

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
June 2022

PO Box 782261
San Antonio, TX 78278-2261

Officers

President

Alamo Andy
(210) 355-5121
bmuehlstein@att.net

Vice President

Sheriff Robert Love
210-215-9155
e.b.fite@gmail.com

Secretary

Shooting Iron Miller
(210) 416-3913
aimee.fite@gmail.com

Treasurer

A.D.
210-862-7464
jn1897@me.com

Range Master

Doc Holloman
410-903-7795
docholloman56@gmail.com

[Communications](#)

Dutch Van Horn
210-823-6058
dvh@satx.rr.com

Hello Rangers



We had a warm weekend of shooting this past June 11 and 12. Saturday we had 39 shooters with 9 cleaning the match. The clean match shooters were A.D., Abilene, Brazos Bo, Colorado Horseshoe, Dirty Dog Dale, Hoolihan, Skinny, T Bone Paul, and Two Spurs. Panhandle Cowgirl was the top lady, and Brazos Bo was the overall winner and top man.

Sunday we had 21 shooters with 5 cleaning the match. Clean shooters were Colorado Horseshoe, Dirty Dog Dale, Fister Bo, Frank Longshot, and Marshall Brooks. Ivory Venom was the top lady and Brazos Bo was the overall winner and top man. Thank you all for coming out!

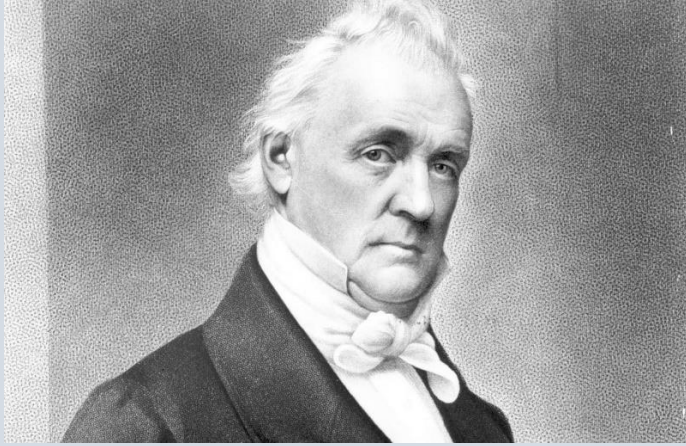
We have the TSRA state championship right around the corner, July 29-31, 2022. We would like to see as much Texican Ranger member support as possible.

Several Texican Rangers are shooting in Pampa Texas this week at the Battle of Adobe Walls, should be a great match. See you Saturday and Sunday July 9 & 10th at the Texican Ranger's next monthly matches!

Alamo Andy
President, Texican Rangers

Worst President Ever?

By Dutch Van Horn/Regulator 51153



April 23 marks the birthday of James Buchanan, the man regarded by many historians as one of the worst—if not the worst—presidents of all time. So what did Buchanan do, or not do, to earn the disrespect of so many people?

Today, most people know Buchanan for three things: He was single for his entire presidency; he's the only president from Pennsylvania; and he was the president just before Abraham Lincoln.

It's that final point that has been the lasting part of the Buchanan presidency, with his apparent indifference to the onset of the Civil War that has riled up so many people.

Of course, Lincoln was a hard act to precede or follow: Lincoln's successor Andrew Johnson is usually cast as Buchanan's biggest rival for the title of worst president (along with the scandal-plagued Warren Harding from the early 1920s).

Buchanan came to the presidency under somewhat traditional but trying circumstances. He was a five-time member of the House of Representatives, the secretary of state under President James Polk, and the U.S. minister to Great Britain.

At the Democratic convention in Cincinnati in 1856, Buchanan took the lead from the incumbent president, Franklin Pierce, on the first ballot and then battled Senator Stephen Douglas from Illinois for the presidential nomination.

Buchanan won on the 17th ballot and defeated John C. Fremont, of the newly formed Republican Party, in the 1856 presidential election. But it was all downhill from there for President Buchanan.

Buchanan became severely ill and almost died from an illness that was spread throughout his hotel in Washington, where he traveled for meetings as president-elect.

In his inaugural address, Buchanan called the territorial issue of slavery "happily, a matter of but little practical importance." He had been tipped off about the Supreme Court's decision in the Dred Scott v. Sandford case, which came shortly after the inauguration. Buchanan supported the theory that states and territories have a right to determine if they would allow slavery. (There were also reports Buchanan may have influenced the court's ruling.) The Dred Scott decision angered and solidified Buchanan's Republican opponents, and it drove a wedge into the Democratic Party. The country also went into an economic recession as the Civil War approached.

By 1860, it was apparent that Buchanan wasn't going to be a candidate for re-election. At the Democratic convention, he managed to derail Douglas' campaign to be the sole nominee who would take on Abraham Lincoln. (Douglas defeated Lincoln in the 1858 senate election in Illinois.)

The Democrats were left with two presidential nominees (Douglas and John Breckinridge), which almost ensured Lincoln's election. Within three months after the election, seven states had left the Union as Buchanan remained as a lame-duck president until Lincoln could take office in March 1861.

In his State of the Union message to Congress, Buchanan said he believed the South's secession wasn't legal, but the federal government didn't have the power to stop it.

"All for which the slave States have ever contended, is to be let alone and permitted to manage their domestic institutions in their own way. As sovereign States, they, and they alone, are responsible before God and the world for the slavery existing among them. For this the people of the North are not more responsible and have no more fight to interfere than with similar institutions in Russia or in Brazil," Buchanan said.

Buchanan also explained why he wasn't actively involved in the secession battle as president. "It is beyond the power of any president, no matter what may be his own political proclivities, to restore peace and harmony among the states. Wisely limited and restrained as is his power under our Constitution and laws, he alone can accomplish but little for good or for evil on such a momentous question."

Buchanan did little else during the crisis. Part of his Cabinet resigned. And although he wouldn't give up Fort Sumter, his inaction gave the new Confederacy time to organize. He rode to Lincoln's inauguration with the new president, and reportedly told Lincoln, "If you are as happy entering the presidency as I am leaving it, then you are a very happy man."

Buchanan had other issues during his presidency, including an obsession with Cuba and a controversy involving a war with Mormon settlers in the Utah territory. The New York Times' Nate Silver said earlier this year that based on composite rankings from four recent surveys, Buchanan was the lowest-ranked president among those polled.

In fact, Buchanan has been ranked among the three worst presidents in every poll and survey conducted since 1948 and in the past decade, and replaced Harding as the usual last-place finisher in these studies.

Buchanan retired to his estate in central Pennsylvania and lived to see the end of the Civil War. Just before his death in 1868, he said, "History will vindicate my memory from every unjust aspersion."

Guns of the North-West Mounted Police NWMP

By Dutch Van Horn/Regulator 51153



Few people connect Canada and Canadian history with the Wild West. But it is no less apt way to describe the Canadian frontier as to compare it to the American frontier of the same time period. It too was a wilderness teeming with Indians.

The biggest problem during this time period were the smugglers who kept crossing the Canadian-American border and established trading posts. There they traded the Indians guns and bad liquor in exchange for furs. The most notorious of these posts was the Fort Whoop-Up in southwestern Alberta. It was a real hive of scum and crooks. The government eventually decided to get rid of the Fort it considered an eyesore and a direct affront to the rule of law. This led to the formation in 1974 of the North-West Mounted Police (NWMP). Eventually they became the current Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

They were modeled after the Royal Irish Constabulary that consisted mainly of mounted men. Canadian Governor General Frederick Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood stated that although the unit was a police force, the men should wear red uniforms and have all characteristics of a military force. The red color was not chosen by accident. It was done to clearly set them apart from blue uniforms of the US army that was not popular with the Indians. The intent was to establish fair relations with the Indians, a practice that was upheld by the NWMP. They made sure every contract between the Canadian government and the Indians was fulfilled consistently and fairly. They helped establish a basis for a long lasting cooperation and peace.



As the model for the unit came from Britain, the weapons had to have the same origin. First official revolver was the Adams Mk II with .450 rounds. The first shipment of 300 pieces was ordered in 1874 and arrived to Fort Dufferin in July of 1875, just as they were to march towards Alberta. This is why a defect was discovered only during the march. Due to bad packaging, extractors were bent during travel. The "Adams" company corrected the

problem on their next model, Mk III, where the extractor was placed at the axis of the cylinder. Since then, Canada has ordered 330 revolvers, at the cost of 2 pounds and 19 shillings per piece. Revolvers arrived to

Ottawa in October of that year where they were found to be in good working order and could be used as service weapons.



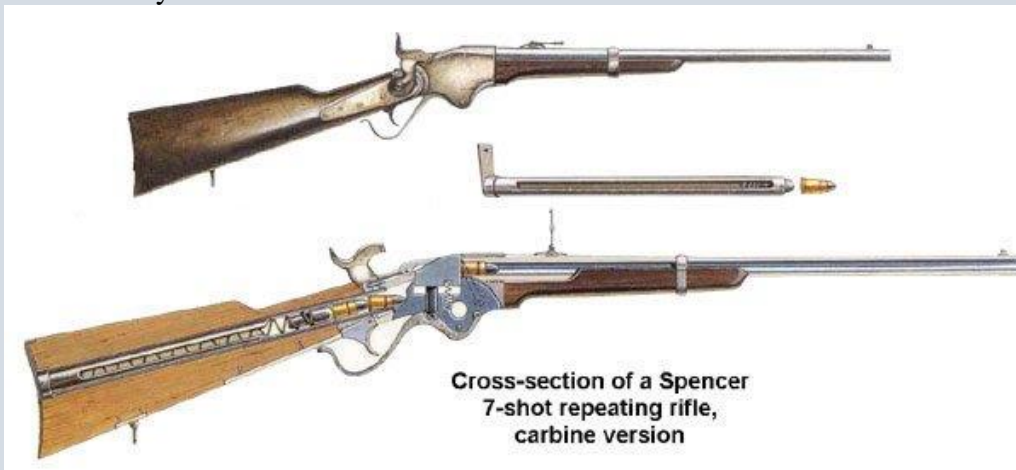
NWMP men carried this revolver on their left in a brown holster, with the handle facing forward. They also had belts with pockets .450 Boxer and .577 Snider ammunition. Snider Carbines were the primary long gun of the mounted police and they used them until 1883, when they got the Winchester M1876 carbines. Most were chambered for the .45-75 WCF. Adams revolvers were used for another ten years, since they've proven their reliability in bad weather and difficult terrain.



Mk III Adams was used until 1883, when it was replaced by Enfield Mk II with .476 rounds. Boxer .450 was powerful enough to kill an injured horse and wound an opponent but it was pretty much useless when faced with a grizzly bear. Encounters with grizzlies could be pretty common in Canadian wilderness and mounted police needed a sidearm

that could deal with that threat. New Enfield Mk II was more powerful but it had problems of its own. It was very complicated, unwieldy and too heavy. The British army replaced it with Webley Mk I in 1887, while the Mounties were stuck with their Enfields until 1900 when they adopted Colt New Service in .455/.45 Colt caliber.

In the 1880s territorial disputes between Métis peoples, the plains Indians and the settlers, came to a head. Due to unresponsiveness and stubbornness of the Canadian government, disagreements became open rebellion under the leadership of a formerly exiled Canadian politician Louis Riel. Four militia squads were formed amid the rising tension: Rocky Mountains Rangers, Alberta Mounted Rifles, Calgary's Home Guard and Steele's Scouts. The Mounted Police was to have no official part in the fighting, even though some of them served as scouts due to their familiarity with the land.



Cross-section of a Spencer
7-shot repeating rifle,
carbine version

The Canadian militia was woefully under-equipped for the conflict, they used completely inadequate and almost antiquated weapons. Their primary armaments consisted of Spencer rifles and M1851 Navy Colt revolvers – yes, cap and ball revolver still being used in the 1880s!

Mounted police and militia volunteers clashed with the rebels at the Duck Lake on 26th of March 1885 and suffered a grievous defeat. Fifty six NWMP men and forty six volunteers died that day. This sent Canadian ministry of defense into a panic mode, they started feverishly looking for a more modern weaponry.



They turned to the New York wholesaler “Hartley & Graham” that were previously contracted by the Canadian government to provide 525 double action Colts M1878. These revolvers were never claimed however and most were already sold. The government made another order, this time for 1,000 revolvers at 13\$ per piece.

The first batch of 690 revolvers was delivered within a few days. Acquisition of modern weaponry was the turning point in the uprising. Two weeks after new revolvers were delivered a crucial battle of Batoche was waged and the Métis people were soundly beaten. Riel surrendered a few days later, was tried for high treason and was executed later that year.

After the rebellion was crushed, militia regiments were disbanded. Of course the militia members were supposed to return the Colts they received. However, some militia men attempted to evade that and keep the weapons for themselves. The most famous example was the 9th Quebec battalion that failed to return a single revolver.



The military career of these colts did not end with the rebellion. They were used again, but this time in South Africa where Canada joined the Commonwealth forces in the Boer War, waged from 1899 to 1901. The Canadians sent a contingent of Special Forces consisting of soldiers of Royal Canadian Regiment and Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles. Another contingent was sent later,

this time armed with even more modern weapons – Colt New Service revolvers.

The Wild Bunch Movie

By Dutch Van Horn/Regulator 51153



With the death of Bo Hopkins, this past month, it got me thinking that all the major cast members from the Wild Bunch have passed away and I thought it would be a good time to talk about this influential western.

The Wild Bunch is a 1969 American epic Western film directed by Sam Peckinpah and starring William Holden, Ernest Borgnine, Robert Ryan, Edmond O'Brien, Ben Johnson and Warren Oates. The plot concerns an aging outlaw gang on the Mexico–United States border trying to adapt to the changing modern world of 1913. The film was

controversial because of its graphic violence and its portrayal of crude men attempting to survive by any available means. It was the first western that depicted realistic and graphic violence.

The plot is that in 1913 Texas, Pike Bishop, the leader of a gang of aging outlaws, dressed as soldiers, is seeking retirement after one final score: the robbery of a railroad office containing a cache of silver. The gang is ambushed by Pike's former partner, Deke Thornton, who is leading a posse of bounty hunters hired and deputized by the railroad. A bloody shootout kills more than half of the gang. Pike uses a handy temperance union parade to shield their getaway, and many citizens are killed in the crossfire.

Pike rides off with Dutch Engstrom, brothers Lyle and Tector Gorch, and Angel, as the only survivors. They are dismayed when the loot from the robbery turns out to be a decoy: steel washers instead of silver coin. The men reunite with old-timer Freddie Sykes and head for Mexico.

Pike's men cross the Rio Grande and take refuge that night in the village where Angel was born. The townsfolk are ruled by General Mapache, a corrupt, brutal officer in the Mexican Federal Army, who has been

ravaging the area's villages to feed his troops, who have been losing to the forces of the revolutionary Pancho Villa. Pike's gang makes contact with the general.

A jealous Angel spots Teresa, his former lover, in Mapache's arms and shoots her dead, angering Mapache. Pike defuses the situation and offers to work for Mapache.

Mapache tasks the gang to steal a weapons shipment from a U.S. Army train so that Mapache can resupply his troops and appease Commander Mohr, his German military adviser, who wishes to obtain samples of America's armaments. The reward will be a cache of gold coins.

Angel gives up his share of the gold to Pike in return for sending one crate of rifles and ammunition to a band of rebels opposed to Mapache. The holdup goes largely as planned until Thornton's posse turns up on the train the gang has robbed. The posse chases them to the Mexican border, only to be foiled again as the robbers blow up a trestle bridge spanning the Rio Grande, dumping the entire posse into the river, one of the best scenes in the entire movie. The pursuers temporarily regroup at a riverside camp and then quickly take off again after the Bunch.

Pike and his men, knowing they risk being double-crossed by Mapache, devise a way of bringing him the stolen weapons without his double-crossing them. However, Mapache learns from Teresa's mother that Angel stole a crate of guns and ammo, and reveals this as Angel and Engstrom deliver the last of the weapons. Surrounded by Mapache's army, Angel desperately tries to escape, only to be captured and tortured. Mapache lets Engstrom go, and Engstrom rejoins Pike's gang and tells them what happened.

Sykes is wounded by Thornton's posse while securing spare horses. When Engstrom criticizes Thornton for siding with the railroad Pike defends him, stating that he (Thornton) 'gave his word' to the railroad and must see it through. Engstrom refutes this angrily declaring 'That ain't what counts, it's who you give it to'. Pike and the gang bury the gold and return to Agua Verde for shelter, where a drunken celebration celebrating the weapons transfer has commenced. They see Angel being dragged on the ground by a rope tied behind the general's car, and after a brief frolic with prostitutes and a period of reflection, Pike and the gang try to forcibly persuade Mapache to release Angel, knowing this will likely result in their deaths.

The general appears to comply; however, as the gang watches, he instead cuts Angel's throat. Pike and Engstrom angrily gun Mapache down in front of his men.

For a moment, the Federales are so shocked that they fail to return fire, causing Engstrom to laugh in surprise. Pike calmly takes aim at Mohr and kills him, too. This results in a violent, bloody shootout—dominated by the machine gun—in which Pike and his men are killed, along with most of Mapache's present troops and the remaining German adviser.

Thornton finally catches up and finds his rivals dead. However, he realizes Pike never drew his pistols, revealing their gunslinger era is over. Feeling outdated and tired, he allows the remaining members of the posse to take the gang members' bullet-riddled bodies back to collect the reward, while electing to stay behind, knowing what awaits the posse.

After a period, Sykes arrives with the elder from Angel's village, as well as a band of the previously seen Mexican rebels, who have killed off what's left of the posse along the way. Sykes asks Thornton to come along and join the revolution. Thornton smiles and rides off with them.



Sam Peckinpah, the director, became famous from this film. Peckinpah lived life to its fullest. He drank hard and abused drugs, producers and collaborators. He was returning from Mexico in December 1984 when he died from heart failure in a hospital in Inglewood, California, at age 59. At a standing-room-only gathering that held at the Directors Guild the following month, James Coburn remembered the director as a man "who pushed me over the abyss and then jumped in after me. He took me on some great adventures". To which Robert Culp added that what is surprising is not

that Sam only made fourteen pictures, but that given the way he went about it, he managed to make any at all.



Now for some interesting news, the Wild Bunch is the latest movie classic to be given the remake treatment by Hollywood. The Passion of the Christ and Hacksaw Ridge's Mel Gibson has been hired to direct the movie and rework a script that the studio had already been working from for a while. Mel Gibson's The Wild Bunch remake is projected for a fall 2022 release.

With a stellar cast being lined up and Gibson promising a retooling of the original that will feel fresh and unique enough to justify its existence, things are looking up for this remake. The actors in negotiation to make the film are: Michael Fassbender, Jamie Foxx and Peter Dinklage. There are also rumors that Jason Momoa will be coming on board, based on photos on his social media.

4th of July in the Old West

By Tom Correa



One of our nation's founding fathers and second president, John Adams wrote that the Fourth of July "ought to be celebrated by pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of this continent to the other."

In the Old West, the 4th of July was celebrated as well. From the smallest mining camps to towns to the bigger cities, Americans had picnics and dances, gatherings for speeches, rodeos, horse races, foot races, turkey shoots, parades, and more. There were historical pageants, and later baseball games, watermelon-eating contests, and even regional specific traditions started to come about like clam bakes and celebrations at beaches. The city of San Francisco was known to shoot off fireworks over the water on its coast over near the Cliff House.

It may be a surprise to know that even in the 1800s, Native Americans who had thrown their allegiance to the United States celebrated the 4th of July with rodeos, pow-wows, gourd dance, war dances, stomp dance and many other dances. And yes, the pageantry of those celebrations is legendary.

"In 1868 the Nevada mining camps of Hamilton and Treasure Hill comprised of a few hardy miners and even fewer women. However, it was decided that they would have a 4th of July celebration. They formed the flag committee, the music committee and the dance committee. The music committee's job was simple, yet complicated. There was only one man in town who had a musical instrument, a violin. The complication was that he tended to get drunk. So, they had to regulate the flow of whiskey to the musician.

The dance committee comprised of all the women in town...a total of two. Like volunteer committees sometimes do, the flag committee waited until the last minute to get a flag. And then it was too late to travel the 120 miles to the nearest store. So, good old American ingenuity took place. They found a quilt with a red lining, and some white canvas material. A traveling family camped nearby had a blue veil.

This was doubly good because the family included a mother and four girls which meant more women for the dance. But the girls didn't have shoes, making it impossible to dance on the rough planked floor. So, a collection of brogan shoes was taken up among the miners.

So if anyone asked what they did in the Old West to celebrate the 4th of July, tell them that raised hell and drink, they dances and listened to orators who spoke about the greatest of being unencumbered by government.

They fired off guns and rang bells and lit candles, all really understanding that their grand-parents and great-grandparents suffered under the yoke of oppression of a government who saw themselves as something akin to slave owners instead of simply a governing body.

While today, probably because of our horrible educational system, many do not even know why the 4th is even celebrated, or the significance behind this day. Thankfully, there are still many of us who understand that today we take a moment to celebrate and reaffirm our nation's beliefs. This day is the anniversary of our birth as a nation. It is the day when a small single page document changed the entire course of human history. Yes, we did that!

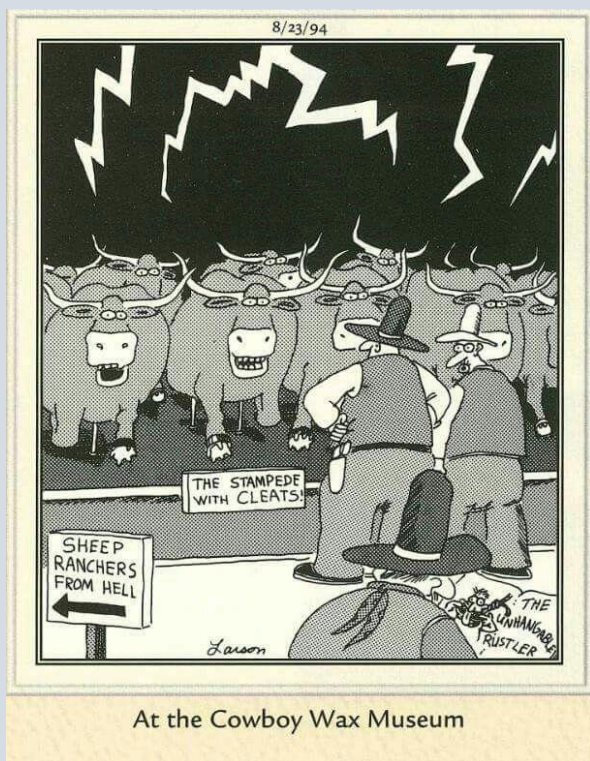
I hope everyone has a happy and safe 4th of July.

Shooting Iron Miller, Secretary Regulator/Life

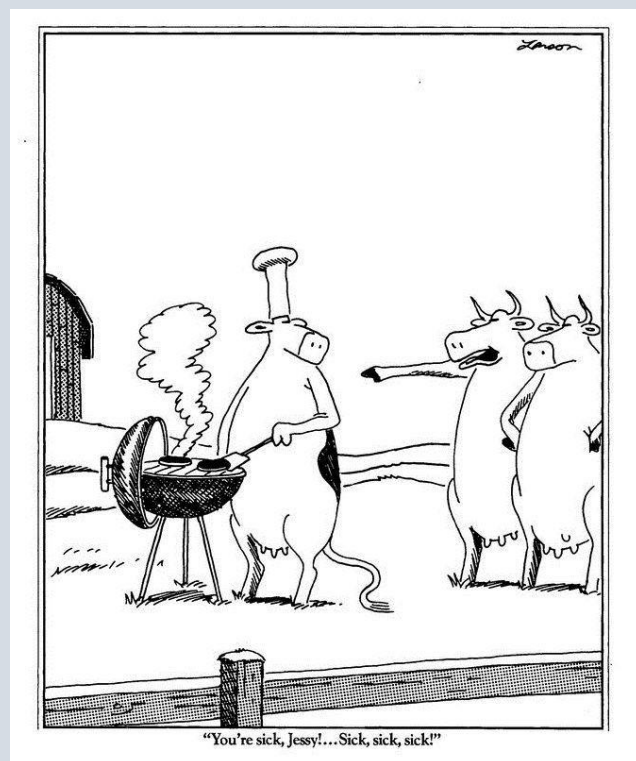


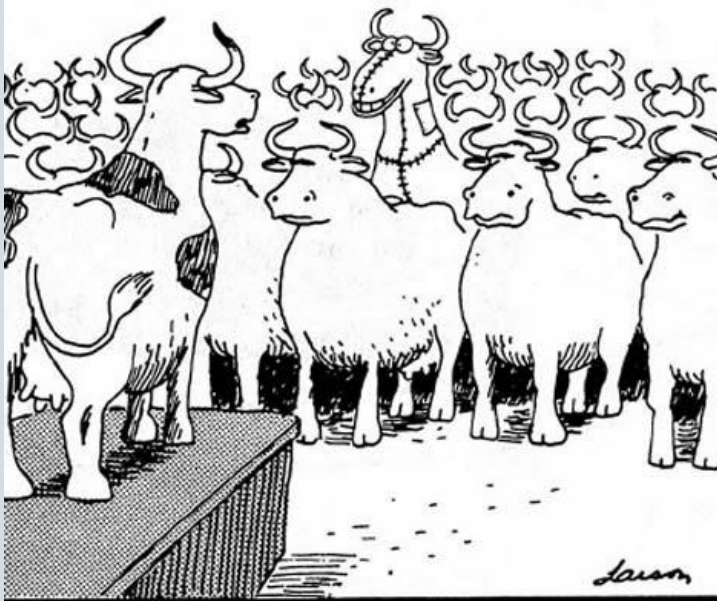
Hi. I hope your summer is going well so far. It's been really hot earlier than usual this year, and unfortunately, there's no rain forecasted in the foreseeable future, so try to stay cool and hydrated. Sheriff Robert Love and I will be traveling for 3 weeks so we won't make the July match. We look forward to a lot of sight-seeing with friends, and much needed time with our son, daughter-in-law and grandbaby. Maybe we will find a little cooler weather, but we aren't holding our breath. Enjoy the July match. We will see you at the end of the month as we host the TSRA State Championship July 29 - 31. We are really looking forward to it.

Shooting Iron Miller
Secretary



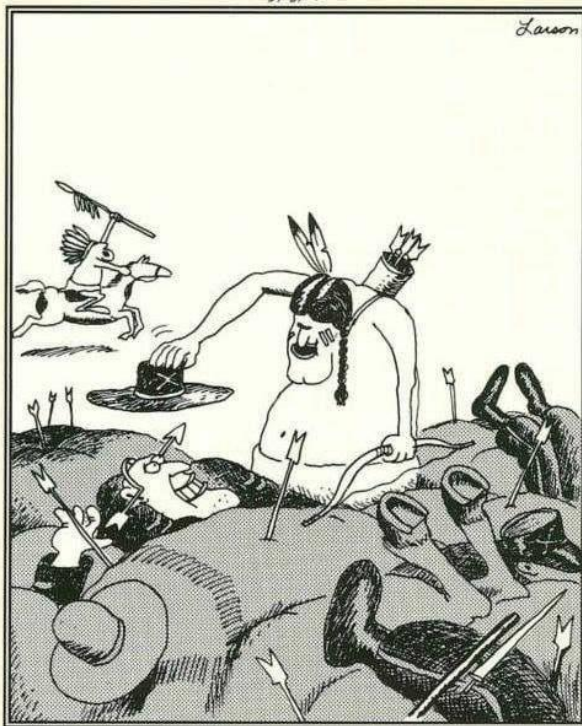
At the Cowboy Wax Museum



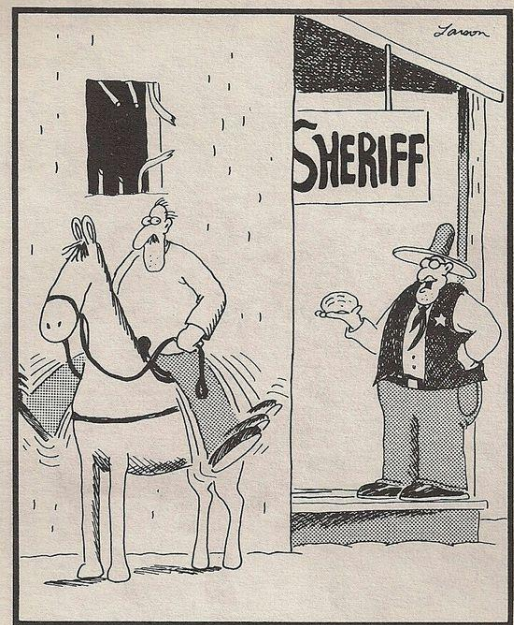


"The revolution has been postponed . . . We've discovered a leak."

9/15/80

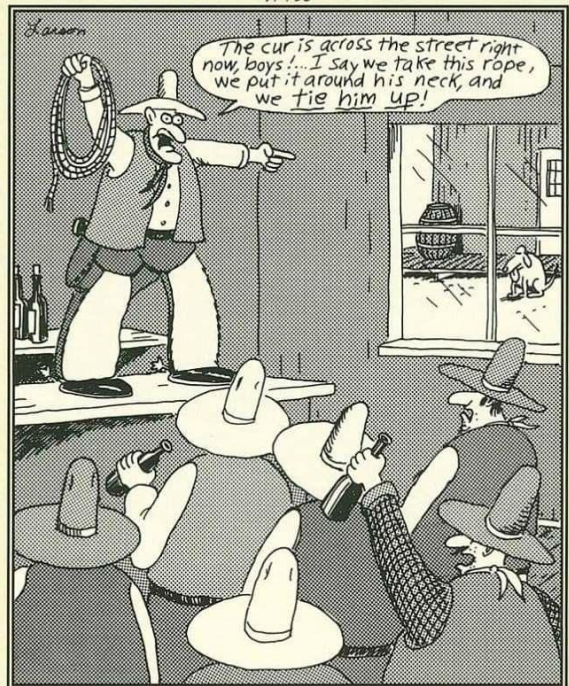


"Nice try."



"Ha! Figured you might try escapin', Bert — so I just took the liberty of removin' your horse's brain."

7/1/93



Once the men got liquored up, they'd often take the leash laws into their own hands.

Parting Shots

Funny Signs

1. Don't be ashamed of who you are, that's your parent's job.
2. Now pet friendly! Except for bears. We're not making that mistake again.
3. What I if told you, that you just read that wrong.
4. Come in and try the worst coffee one woman on TripAdvisor had in her life.
5. Our subs are an honest 8 inches, even when it's cold outside.
6. Can we just admit we may have taken this "anyone can grow up to be President Thing just a bit too far...?"
7. Warning drinking alcoholic beverages before pregnancy can cause pregnancy.
8. Dear Naps, Im sorry I was a jerk to you as a kid.
9. Six-pack Abs are great but have you tried tacos?
10. This year thousands of men will die from stubbornness. (No we won't)
11. Free belly rubs with exam! Sorry, pets only.
12. Do not enter, GPS is wrong.
13. The last car that parked here is still missing.
14. Septic tanks pumped, swimming pools filled. Not the same truck.
15. No Alcohol beyond this point, so start chugging.
16. With enough coffee anything is possible.
17. Buy one beer for the price of two and the second beer is free.
18. I know they say that money talks, but all mine says is 'Goodbye.'
19. Most people are shocked when they find out how bad I am as an electrician.
20. These shirts were tested on animals, they didn't fit.
21. Technically, Alcohol is a solution.
22. Dogs have owners, Cats have staff.
23. Why can't Dalmatians hide? They're always spotted!
24. Forgive your enemies – it messes with their heads.
25. Tweet others as you would like to be tweeted.
26. Some people should use Gluestick instead of Chapstick.
27. God prefers kind Atheists over hateful Christians.
28. I have a pen that writes underwater. It can write other words too.
29. Mix a four leaf clover with poison ivy and you get a rash of good luck.
30. Food is an important part of a well-balanced diet.
31. Skinny people are easy to kidnap, stay safe and eat lots.
32. Life is just a series of obstacles preventing you from taking a nap.
33. No matter how kind you are, German children are kinder.
34. Just remember, someone out there was quarantined with your Ex.
35. Never judge a book by its movie.

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



June Birthdays

Rusty Bang Stick	6/04
La Sombra	6/06
T.H. Boland	6/08
Thunder Mountain	6/09
Circuit Judge	6/13
Skinny	6/21
Doc Holloman	6/25
Colorado Horseshoe	6/27

July Birthdays

Sheriff Robert Love	7/10
Dirty Dog Dale	7/11
Bisbee Jackson	7/25
Little Bit Sassy	7/31



Key Links

www.sassnet.com
www.texicanrangers.org
www.greenmountainregulators.org
www.pccss.org
www.stxpistolaros.com
www.tejascaballeros.org
www.trpistoleros.com
www.texasjacks.com
www.cimarron-firearms.com
www.tsra.com
www.wildwestmercantile.com

TEXICAN RANGERS

2022

January 8	Monthly Match
January 9	Monthly Match
February 12	Monthly Match
February 13	Monthly Match
March 12	Monthly Match
March 13	Monthly Match
April 7-9	Comancheria Days
April 30	Wild Bunch/BAMM
May 14	Monthly Match
May 15	Monthly Match
June 11	Monthly Match
June 12	Monthly Match
July 9	Monthly Match
July 10	Monthly Match
July 29-31	TSRA 2022 CAS State Championship
August 13	Monthly Match
August 14	Monthly Match
September 10	Shindig
September 11	Monthly Match
October 8	Monthly Match/Tear Down
November/December	Range Closed

CENTRAL TEXAS MONTHLY CLUB SHOOTING SCHEDULES

1st Saturday	Plum Creek (Lockhart)
1st Saturday	South Texas Pistoleros (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)

2022

Feb 28 – Mar 6, 2022

March 17 - 20, 2022

March 23 – 26, 2022

April 7 - 9, 2022

October 8 – 16, 2022

November 4 – 6, 2022

EOT (SASS World Championship)

SASS Texas State Championship Trailhead

SASS Southwest Regional

Comancheria Days

SASS National Championship – Land Run

**SASS Texas State Wild Bunch
Championship**

Photo Album

