwalking Nun? A Roam'n Catholic.
23. Dogs prepare you for babies, cats prepare you for teenagers.
24. Beak's BBQ, Vegan Recovery Station.
25. What happens if you get scared half to death twice?
26. Free straw with every drink purchase.
27. People write Congrats because they can't spell Congrajlashins.
28. The inventor of Autocorrect died. The Funnel will be held tomato.
29. Please don't climb our fences. They have been designed to collapse under your exact weight.
30. A day without coffee is like… Just kidding, I have no idea.
31. A recent study found the average golfer walks about 900 miles a year. Another study found golfers drink, on average, 22 gallons of alcohol a year, which means, on average, golfers get about 41 miles to the gallon. Kind of makes you proud.
32. Zoo Rules: Those who throw objects at the Crocodiles/Snakes will be asked to retrieve them.
33. Please enjoy our Free Beer & False Advertising Combo.
34. Please be patient. Our display on procrastination will be up soon.
35. Your wife called and said you can spend as much as you want.



October Birthdays

Kettleman – 10/4

Captain George Baylor – 10/5

San Saba Slim – 10/5

Culebra Blaze – 10/6

Crazy Clyde – 10/8

Marshal Jamison – 10/13

Maid Jalaff – 10/17

Lady Gunrunner – 10/27

November Birthdays

Beans Ahgin – 11/6

Hoolihan – 11/21

Rogue Heeler – 11/22

Alamo Andy – 11/23

Texas Wildflower – 11/24

Dusty Chambers – 11/28

December Birthdays

Dutch Van Horn – 12/3

Minnesota Clay – 12/9

Long John Beard – 12/12

Half-Hitch Holley – 12/14

Badlands Bruce – 12/25

Texican Rangers Regulators

• **Tombstone Mary**	2003
• **A.D.**	2004
• **Dusty Lone Star**	2008
• **Handlebar Bob**	2010
• **Dusty Chambers**	2010
• **Sheriff Robert Love**	2012
• **Grouchy Spike**	2013
• **Agarita Annie**	2016
• **Joe Darter**	2016
• **Nueces Slim**	2016
• **Skinny**	2016
• **Dirty Dog Dale**	2017
• **Dutch Van Horn**	2017
• **Shooting Iron Miller**	2017
• **Beans Ahgin**	2022
• **Colorado Horseshoe**	2024



BooYah Bullets

email your order: booyahbullets@gmail.com or text it to us @ 512.927.6743

Dodge City Mike 512.801.8424

Price List effective 11.01.25

Caliber	Weight	Config.	Price/500	Price/1000
.38	100	RNFP	44	88
	105	FP	45	90
	125	RNFP	54	108
	125	FP	54	108
	130	RNFP	55	110
	158	RNFP	67	134
	158	FP	67	134
	158	SWC	67	134
.380	100	RNFP	44	88
.38-55	245	RNFP	104	208
.41	215	SWC	91	182
.44	180	RNFP	76	152
	240	SWC	102	204
.44-40	200	RNFP	85	170
.45 COLT	160	RNFP	76	153
	180	RNFP	76	153
	200	RNFP	85	170
	250	RNFP	106	212
9MM	124	RN	53	106
	125	CN	53	106
40 S&W	180	FP	76	153
.45ACP	200	SWC	85	170
	200	RN	85	170
	230	RN	98	196
45-70	405	FPT	90 (250)	360 (1K)
COATED 10.00 PLUS 1000 pcs.			180 (500)	