

Newsletter for the Texican Rangers

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

SASS Affiliated February 2020

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Hello Texican Rangers



We have 292 shooters signed up for Comancheria Days. This is a good start with still 30 days to the shoot!

There is still room for more shooters! If you forgot to sign up or your plans have changed please contact Tombstone Mary to enter the tournament.

Comancheria Days are fast approaching and there is still a lot of work to be done on the range. Here is a list of our upcoming workdays:

> March 3rd March 10th March 17th March 24th March 31st

April 1st There are many things we need to get done. We need to shore up some of the stages, build and repair shooting tables, repair old shotgun target stands and some

painting. The Match Directors have a list of over 40 items that need to get done before the match. Please try to come and help when you can. We are very fortunate to have a great bunch of Cowboys and Cowgirls who always help us keep our range looking great. Thank you!

See you at the March shoot. A.D.

President

Allen Pinkerton, Master Detective, but Failed Intelligence Chief By Dutch Van Horn/Regulator 51153



Allan Pinkerton was born in Gorbals, Glasgow, Scotland in 1819. He immigrated to the United States in 1842 and settled in Chicago area and opened a cooperage, or barrel-making business. His detective career began just five years later, when he stumbled upon a band of counterfeiters while scrounging for lumber on an island in the Fox River. The Scotsman conducted informal surveillance on the gang and was hailed as a local hero after he helped police make arrests. "The affair was in everybody's mouth," he later wrote, "and I suddenly found myself called upon from every quarter to undertake matters requiring detective skill."

Pinkerton soon won a gig as a small-town sheriff. He went on to work as Chicago's first police detective and as an agent for the U.S. Post Office. Around 1850, he opened the private investigation firm that became the Pinkerton National Detective Agency.

The Pinkerton agency first made its name in the late-1850s for hunting down outlaws and providing private security for railroads. As the company's profile grew, its iconic logo—a large, unblinking eye accompanied by the slogan "We Never Sleep"—gave rise to the term "private eye" as a nickname for detectives. At one time he employed more personnel than the U.S. Army.

Shortly before Abraham Lincoln's first inauguration in March 1861, Allan Pinkerton traveled to Baltimore on a mission for a railroad company. The detective was investigating rumors that Southern sympathizers might sabotage the rail lines to Washington, D.C., but while gathering undercover intelligence, he learned that a secret cabal also planned to assassinate Lincoln—then on a whistle-stop tour—as he switched trains in Baltimore on his way to the capital.

Pinkerton immediately tracked down the president-elect and informed him of the alleged plot. With the help of Kate Warne and several other agents, he then arranged for Lincoln to secretly board an overnight train and pass through Baltimore several hours ahead of his published schedule. Pinkerton operatives also cut telegraph lines to ensure the conspirators couldn't communicate with one another, and Warne had Lincoln pose as her invalid brother to cover up his identity. The president-elect arrived safely in Washington the next morning, but his decision to skirt through Baltimore saw him lampooned and labeled a coward in the press. Meanwhile, none

of the would-be assassins was ever arrested, leading some historians to conclude that the threat may have been exaggerated or even invented by Pinkerton.

Allan Pinkerton was a staunch abolitionist and Union man, and during the Civil War, he organized a secret intelligence service for General George B. McClellan's Army of the Potomac. Operating under the name E.J. Allen, Pinkerton set up spy rings behind enemy lines and infiltrated southern sympathizer groups in the North. He even had agents interview escaped slaves to glean information about the Confederacy. The operation produced reams of intelligence, but not all of it proved accurate. A famous misstep came during 1862's Peninsula Campaign, when Pinkerton reported that the Confederate forces around Richmond were more than twice their actual size. McClellan believed the faulty intel, and despite outnumbering the rebels by a large margin, over 2 to 1, he delayed his advance and made repeated calls for reinforcements.

Pinkerton and his operatives consistently reported to the North that the numbers of men the South had available in any given situation were two or three times greater than they actually were. It seems that if the errors were genuine, they would have under-reported as often as they over-reported. If they had given accurate numbers, the war very likely would not have lasted more than two years and countless lives saved.

One of the best examples would be 'the Seven Days'. Where the Union could have waltzed into Richmond but retreated in the face of underwhelming opposition. The Seven Days Battles were a series of seven battles over seven days from June 25 to July 1, 1862 near Richmond Virginia. Confederate General Robert E. Lee drove the invading Union Army of the Potomac, commanded by Major General George McClellan, away from Richmond and into a retreat down the Virginia Peninsula.

Working for General McClellan, Pinkerton organized a secret service for the Department of the Ohio and the Army of Potomac. Pinkerton's successes came primarily in the counterintelligence field, and his exploits in the realm of positive military intelligence collection are not highly regarded. Pinkerton's work in military intelligence ended with McClellan's dismissal following the Battle of Antietam in November 1862.

The master detective's intelligence errors were so noticeable in hindsight, that it begs the question, was he really that bad or was he secretly supporting the south. We may never know. He was a master organizer. His actions to save Lincoln were the foundation of the Secret Service. He actions in counterintelligence can be linked to the eventual development of the CIA. I don't think he was a southern supporter. I think when he had multiple spies report troop numbers that he simply would add them together. So, if three agents reported 10,000 Confederate troops at the bridge, he would report 30,000. Yes, he was a master detective but when it came to military intelligence, he couldn't analyze himself out of a paper bag.

Colt Model 1855 Revolving Carbine By Dutch Van Horn/Regulator 51153



Revolving Rifle of 1855 - aptly named the "Model 1855" - was an attempt to provide the repeating action of a revolver within a shortened rifle form ("carbine"). Carbines were typically shortened-barrel forms of longer rifle counterparts and were suitable for use by mounted troops or second-line infantry (while also being a firearms category still in use today). The Model 1855 brought all these qualities together in a handy, albeit less-than-perfect, design under the Colt product brand.

The Model 1855 arrived in three distinct caliber forms: .36, the .44 and .56. Additionally, the rifle could be purchased in four-barrel lengths: 15-, 18-, 21- and 24- inches. If the selected caliber was the .36 or the .44, a six-shot cylinder was included while chambering for .56, restricted the gun to a five-shot cylinder. Regardless, combining the repeating action of a revolver, the accuracy of a rifle, and an ammunition supply greater than that of any musket of the day, the operator of a Model 1855 held a distinct advantage in a gunfight.

Externally, the Model 1855 was a departure from the rifle-muskets then in use and more of a glimpse into the world of long guns that made up the "Wild West". The carbine sported a rounded barrel set within a metal framework for durability. The cylinder was fluted and set within a closed-frame design. The firing action was

of percussion and operated via a hammer fitted along the right side of the gun's body. The trigger was set under the rifle-style hand grip and protected within an elegant oval trigger ring. The wooden stock was curved at the butt to accept the shoulder when firing. In all, the Model 1855 was an elegant design combining metal and wood and offering clean lines typical of Colt products of the day.

The Model 1855 was adopted by the U.S. Army in 1855 but full-scale use would not come until 1857 due to issues with "cook off" of the chambered ammunition. After firing of a cartridge, a great deal of hot gas was generated in and around the ammunition cylinder and this settled in the various parts of the chamber. As gunpowder was, of course, subject to igniting under such heated conditions this residual gas could make its way into the remaining chambered rounds, effectively setting those rounds off in an unintentional manner. The rounds would fire straight out of the cylinder itself, hitting whatever lay before them as if triggered by the hammer/cap arrangement. This action could injure the support arm of the operator or anyone unlucky enough to find themselves near the forward sections of the gun. This defect ultimately earned the carbine a less-than-stellar reputation.

The cook-off issue was so apparent that special instruction was given to shooters. This included using the weapon with only a single round chambered, defeating the purpose of five or six ready-to-fire chambered rounds. Another suggestion involved the operator holding the weapon with his supporting hand close to the trigger group and out of the reach and path of any misfiring rounds. It would seem that the Model 1855 could be as dangerous to its user as it was to a given target.

Regardless, the weapon's use persisted, and sources state some 4,435 to 4,712 rifles were purchased by the American government for use during the Civil War. The ample ammunition supply no doubt added much needed repeat firepower for Federal forces and proved quite deadly in skilled hands - the weapon certainly earned the respect of Confederate soldiers despite the weapons limited production. Well known actions involving the Model 1855 included the Battle of Chickamauga fought from September 19th until September 20th, 1863. Versions fitted with over-receiver scopes could be used in the sharpshooter role with deadly effectiveness.



The success on the field did not directly relate to success in the general market for Colt. The revolving rifle's safety was reevaluated by U.S. authorities to which a group decided against keeping the weapon in the Army inventory or adding to the existing stocks. The rifle was therefore dropped from service and many examples were sold off at what were then bargain prices. Such ended the legacy of the Colt Model 1855 "Revolving Rifle". Its 4,400-plus production total, and its use in the Civil War do make this carbine a very rare and special firearm to obtain today.

You will see an 1855 Colt Revolving Carbine in several old westerns. The most famous is the Character Bull carrying one in the John Wayne western, "El Dorado".



Faro, or "Bucking the Tiger" By Dutch Van Horn/Regulator 51153



Faro is a gambling card game that was a derivation of a card game called Basset. Faro originated in France in the late 17th century. First known as Pharaon, it became extremely popular in Europe in the 18th century. With its name shortened to Pharo or Faro, it soon spread to America and became the favored game during the California Gold Rush. The game then spread into gambling halls all over the American Frontier, with such illustrious names as Doc Holliday and Wyatt Earp, often performing the task of a Faro Dealer.

Not a direct relative of poker, Faro was played alongside its other popular counterpart, and played by the masses, due to its fast action, easy-to-learn rules, and better odds than most games of chance. From 1825 to 1915, the game was the most popular enticement in almost every gambling hall in the American West.

Though the rules are similar to Mini-Baccarat, Faro is played with only one deck of cards and allows for any number of players, referred to as "punters." The Faro dealer was called the "banker."



The Faro layout consists of a board where one card of each denomination is displayed at the top of the table, usually in the suit of spades. As the game commenced, each player would lay his stake on one of the 13 cards or could place multiple bets on different cards. There was also a "high card" box at the top of the layout, which players could bet on.

After the banker burned a card, he would then deal a card, referred to as the "banker's card," and place it to his right. He would then deal another to his left

card, called the "English card" or "player's card", placing it to his left.

The banker would win all the money staked on the "banker's card," while paying double the sums staked to those who had placed their bet on the "player's card." If the banker dealt a pair, he won half the stakes that were bet on the card. In a fair game, this provided the only house edge. Gamblers could also wager on the "High Card" bar at the top of the layout, betting that the "player's card" would be higher than the "banker's card."

When these rules are reviewed, it becomes obvious, that there is no significant edge for the dealer, or "house, which resulted in cheating by the "banker" becoming commonplace. Trick decks, sleight of hand, and forms of modified automatic dealing boxes were employed to give the house a better advantage.

In fact, cheating became so prevalent that editions of Hoyle's Rules of Games book began their Faro section with a disclaimer, warning readers that an honest faro bank could not be found in the United States.

A popular phrase that was often associated with Faro was "Bucking the Tiger," which is thought to have come from early card backs that featured a drawing of a Bengal Tiger. Another phrase that referred to playing Faro, was "twisting the tiger's tail." Places that sported a number of gambling halls, including alleys, streets and districts, were often called "tiger town" or "tiger alley."

Due to the extremely low adds for the house, legitimate Faro was virtually gone by 1925. However, when the State of Nevada Legalized gambling in 1931, the game made a short revival, but by the 1950's, it had gone out of fashion once again, as more profitable house games such as craps and roulette were promoted by the casinos.

Tombstone Mary, Secretary Regulator/Life #19524



We still have some Cowboys and Cowgirls who have not paid their dues or signed a waiver. Please remember that you must sign a waiver for 2020 before you can shoot in a monthly match.

When the club officers decided to offer 6 stages for the months of January, February and March we knew that in order to make the annual awards fair we would need to drop a stage each match. Here is a list of the stages that will be dropped:

> January Saturday match – Stage 6 January Sunday match – Stage 5 February Saturday match – Stage 4 February Sunday match – Stage 3 March Saturday match – Stage 2 March Sunday match – Stage 1

For those of you who do not want to shoot 6 stages just sit out the stage we will be dropping for the match. If you have any questions please send me an email at <u>Texicanrangers@yahoo.com</u>

We have been busy getting ready for Comancheria Days 2020. Burly Bill Brocius is our Volunteer Coordinator. If you can help out in any way, please send him an email at <u>bexarbillbrocius@gmail.com</u> and he will find a place for you. It takes all of us to put on a great match for our guests and members.

If you would like to be a stage sponsor the cost is \$50.00 and it includes a two-sided sign placed on a stage at Comancheria Days. You can find a sponsor form on our website under Comancheria events.

If I can help in any way please email me at <u>Maryn58@sbcglobal.net</u>.

Secretary

Tombstone Mary



45 Shooters Note

Sam Gabbert, of SGAmmo from Stillwatter Oklahoma, let us know that they are offering .45 Cowboy Special ammunition for sale. This is the shorter version of .45LC that many of our shooters use in their pistols. If you don't reload your own ammo and shoot a 45, you may want to give their ammo a try. They can be found at sgammo.com



You heard me, Simmons! . . . You get that curses bugle fixed!"

BOOYAH BULLETS

	Mike 512.801			
Price List ef Caliber	fective 03.07.	19 Config.	Price/500	Price/1000
	Weight			
.38	100	RNFP	34	68
	105	FP	35	70
	125	RNFP	38	76
	125	FP	38	76
	130	RNFP	39	78
	158	RNFP	42	83
	158	FP	42	83
	158	SWC	42	83
.380	100	RNFP	35	69
.38-55	245	RNFP	64	127
.41	215	SWC	54	108
.44	180	RNFP	45	89
	240	SWC	57	114
.44-40	200	RNFP	49	98
45 COLT	160	RNFP	49	98
	180	RNFP	45	89
	200	RNFP	49	98
	250	RNFP	58	116
9MM	124	RN	38	76
	125	CN	38	76
40 S&W	180	FP	45	89
.45ACP	200	SWC	49	98
	200	RN	49	98
	230	RN	56	111
45-70	405	FPT	120	240

Parting Shots Funniest Signs

WHAT I IF TOLD YOU YOU READ THE TOP LINE WRONG

I CHILD PROOFED MY HOUSE BUT THE KIDS STILL GET IN

THE PROBLEM WITH POLITICAL JOKES IS THAT THEY SOMETIMES GET ELECTED

> DON'T LET WORRIES KILL YOU LET THE CHURCH HELP

WHAT IF THERE WERE NO HYPOTHETICAL QUESTIONS?

BAN PRE-SHREDDED CHEESE, MAKE AMERICA GRATE AGAIN

THIS IS MY STEP LADDER, I NEVER KNEW MY REAL LADDER

BECOMING A VEGETARIAN IS A BIG MISSED STEAK

> I SCREAM YOU SCREAM THE POLICE COME IT'S AWKWARD

I WAS ADDICTED TO THE HOKEY POKEY BUT I TURNED MYSELF AROUND

TERRIBLE SUMMER FOR HUMPTY DUMPTY, BUT HE HAD A GREAT FALL

WENT TO THE AIR & SPACE MUSEUM BUT THERE WAS NOTHING THERE

DINOSAURS NEVER WENT TO THE VET. LOOK WHAT HAPPENED TO THE THIEF WHO TOOK MY ANTIDEPRESSANTS, I HOPE YOU ARE HAPPY

DANGER, DO NOT TOUCH, NOT ONLY WILL THIS KILL YOU, IT WILL HURT THE WHOLE TIME YOU ARE DYING

> POLICE STATION TOLET STOLEN, COPS HAVE NOTHING TO GO ON

> > UNATTENDED CHILDREN WILL BE GIVEN KITTENS

LIFE IS SHORT, IF YOU CAN'T LAUGH AT YOURSELF, CALL ME, I WILL

PILATES? I THOUGHT YOU SAID PIE AND LATTES.

> WHAT DO ATHEISTS SAY WHEN SOMEONE SNEEZES?

ANTS ARE HEALTHY BECAUSE THEY HAVE LITTLE ANTIBODIES

HONK IF YOU LOVE JESUS, TEXT WHILE DRIVING IF YOU WANT TO MEET HIM

I'M TERRIFIED OF ELEVATORS AND I'M TAKING STEPS TO AVOID THEM

IF THE EARTH WAS FLAT, CATS WOULD PUSH EVERTHING OFF IT

IF ATTACKED BY A MOB OF CLOWNS, GO FOR THE JUGGLER

Texican Rangers Regulators

Tombstone Mary	2003
A.D. Texaz	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
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February Birthdays

Doc O'Bay	2/1
Howdy Nabor	2/3
Newt Ritter	2/3
Shooting Iron Miller	2/7
Charlie Reynolds	2/9
Yuma Jack	2/9
Dirty Sally	2/11
Major Samuel Clayton	2/11
Shoot'er Dye	2/12
Col. Callan	2/21
March Birthdays	
Dodge City Mike	3/17
Tombstone Mary	3/17
Will Tinker	3/19
Marshall Brooks	3/22
Maverick McCoy	3/29
Hopalong Herbert	3/31







Key Links

<u>www.sassnet.com</u> <u>www.texicanrangers.org</u> <u>www.greenmountainregulators.org</u> <u>www.stxpistolaros.com</u> <u>www.stxpistolaros.com</u> <u>www.tejascaballeros.org</u> <u>www.darbyroughregulators.com</u> <u>www.trpistoleros.com</u> <u>www.texasjacks.com</u> <u>www.cimarron-firearms.com</u> <u>www.tsra.com</u> <u>www.wildwestmercantile.com</u>

TEXICAN RANGERS 2020

	2020
January 11	Monthly Match
January 12	Monthly Match
February 8	Monthly Match
February 9	Monthly Match
March 14	Monthly Match
March 15	Monthly Match
April 1 – 5	Comancheria Days
May 9	Monthly Match
May 10	Monthly Match
June 13	Monthly Match
June 14	Monthly Match
July 11	Monthly Match
July 12	Monthly Match
August 8	Monthly Match
August 9	Monthly Match
August 29-31	TSRA TX State Championship
September 12	Shindig
September 13	Monthly Match
October 10	Monthly Match & Final Tear Down
November/December	Range Closed

CENTRAL TEXAS MONTHLY CLUB SHOOTING SCHEDULES

1st Saturday	Plum Creek (Lockhart)
1st Saturday	South Texas Pistaleros (San Antonio)
2nd Saturday	Texas Riviera Pistoleros (George West)
2nd Sunday	Rio Grande Valley Vaqueros (Pharr)
2nd Weekend	Texican Rangers (Comfort)
3rd Saturday	Tejas Caballeros (TX Republic Ranch)
4th Saturday (Cowboy) and 4th Sunday (Long Range)	Green Mountain Regulators (Marble Falls)

Feb 24-Mar 1 Mar 14-15 Mar 19-22 April 1-5 April 22-25 May 30

June 18-28 Sep 23-26 Oct 24-25 2020 Winter Range Round Up Trailhead Comancheria Days SASS Southwest Regional Land Run SASS Texas State Wild Bunch Championship End of Trail Comin' At Cha SASS Texas State Black Powder Championship















