

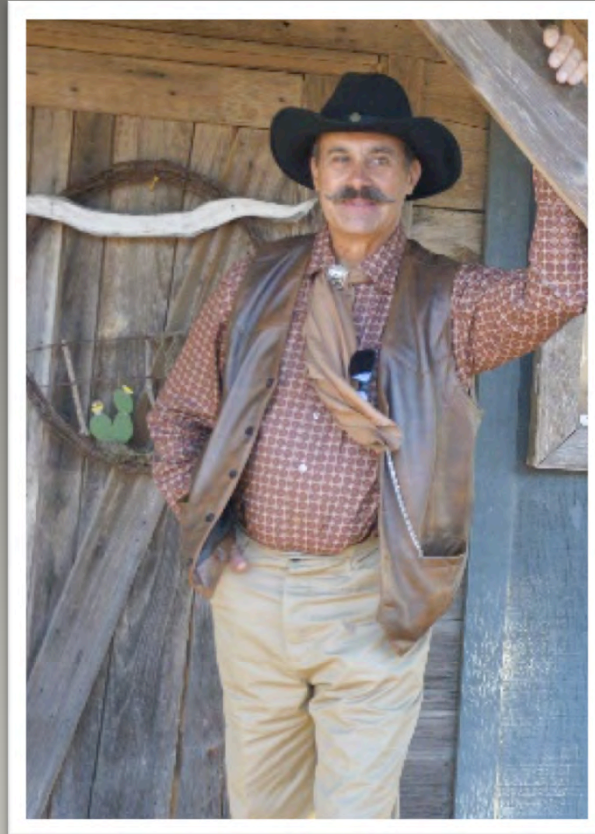
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MAY 2026

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!

As we move closer to the celebration of our nation's 250th anniversary, it might be important to pause and remember that many immigrants came to our great state fleeing oppression and slavery in Europe and arrived here ideologically opposed to both those institutions. Many of these were of German descent and settled here in the Hill Country of Texas. This account of one such violent encounter is a sobering reminder of how

such divisions can force one to choose sides, and how such divisions have carried forward through history and into our present times.

The Battle of the Nueces (Nueces Massacre), 1862

In August 1862, one of the most tragic Civil War episodes in Texas unfolded along the Nueces River in present-day Kinney County. The clash, often called the Battle of the Nueces

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or the Nueces Massacre, involved Confederate troops and a group of mostly German Texan Unionists who were trying to escape Texas and reach Mexico. From there, many hoped to eventually continue to Union controlled New Orleans territory rather than serve the Confederacy.

Background

Many German immigrants in the Texas Hill Country opposed slavery and remained loyal to the United States after Texas joined the Confederacy. Tensions increased in 1862 when Confederate authorities enforced conscription and martial law. Rather than swear loyalty to the Confederacy or be drafted, a group led by Fritz Tegener left the Hill Country and headed south and west toward Mexico.

The Event

On August 10, 1862, Confederate cavalry, under Lt. Colin McRae, attacked the Unionist camp near the Nueces River. The Unionists were outnumbered and poorly positioned, and the fighting quickly turned into a rout. After the battle, several wounded Unionists were reportedly executed, which is why many historians and descendants remember the incident not simply as a battle, but as a massacre. Accounts vary, but roughly three dozen Unionists were killed in the battle and related pursuit, while Confederate losses were much smaller.

Significance and Legacy

The Battle of the Nueces revealed how deeply divided Texas was during the Civil War. It showed that resistance to the Confederacy existed even far from the main eastern battlefields, especially among German Texans in the Hill Country. After the war, the dead were memorialized at Comfort, Texas, where the *Treue der Union* monument honored those killed. Today, the event remains an important reminder of dissent, ethnic conflict, and the human cost of civil war on the Texas frontier.

It is incumbent upon us all, as Texans and Americans, to remember that freedom is never free, and remember the dedication and sacrifices made by many when seeking and defending their own ideas of freedom.

For a bit of more positive news, Sheriff Robert Love is free from “the boot” and is continuing to recover nicely from his injuries. He is in the process of graduating from using dual crutches to one crutch and, finally, to a cane.

As you all know by now, the fifth weekend match in May was cancelled due to minimal interest.

Our next workday is June 9 and the next match is June 13 and 14. We plan to move forward with repairs to the Prop Room, construction of loading table shade covers and improvement of the shade at the barn. If you can find time to help out at the range, we will always be grateful.

Looking forward to shooting with you all in June!

Sheriff Robert Love Vice President



State College (now Northwestern State University), was a member of Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society, and graduated *Cum Laude* with a Bachelor of Science degree. While at Northwestern he was enrolled in the Reserve Officers Training Program, was designated a Distinguished Military Student, and, upon graduation, a Distinguished Military Graduate. He was commissioned in the U.S. Army as a Second Lieutenant, Armor on August 9, 1963. After a six-month delay in the call to active duty during which time he worked for Schlumberger in Opelousas LA, Spike reported for active duty at Fort Knox KY on February 9, 1964. During this assignment Spike was a company Executive Officer, a Company Commander, and Officer-in-Charge of several training ranges including Rifle Ranges, the Hand Grenade Range, and the Individual Tactics and Training (ITT) Range. Spike had a close brush with death while teaching a recruit to throw hand grenades; the recruit accidentally armed a hand grenade and froze with the armed grenade in hand. Spike said he reacted without thinking to knock the grenade from the recruit's hand and pull him down behind cover. During the service as Instructor and Officer-in-Charge of the ITT Range, Spike was promoted to First Lieutenant and subsequently awarded the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service when he reconstructed a training range without approval and without funds, using "reallocated" materials. His Commanding Officer was a WWII veteran who appreciated the ability to scrounge materials for projects. On February 8, 1966, Spike completed his active-duty

GROUCHY SPIKE'S OBITUARY

By Grouchy Spike

Born in Basile Louisiana on November 20, 1941, to Mann and Daisy Wall Schamber, Manaen was named by his mother Daisy. His father Mann agreed but included the nickname "Spike," which stuck for his entire life. Spike learned in later years that his mother had help from her father Willie O. Wall, a student of the Bible, in selecting the biblical name Manaen from the *Book of Acts 13:1*.

When Spike entered high school in 1955, the principal told him that his "real name" was now required for official school records, because he could not continue to use Spike, as in elementary school. Because he had never used the name Manaen, Spike had to ask his mother how to spell his given name.

Spike graduated with honors from Basile High School in May 1959. He attended Northwestern



obligation and was transferred to the US Army Active Reserves. For his annual training service with the Michigan National Guard in 1967, he received a Letter of

Appreciation from the National Guard unit commander for his performance in and support of the training program. While in the Reserves Spike was promoted to Captain and completed his military obligation in June, 1970.

After release from active duty in 1966, Spike returned to Schlumberger and worked in Morgan City, Donaldsonville, Houma, and Lafayette, LA. He was married in 1967 to Pat Harrison, and Jennifer, Michael, and Kirstie were born during these South Louisiana assignments. He was transferred to Alaska and then Houston. In 1989 Spike divorced and was



transferred to London UK, and then San Antonio in 1994 where he retired from Schlumberger in December 1996 after thirty-one years of service. His friends in Schlumberger insisted that Spike had “retired” twenty years earlier but didn’t tell the personnel office about his retirement, so Schlumberger continued to pay him. Immediately upon retirement, Spike volunteered in a community service program and then began working as a consultant in the oil and gas industry in San Antonio

on a “short” job that lasted thirteen years. During this tenure, Spike also accepted a concurrent gig as instructor at a training center in Venezuela before the socialists became anti-American.

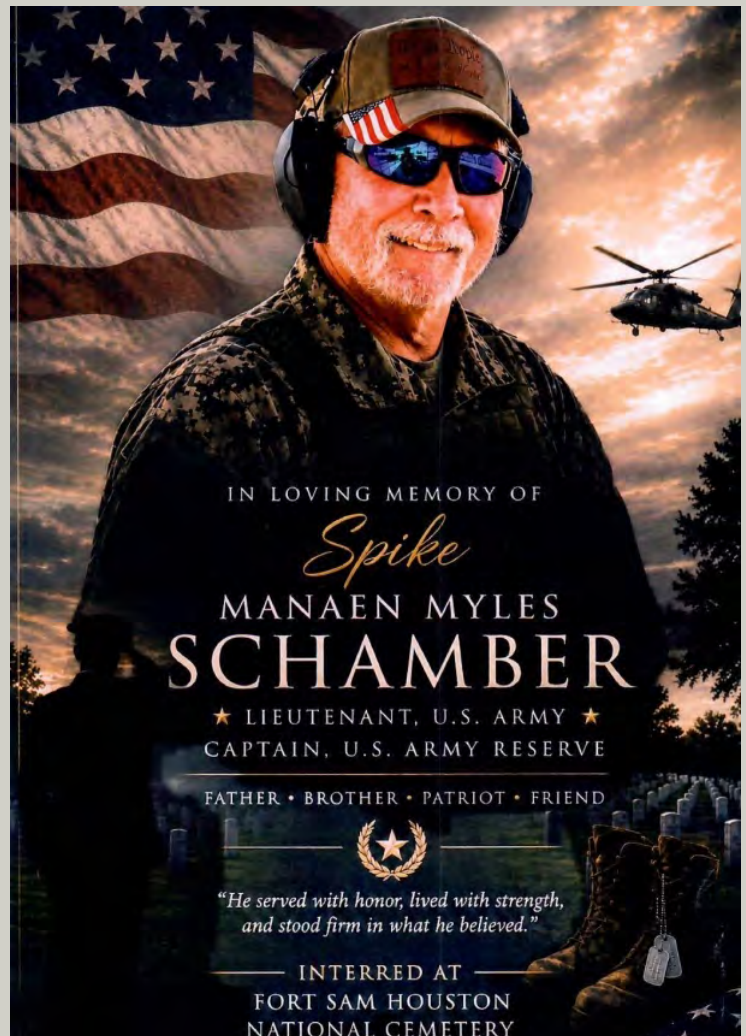
In 2013 Spike retired from all oil industry activities to spend time visiting his children and the growing group of grandchildren. He devoted time to participation in shooting sports and served as an officer in the Buck and Bull shooting club and the Texican Rangers prior to his death.

Spike passed away in Hunt, Texas where he lived since 1995. He is interred at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, Texas. Survivors include Jennifer, Michael, and Kirstie, nine grandchildren, his sister Sue, and his beloved dog Macht Schnell.

I remember that I happened to be in the office the first time Spike came to a Texican Rangers match. When asked what his alias was, he said, “Spike Steel.”

The next month when he signed up for the match, when asked what his alias was, he said... “Grouchy Spike.” I had to laugh... He caught on fast.

—SRL



Doc Holloman — Cody Dixon Single Shot
Doc Holloman — Cody Dixon Single Shot
Doc Holloman — Cody Dixon Single Shot
 Doc Holloman — Silver Senior
 Doc Holloman — Silver Senior
 Doc O'Bay — Duelist Senior
Dragon Hill Dave — Classic Cowboy
Dutch Van Horn — Elder Statesman
Dutch Van Horn — Elder Statesman
Dutch Van Horn — Elder Statesman
 Fister Bo — Wrangler
 Fister Bo — Senior
 Fister Bo — Wrangler
 Fister Bo — Wrangler
 Fister Bo — Wrangler
 Fister Bo — Senior
 Fister Bo — Wrangler
 Fister Bo — Senior
 Fister Bo — Senior
 Fister Bo — Senior
Frank Longshot — El Patron
Frank Longshot — El Patron
Frank Longshot — El Patron
Frank Longshot — El Patron
Frank Longshot — El Patron
Harmony Belle Grand Dame
Hawkeye — Elder Statesman
Hawkeye — Elder Statesman
Hawkeye — Elder Statesman
Hawkeye — Elder Statesman
Hawkeye — Elder Statesman
 Henly — Gunfighter
 Henly — Gunfighter
 Henly Gunfighter
 Henly Gunfighter
Hoolihan — Duelist Silver Senior
Hoolihan — Duelist Silver Senior
Hoolihan — Duelist Silver Senior
 Joseph Smith — Buckaroo Boy
 July Smith — Classic Cowboy
July Smith — Frontier Cartridge Gunfighter
 Kettleman — Gunfighter Senior
 Kettleman — Gunfighter Senior
 Kettleman — Gunfighter Senior
 Kincade — Silver Senior
 Kincade — Duelist Silver Senior
Kit Carson — Gunfighter Elder Statesman
Kit Carson — Gunfighter Elder Statesman
 L.W. Hannabass — Frontiersman
 L.W. Hannabass — Cody Dixon Lever
 Little Bit Sassy — Grand Dame
 Little Bit Sassy — Grand Dame
 Little Bit Sassy — Grand Dame
 Little Bit Sassy — Grand Dame

Llano Leadslinger — Buckaroo Boy
Llano Leadslinger — Buckaroo Boy
Lucky Nickel — Cody Dixon Lever
Mad Dog McCoy — FR Cartridge Duelist Senior
Mad Dog McCoy — FR Cartridge Duelist Senior
Mad Dog McCoy — FR Cartridge Duelist Senior
 Mad Dog McCoy — Cody Dixon Lever
 Mad Dog McCoy — Cody Dixon Lever
 Mad Dog McCoy — Cody Dixon Lever
 Mad Dog McCoy — Cody Dixon Lever
 Mad Dog McCoy — Cody Dixon Lever
 Marshal Jamison — Silver Senior
 Marshal Jamison — Silver Senior
 Marshal Jamison — Wrangler
 Marshal Jamison — Wrangler
 Marshal Jamison — Wrangler
 Marshal Jamison — Wrangler
 Marshal Jamison — Wrangler
Marshall Brooks — Elder Statesman
 Maverick McCoy — Duelist
 Minnesota Clay — El Patron
 Minnesota Clay — El Patron
Moose McCoy — Duelist Silver Senior
 Newt Ritter — 1911 Traditional
 Newt Ritter — Duelist Senior
 Newt Ritter — 1911 Traditional
 Newt Ritter — Duelist Senior
 Newt Ritter — 1911 Traditional
 Newt Ritter — Duelist Senior
 Newt Ritter — 1911 Traditional
 Newt Ritter — Duelist Silver Senior
 Newt Ritter — 1911 Traditional
Panhandle Cowgirl — B Western Lady
Panhandle Cowgirl — B Western Lady
Panhandle Cowgirl — B Western Lady
 Rogue Heeler — Silver Senior
 Rogue Heeler — Silver Senior
Samuel Smith — Buckaroo Boy
Samuel Smith — Buckaroo Boy
 San Saba Slim — Gunfighter
 San Saba Slim — Gunfighter
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 San Saba Slim — Gunfighter
 San Saba Slim — Gunfighter
 San Saba Slim — Gunfighter
 San Saba Slim — Gunfighter
 San Saba Slim — Gunfighter
 Scooter — El Patron
 Scooter — El Patron
 Scooter — Cody Dixon Lever
 Scooter — El Patron
Sheriff Robert Love — Cattle Baron
Sheriff Robert Love — Cattle Baron
Sheriff Robert Love — Cattle Baron

Sheriff Robert Love — Cattle Baron
 Sheriff Robert Love — Cattle Baron
 Sheriff Robert Love — Cattle Baron
 Shooting Iron Miller — Senior Lady
 Shooting Iron Miller — Senior Lady
 Shooting Iron Miller — Senior Lady
 Shooting Iron Miller — Senior Lady
 Shooting Iron Miller — Senior Lady
 Skinny — Elder Statesman
 Skinny — Elder Statesman
 Skinny — Elder Statesman
 Skinny — Elder Statesman
 Skyhawk Hans — 1911 Modern
 Skyhawk Hans — Cattle Baron
 Skyhawk Hans — Cattle Baron
 Skyhawk Hans — El Patron
 Skyhawk Hans — El Patron
 Skyhawk Hans — El Patron
 Skyhawk Hans — 1911 Modern
 Squaw Man — Sharpshooter
 Squaw Man — Sharpshooter
 Squaw Man — Sharpshooter
 Squaw Man — Sharpshooter
 Squaw Man — Sharpshooter
 Strawberry Shortfuse — B Western Lady
 Strawberry Shortfuse — B Western Lady
 T Bone Paul — Elder Statesman
 T Bone Paul — Elder Statesman
 T Bone Paul — Elder Statesman
 T Bone Paul — Elder Statesman
 Texas Sarge — Frontiersman
 Texas Sarge — Cody Dixon Lever

Tombstone Mary — Silver Senior Lady
 Tombstone Mary — Silver Senior Lady
 Tombstone Mary — Silver Senior Lady
 Tombstone Mary — Silver Senior Lady
 Tombstone Mary — Silver Senior Lady
 Tombstone Mary — Silver Senior Lady
 Tombstone Mary — Silver Senior Lady
 Tombstone Mary — Silver Senior Lady
 Tombstone Mary — Silver Senior Lady
 Uncle Law — Classic Cowboy
 Uncle Nick Wilson — El Patron
 Wesley James — Senior
 Wesley James — Senior
 Whiskey Kid — Frontier Cartridge Gunfighter
 Whiskey Kid — Gunfighter
 Whiskey Kid — Gunfighter
 Wild Bill McMasters — Silver Senior
 Yakima Jim Tombaugh — Duelist

In addition, this time of year we ask for officer nominations for 2027. You may self-nominate or nominate other members as candidates for offices. The candidate must be a member in good standing for at least one year prior to the election. Nominations must be submitted to the Executive Committee by the last day of June. I encourage anyone wanting to run to write an article for the July and/or August newsletter stating your qualifications and goals. The offices that we seek to fill are President, Vice President, Treasurer, Range Master, Co-Range Master and Communications Director.

Hope to see you in June!



Colt Revolvers and Winchester Repeaters, the West's Most Legendary Firearms

By Dutch Van Horn
Regulator 51153

Out of the dozens of gun manufacturers who invented and produced breech loading cartridge firearms during the shoot-em-up period of the last half of the 19th century, two names stand out above the rest — Colt and Winchester. Colt, of course, produced legendary revolvers, while Winchester turned out legendary lever-action repeating rifles. But to this day, you can get a whomping good argument going about whether it was the Colt revolver or

Winchester lever-action rifle that truly earned the title “The Gun That Won the West.” And you can get into a bigger argument about the legend that, to avoid competition with each other, the two companies made a gentlemen’s agreement that Colt would stick to making revolvers and Winchester to making lever-action repeating rifles.

Colt had made revolving rifles and shotguns during the cap-and-ball period of the 1850s and ’60s. And Smith & Wesson and the Volcanic Arms Co. had made breech loading, lever-action, repeating cartridge pistols before Oliver Winchester turned their mechanisms into the 1860 Henry rifle and the Model 1866 Winchester rifle. By the early 1870s the .44-caliber Model 1866 Winchester had become the most popular repeating rifle on the frontier. But after the cap-and-ball period ended in the late 1860s, Colt was still struggling to continue its dominance of the revolver market by trying to develop a large-caliber cartridge revolver that would compete with the new Smith & Wesson cartridge six-shooters.

And Oliver Winchester also realized that there was yet an untapped profitable market for large-caliber

cartridge revolvers. So in June 1872 he hired two ex-Smith & Wesson gunsmiths, William W. Wetmore and Charles W. Wells, to develop a Winchester revolver. And it is important to note that when Winchester originally created his revolver project in 1872, it was more than a year before Colt would begin producing the most popular and legendary Old West gun of all — the .45-caliber Colt Model 1873 Single Action Army.

By 1876 the prototype revolvers that Wetmore and Wells had designed were still having functional problems that kept Winchester from putting them into production, even though some prototypes were

exhibited at the famous 1876 Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. But that July another gunsmith, Stephen W. Wood, came on board and began revamping the Winchester-Wetmore-Wells revolver, which evolved into a six-shot, .44-40-caliber, single-



action cartridge revolver with a swing-out cylinder that was more than a decade ahead of its time. Winchester sent off samples of this new Winchester-Wetmore-Wood revolver to the U.S. Navy Ordnance Bureau and the Turkish government. Not surprising, the U.S. Navy ignored the Winchester revolver. But in June 1877 the sultan of Turkey ordered 30,000 of them, and Winchester officially christened it the Model 1877 revolver.

Winchester actually tooled up for production of its revolvers. And it is known that some of the revolvers were delivered to Turkey, though the exact quantity is unclear. And it is unclear whether any of Winchester’s Model 1877 revolvers were ever produced for the civilian U.S. market. But that Colt was concerned about competition from the Winchester revolver is apparent from its decision in 1877 to begin offering its already-popular Single Action Army Model in the .44-40 caliber that Winchester had developed for its Model 1873 rifle, and was also to be used in its Model 1877 revolver.

Samuel Colt had died on January 10, 1862. Oliver Winchester died on December 10, 1880. William W.

Converse, a brother-in-law of Oliver's son William Wirt, became president of Winchester in 1881, and son-in-law Thomas G. Bennett became vice president in 1882. Back in 1880 Colt and Winchester had become entangled in a marketing war over their double-barreled shotguns. As ex-Winchester museum curator Herbert G. Houze explains in his book, *Winchester Repeating Arms Company*, "To counter Winchester's [shotgun] competition, the Colt company retaliated by beginning the development of a lever-action rifle based on the designs of Andrew Burgess and R.L. Brewer. In response, the Winchester company imported 600 P. Webley & Sons double-action [.44-caliber Bull Dog] revolvers for sale in New York. Stung by Colt's planned incursion into Winchester's prime markets through the development of a lever action rifle, Thomas G. Bennett set in motion a plan to not only destroy Colt's shotgun markets but also their sales of any new long arms."

In 1883 Colt brought out its lever-action rifle, which was an improvement on a lever-action mechanism that inventor Andrew Burgess had previously sold to Eli Whitney Jr. in 1878 and to John Marlin in 1880. The Colt Burgess came in a 15-shot rifle or 12-shot carbine with either a round or octagonal barrel. Probably not coincidental, it was available only in Winchester's .44-40-caliber cartridge. And in 1884 Colt also came out with its new line of slide-action, repeating "pump" rifles.

In May 1882 Winchester's Bennett had hired William T. Mason, who had been one of Colt's most inventive gunsmiths. And in late 1882 Bennett had ordered Mason to design yet another single-action revolver and a slide-action, repeating pump rifle for Winchester. These moves, according to Houze, were part of Bennett's deliberate long-range plan to "thwart" the production of Colt's lever-action rifle. On June 1, 1884, with two prototypes of Mason's new Winchester single-action revolver carried ominously in a satchel, Bennett met with Colt president Maj. Gen. William B. Franklin to discuss Winchester's plans to market slide-action rifles and single-action revolvers. Consequently, writes Houze, "a rapprochement was reached between the two firms. As



Bennett succinctly wrote in his diary, they agreed 'not to interfere in each another's markets.'"

And so, Houze confirms that the mythical noncompetition agreement between Colt and Winchester did actually take place.

Colt "mysteriously" discontinued its Burgess lever-action rifle in 1885, and it never again produced a lever-action rifle. But Colt continued to make its slide-action pump rifles in various sizes and calibers until 1904. Winchester never put a revolver into regular production. And it didn't make a slide-action pump rifle until 1890, and even then only in .22 caliber.

Only 6,403 Colt Burgess lever-action rifles were made during the two years (1883–85) they were produced. So there are few known anecdotes about their actual use on the frontier. The most famous is a factory-engraved one inscribed HON. WM. F. CODY, JULY 26, 1883, WITH COMPLIMENTS OF COLT'S CO. that is in the Autry Western Heritage Center in Los Angeles.

And there are a few existing photos of men with Colt Burgess rifles, including one 1887 photo in which a Texas Ranger is holding one. Besides the few prototypes that it made, exactly how many finished revolvers Winchester produced is unclear. And most likely none of them reached the American frontier. And so today, the Winchester revolvers are the rarest of all Winchester firearms—the "holy grail" for Winchester collectors.



General Patton's Ivory Handled Revolvers

Recommended by Deadlast

“Only a pimp in a New Orleans whorehouse carries a pearl-handled revolver. These are ivory.” General George S. Patton took his side arms seriously.

The origin of this preference boils down to how Patton viewed military dignity. He commissioned his most famous sidearm, a Colt .45 Single Action Army revolver, in 1916. He ordered it with silver plating, custom engraving, and grips made of genuine ivory with his initials, “GSP,” carved into them. Years later, when journalists mistakenly reported that the legendary general carried pearl-handled revolvers, Patton was deeply offended, prompting his famous quote. To Patton, ivory was the hallmark of a distinguished warrior and a gentleman. He viewed pearl grips as cheap, gaudy, and entirely inappropriate for a serious military officer.

As for his reputation for carrying two revolvers, this was largely a theatrical flourish meant to bolster his “Old Blood and Guts” persona. While he owned several handguns, his most famous pair consisted of the original 1916 Colt .45 and a Smith & Wesson .357 magnum he acquired in 1935, both fitted with his signature ivory grips. He rarely wore both simultaneously in actual combat zones, reserving the dual-gun rig for public appearances, inspections, and press photographs. Patton believed deeply in forward command and felt that troops fought better when led by a highly visible, almost larger-than-life figure. The twin revolvers served as tools in this

psychological strategy, projecting confidence and aggression.

The ivory-handled Colt was not just for show, however. During the 1916 Pancho Villa Expedition in Mexico, Patton used that exact revolver in a shootout, killing Julio Cárdenas, a captain in Villa’s forces. This is known as the last gunfight in the old west. Patton carved two notches into the left ivory grip to commemorate the event. This early combat experience cemented his lifelong attachment to the weapon, ensuring that his ivory-handled revolvers became a permanent part of his historical legend.



Black Powder Era and Gun Maintenance

Recommended by Deadlast

Fire a revolver in 1870, and you started a race against chemistry. By morning, corrosive black powder residue could seize the mechanics and rust the barrel shut.

To keep their weapons functioning, Old West cowboys had to perform frequent maintenance using whatever supplies were available on the trail. The most common and effective solvent was simply boiling water. Hot water easily

dissolved the water-soluble potassium nitrate and sulfur salts left behind by burning black powder. A cowboy would remove the cylinder of a revolver, pour boiling water down the barrel to flush out the soot, and scrub the bore with a piece of cloth on a cleaning rod. Because hot water heats the metal and causes it to flash-dry, the risk of immediate rusting was minimized. For lubrication, commercial gun oils were rarely carried on cattle drives. Instead, people relied on rendered animal fats, such as beef tallow, mutton fat, or unsalted lard, applying a thin coat to protect the iron from moisture.

Managing ammunition was equally demanding, though a major technological leap shortly after the Civil War vastly simplified the process. Early

frontiersmen relied on loose powder, lead balls, and delicate percussion caps — a system highly vulnerable to rain and rough handling. By the 1870s, the widespread adoption of self-contained metallic cartridges transformed how ammunition was managed. Copper and brass casings waterproofed the powder, protected the primer, and made reloading exponentially faster from a leather cartridge belt.

To further streamline their logistics, cowboys famously favored matched-caliber firearms. When Winchester introduced the Model 1873 rifle and Colt began chambering its Single Action Army revolver in the same .44-40 cartridge, it revolutionized frontier survival. A rider needed to purchase, carry, and manage only one cartridge caliber. A single gun belt filled with brass cartridges could seamlessly supply both a close-range sidearm and a saddle-scabbard rifle, turning a logistical nightmare into a manageable daily routine.



The Treue de Union Monument honoring those who perished at the Battle of Nueces

BIG Chief WAHOO

by SAUNDERS and WOGGON



Indian SLANGO

ALARM CLOCK
TIN-ROOSTER-GOT-UM-BELLS!

TENNIS
SNOWSHOE-SPANK-UM-BALL!

Big Chief WAHOO

by SAUNDERS and WOGGON



YES, INDEED, CHIEF! IT'S HIGH TIME WE INTRODUCED NEW YORKERS TO OUR INDIAN MEDICINE!



WE'LL SELL A MILLION GALLONS AT OUR MEDICINE SHOW, THEN I'LL GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS A DEMONSTRATION OF AN ANCIENT ART!



WE'LL EAT OUR LUNCH ON THE GREENSWARD, I'VE BROUGHT ALONG SOME SPARE RIBS!

WAHOO FEED UM BONES TO HUNGRY HOUND!



YOU GO SOMEWHERE AND HIDE WHILE I PUT ON THE SHOW!

UGH!



KAZOWIE KURE-ALL, MY FRIENDS! LONG STORED IN BOTTLES!



NOW AS A REWARD FOR YOUR PATRONAGE, I SHALL CAUSE THESE BOOMERANGS TO RETURN TO MY HAND LIKE HOMING PIGEONS!



ZING!



HEAP FUNNY WEATHER! RAIN UM BONES!



HMM! I'VE THROWN SIX AND NOT ONE HAS COME BACK!



HE'S A FAKE!



C'MON! LET'S DUCK HIM IN THE LAKE!

PLEASE! GOOD PEOPLE!



ZOUNDS!



MY BOOMERANGS! DEVoured BY COMMON CANINES! WHAT CAN I THROW NOW?



UGH! THAT HEAP EASY! THROW UM DOGS!

Indian SLANGO
PARACHUTE
* TEEPEE-GONE WITH-UM-WIND!
BABY HANGAROO
* PAPOOSE-RIDE-UM-BACKWARDS!

Big Chief WAHOO

by SAUNDERS and WOGGON

THE FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING TRA-LA



Indian Slang

DUCK
CHICKEN-ON-SNOWSHOES

BASKETBALL GAME
THROW-UM-PUMPKIN-THROUGH-PEACH-BASKET

Parting Shots

1. I used to be a people person, until people ruined it for me.
2. Some of you should walk a mile in my shoes because then you'd be a mile away from me, and that would be fantastic.
3. My brain is giving me the silent treatment today.
4. Well, apparently, rock bottom has a basement.
5. I told a chemistry joke once, but it didn't get much of a reaction.
6. I think I'm addicted to cheese. Don't worry, it's only mild.
7. I just had the dentist pull out all my teeth. I'm never doing that again.
8. Have you ever played quiet tennis? It's the same as regular tennis but without the racket.
9. I'm obsessed with telling airport jokes. My doctor says it's a terminal problem.
10. I'm afraid of elevators, so I take steps to avoid them. I told my dog to fetch a stick, and he came back with my homework excuses.
11. What's the difference between an outlaw and an in-law? Outlaws are wanted.
12. Did you hear they arrested the devil? Yeah, they got him on possession.
13. Why aren't dogs good dancers? Because they have two left feet.
14. A bossy man walked into a bar. Then ordered everyone a round.
15. If athletes get athlete's foot, what do astronauts get? Missile toe.
16. Why shouldn't you trust atoms? They make up everything.
17. What do you call a bear with no teeth? A gummy bear.
18. If Whole Foods sells sliced apples, is it false advertising?
19. Where does a winemaker get his gossip? Through the grapevine.
20. If you arrest a mime, do you have to tell him he has the right to remain silent?
21. You can't plant flowers if you haven't botany.
22. I went to buy some camo pants, but I couldn't find any.
23. Did you hear the one about the claustrophobic astronaut? He just wanted a little more space.
24. Conscience: the small voice that makes you feel smaller.
25. My IQ test results came back. They were negative.
26. I'm not a hard drinker. I actually find it quite easy.
27. The trouble with getting to work on time is that it makes the day so long.
28. You shouldn't marry a calendar because its days are numbered.
29. Why don't pirates take a shower before they walk the plank? They just wash up on shore.
30. I used to believe that all things must pass — until I got stuck behind a school bus.
31. What do you get when you combine a rhetorical question and a joke?
32. How much did Santa pay for his sleigh? Nothing, it was on the house.
33. It was an emotional wedding. Even the cake was in tiers.
34. The reason some politicians like to stand on their record is to keep voters from examining it.
35. Did you hear about the circus fire? It was in tents.
36. I spent a lot of time, money and effort childproofing my house... but the kids still get in.
37. Our child has a great deal of willpower — and even more won't power.
38. What do you get when you cross a polar bear with a seal? A polar bear.
39. I love deadlines. I like the sound they make as they fly by.





May Birthdays

Texas Sarge — 5/05

Bessie James — 5/10

Whiskey Kid — 5/16

Frontier Faith — 05/17

Lucky Nickel — 5/30

June Birthdays

Samuel Smith — 6/3

Circuit Judge — 6/3

La Sombra — 6/6

T.H. Boland — 6/8

Mad Dog McCoy — 6/19

Skinny — 6/21

Doc Holloman — 6/25

Colorado Horseshoe — 6/27

July Birthdays

Sheriff Robert Love — 7/10

July Smith — 7/10

Dirty Dog Dale — 7/11

Kincade — 7/17

Bisbee Jackson — 7/25

Little Bit Sassy — 7/31

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

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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 pes.			180 (500)	