

Guns that won the old west.

1 / Colt Paterson Revolver

Patented in 1836 and manufactured circa 1837 or 1838 until around 1840, the Paterson Colt was the first practical “revolving pistol,” and revolutionized handguns for all time. Despite its failure as Samuel Colt’s first firearms business venture, this percussion five-shooter gained fame when it was put to deadly use against the Comanches by the early Texas Rangers, most notably by Ranger John Coffee Hays when he used a pair of them to successfully hold off an overwhelming party of Comanches in 1841, during what became known as Hays’ Big Fight at Enchanted Rock. The Paterson went on to see service in Florida’s Second Seminole War (1835-1842), the Mexican War (1846-1848) and during the California Gold Rush. The .36 caliber Paterson, with barrels up to 12 inches long, earned the sobriquet of the “Texas Paterson.”

STAGE 1

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 rounds, staged at POS 2. Shotgun open and empty, in hands at POS 1 or POS 3. Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered.

GUN SEQUENCE: Shotgun ♠ Shooter’s Choice ♠ Shotgun

SCENARIO LINE: “IS THAT A COLT PATERSON?”

Shooter starts at either POS 1 or POS 3, with shotgun in hands, at the ready. ATB knockdown 2 **shotgun** targets, poppers must fall before moving to the next POS. Bring shotgun with you, make shotgun safe for further use. From POS 2 shooter’s choice on gun order, as needed.

Engage the 3 **revolvers** targets in a “Speed Stevens” sweep. example: Sweep twice, then dump 4 in the center. “1-2-3-1-2, 3-2-2-2-2” Shoot Rifle same as pistol order. Pick up shotgun and move to either POS 3 or POS 1 and knockdown the 2 remaining **shotgun** targets.

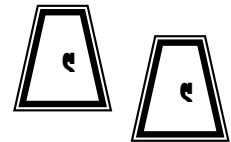
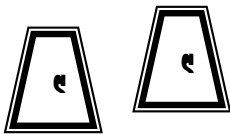
Speed Stevens sweep: (1-2-3-1-2,3,2,2,2,2)

STAGE 1

10 Revolver

10 Rifle

4+ Shotgun



POS 1 - Shotgun

POS 2-Rifle & Revolver

POS 3 - Shotgun

Line: "Is that a Colt Paterson?"

2 1852 & 1853 Slant-Breech Sharps Carbine

The U.S. military purchased more than 15,000 of both models, with most of the '52 carbines going to the 2nd U.S. Dragoons serving on the frontier. The 1853 model was nicknamed the "John Brown Sharps," for his use of them in his bloody anti-slavery crusade. They were also called "Beecher's Bibles," after anti-slavery minister Henry Ward Beecher was quoted as saying there was more moral power in one Sharps carbine than in 100 Bibles. Both sides favored this percussion arm in "bleeding Kansas" and the 1850s border wars. Government mail contractors and stage lines operating in the Southwest of the era relied heavily on the Sharps; "Pathfinder" John C. Fremont carried a pair of them in his fifth and final Western exploration. The sporting model rifles were used by the early buffalo hunters and both models were also made as shotguns.

STAGE 2

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 rounds, staged at POS 2. Shotgun open and empty, staged at POS 3. Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered.

GUN SEQUENCE: Rifle ♠ Choice of Revolvers or Shotgun

SCENARIO: LINE: "BEECHER'S BIBLE"

Shooter starts at POS 1, Rifle in hand, at the ready. ATB Engage the 3 **rifle** targets, 5 rounds on 3 targets, twice in any order.

Examples: 1-2-333333-2-1, 11-22-33-22-11, 1-2-3-2-1-1-2-3-2-1, etc.

Make rifle safe.

Move to either POS 2 or POS 3 then move to the opposite POS.

At POS 2 and Engage 5 rounds on the 3 **revolver** targets with minimum of 1 round on each,

Repeat in any order.

At POS 3 and knockdown the 4 **shotgun** targets, any order.

STAGE 2

10 Revolver

10 Rifle

4+ Shotgun



POS 3 - Shotgun

POS 1 - Rifle

POS 2 - Revolver

Line: "Beecher's Bible"

3 Smith & Wesson Model 3 Revolver

Introduced in 1870, this .44 caliber “American” single-action six-shooter stands as the first practical big-bore, metallic cartridge revolver and laid the groundwork for future successful top-break S&Ws like the .44 Russian, .45 Schofield and the Double Action Frontier models. Issued to the U.S. Cavalry for a short while, the Model 3 was also favored by William F. Cody, El Paso City Marshal Dallas Stoudenmire and General William J. Palmer, builder of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The Model 3’s identical-looking “Russian” variation in .44 S&W Russian caliber was packed by John Wesley Hardin, James-Younger gang member Charlie Pitts, Sheriff Pat Garrett and gunslinger King Fisher.

Smith & Wesson emerged after the Civil War as one of the leading producers of single-action six-shooters, and the S&W Model 3 in .44 S&W Russian caliber became popular with lawmen and outlaws who needed a gun that could deliver a fatal shot every time, including the killer John Wesley Hardin.

STAGE 3

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 rounds, staged at POS 2. Shotgun open and empty, staged at POS 2. Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered.

GUN SEQUENCE: ♠ Revolver, Revolver ♠ Rifle ♠ Shotgun

SCENARIO: LINE: “YOU CAN HAVE MY SCHOFIELD WHEN I’M DEAD”

Shooter starts at **POS 1**, Texas Surrender, at the ready.

ATB Engage 5 Revolver targets once each, repeat in any order. Move to **POS 2**

Engage the 5 rifle targets once each, repeat in any order, make rifle safe.

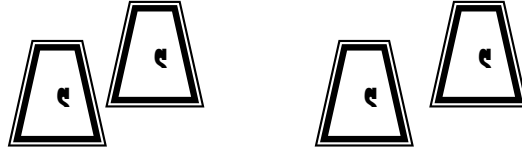
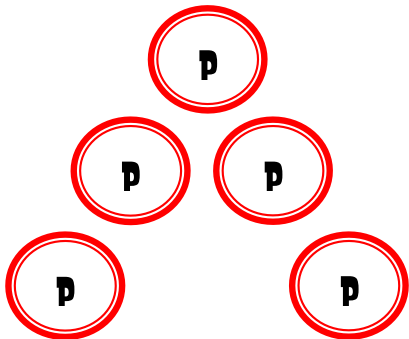
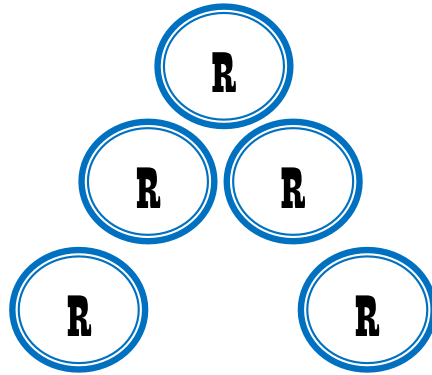
Shotgun: Engage the 4 knockdown targets till down.

STAGE 3

10 Revolver

10 Rifle

4+ Shotgun



POS 2-Rifle & Shotgun

POS 1 - Revolver

Line: "You can have my Schofield when I'm dead."

4 1866 Winchester Rifle

Originally dubbed the “Improved Henry” because of improvements like the addition of the King’s Patent loading gate on the receiver’s right side (rather than being loaded from the magazine’s muzzle end), a fully enclosed magazine and a wood forearm, over 170,000 of these brass-framed .44 caliber lever-actions left the factory between 1866 and 1898, long after stronger centerfire ammunition had eclipsed the ’66’s weaker rimfire fodder. Whether in full rifle or carbine form, the so-called Yellowboy ’66 was a favorite with California Sheriff Harry Morse; many Native Americans, including Sioux medicine man Sitting Bull; and Custer’s favorite Arikara scout, Bloody Knife; along with members of the Powell Geographic Expedition of the Grand Canyon in 1869; and 1890s outlaw Bill Doolin, to name a few.

The “Yellowboy” ’66 Winchester .44 caliber lever-action succeeded the Henry rifle as a favorite rifle on the frontier after the Civil War. Gen. George Custer’s Arikara scout Bloody Knife rode with his ’66 Winchester into the Battle of Little Big Horn, as did his Indian enemies who used this tack-adorned lever-action rifle to help defeat the 7th Cavalry.

STAGE 4

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 rounds, Rifle on shelf, at POS 1. Shotgun open and empty, staged at POS 1. Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered.

GUN SEQUENCE: Rifle ♠ Shotgun ♠ Revolver

SCENARIO: LINE: “THAT SURE IS A PRETTY YELLOWBOY”

Shooter starts at POS 1, with hands touching shelf, not rifle, At the ready.

ATB engage the 5 **rifle** targets; Double tap an end target, then sweep the middle three targets, then double tap the other end target, then sweep the middle three targets.

Make rifle safe pointing safely into the berm. Pick up shotgun and move to POS 2 and knockdown the 4 **shotgun** targets, any order, make shotgun safe at POS 3. From POS 3 engage the 5 **revolver** targets; Double tap an end target, then sweep the middle three targets, then double tap the other end target, then sweep the middle three targets.

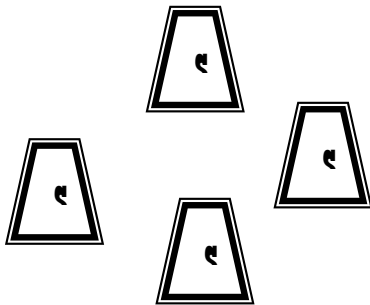
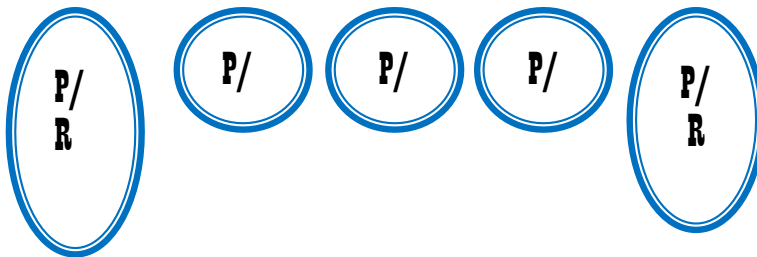
Example: (1,1,2,3,4,5,5,4,3,2)

STAGE 4

10 Revolver

10 Rifle

4+ Shotgun



POS 3 - Revolver

POS 2 - Shotgun

POS 1-Rifle & Shotgun
(staged)

Line: "That sure is a pretty Yellowboy."

5 1873 Colt Single Action Army Revolver

If any gun conjures up images of the Old West, it's Colt's 1873 single-action Army revolver. This smokewagon was the best balanced, ergonomically perfect six-gun of the age, and from the time of its introduction in late 1873, it became an instant frontier favorite with good and bad hombres alike. Originally designed and used as a cavalry sidearm, it quickly became the choice of cowboys, lawmen, outlaws and outdoorsmen of all breeds. Produced in many powerful chamberings, most notably .45 Colt and .44-40, it outsold all competitors with 192,000 made by the end of the 19th century. Also known as the Equalizer, Hogleg, and other monikers, it was best known as the Peacemaker—a moniker given it by Colt distributor E. Kittredge of Cincinnati. It was the preferred sidearm of Wyatt Earp, Bat Masterson, the Texas and the Arizona Rangers, John Selman, Wesley Hardin, the Daltons, John Slaughter, Elfege Baca and countless other Westerners. It was and still is truly the six-gun of the Wild West.

The mass-produced 1873 Colt Single Action Army revolver, best known as the "Peacemaker," was a favorite of gunmen on both sides of the law, including Constable John Selman, who killed John Wesley Hardin in El Paso's notorious Acme Saloon.

STAGE 5

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 rounds, in Duke position at POS 1. Shotgun open and empty, staged at POS 3. Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered.

GUN SEQUENCE: Rifle ♠ Revolver ♠ Shotgun

SCENARIO: LINE: "I LOVE MY COLT PEACEMAKERS":

Shooter starts at POS 1 with rifle in the Duke position, ATB engage the 3 targets in an Indiana sweep, twice.

Make rifle safe at revolver table, POS 2.

Engage the 3 **revolver** targets in an Indiana sweep, twice

Move to POS 3 and knockdown 6 **shotgun** targets, any order.

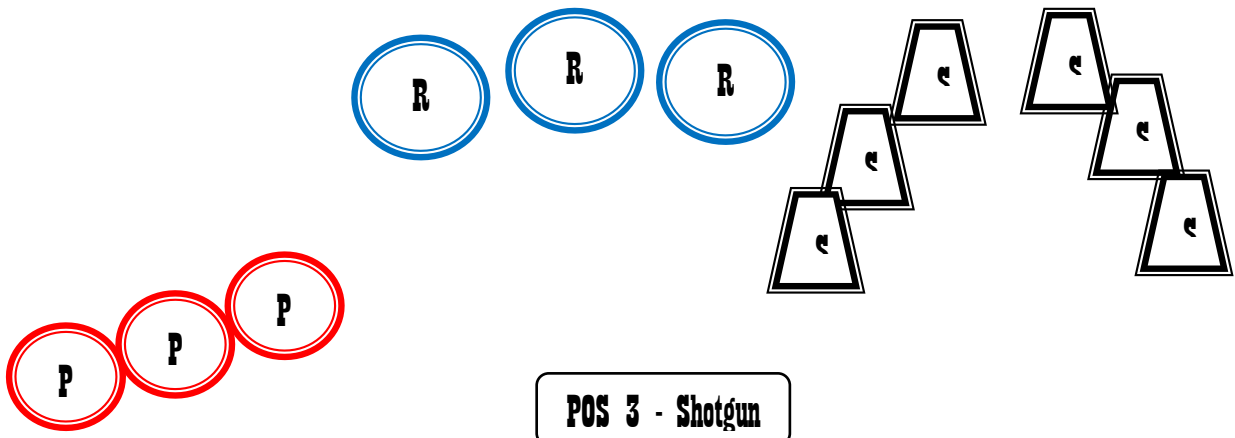
Indiana sweep, (2-2-1-2-3-2-2-1-2-3)

STAGE 5

10 Revolver

10 Rifle

4+ Shotgun



POS 2 - Revolver

POS 3 - Shotgun

POS 1 - Rifle

Line: "I love my Colt Peacemakers"

6 1873 Winchester Rifle

Perhaps the most famous and certainly the most recognizable rifle of America's frontier period, this iron-framed lever-action rifle was Winchester's first centerfire arm and was manufactured from 1873 until 1919, with well over a half million turned out by 1900. A favorite with Westerners since its debut, the '73 was eventually teamed with the Colt Single Action revolver and other six-guns of the time that had been chambered to take the Winchester's proprietary .44-40, .38-40 and .32-20 ammunition. Easy to operate and care for, its slab-sided design made both the rifle and carbine versions ideal for a saddle scabbard, and the '73 repeater was the premier choice of the post-1874 Texas Rangers, as well as a favorite of Pat Garrett, William F. Cody, Montana rancher Granville Stuart, and outlaws Butch Cassidy, Belle Starr, Pearl Hart and Billy the Kid (William Bonney), just for starters.

STAGE 6

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 rounds, staged at POS 2. Shotgun open and empty, stage at POS 2. Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered.

GUN SEQUENCE: Revolver ♠ Rifle ♠ Shotgun ♠ Revolver

SCENARIO: LINE: "I NEED ANOTHER '73 WINCHESTER"

Shooter starts at **POS 1a** or **1b** with Hands on pistol butts, at the ready. ATB with Revolver-Revolvers, engage the 3 Pistol targets in a hOOT Hamilton sweep
Move to POS 2 engage the 4 rifle targets in a hOOT Hamilton sweep, make safe,
Engage 4 **shotgun** targets, any order, make shotgun safe.

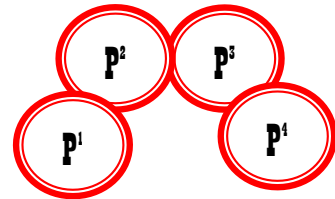
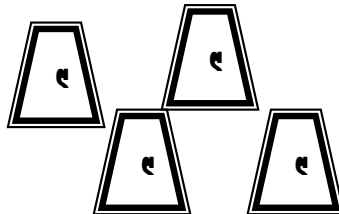
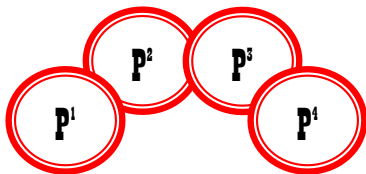
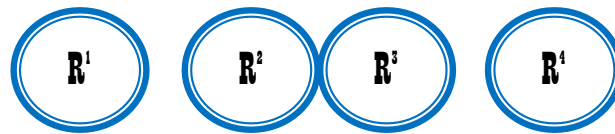
hOOT Hamilton sweep, (1-2-2-3-3,2-2-3-3-4)

STAGE 6

10 Revolver

10 Rifle

4+ Shotgun



POS 1b - Rev

POS 2 - R/SG

POS 1a - Rev

Line: "I need another 73 Winchester"

7 1874 Sharps Rifle

Best known as the “buffalo rifle,” due to its heavy use by hide hunters, it was made from 1871 until 1881. Sharps’ 1874 model didn’t get the ’74 moniker until after the introduction of later Sharps rifles. Only 12,445 of the various model 1874 Sharps were produced by the factory, with several hundred additional ’74-style guns converted from altered Civil War percussion carbine actions by the Sharps factory and by E.C. Meacham of St. Louis. It was offered in such powerful big-game loads as .44-77, .45-70, .50-90 and .50-110. An 1887 government survey cited the Sharps single-shot rifle with shooting more buffalo than any other gun during the hide-hunting years of 1867 through 1882. It also did more to destroy the Plains Indians’ nomadic way of life than any other firearm. Among its famous users were lawman Bill Tilghman, during his buffalo hunting years; the Union Pacific Railroad; and Martha “Calamity” Jane Canary. At the Battle of Adobe Walls in June 1874, hunter Billy Dixon used a .50-90 Sharps to make a 1,538-yard shot, dropping an Indian and effectively ending that fight. To the Indians, the Sharps was known as the “shoots far,” or “shoot today, kill tomorrow” gun. Billy Dixon, as famous as the Mooar brothers for his accuracy and ability to kill dozens of buffalo a day with his 1874 .50-90 Sharps Rifle, sealed his name among the legends of Western sharpshooters when he badly wounded a Comanche warrior from an improbable distance of over 1,500 yards.

STAGE 7

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 rounds, staged at POS 1.

Shotgun at POS 1 as gamey as you want to get,

If starting with SG, it can be stoked; Doubles, 87’s, 97’s can load 1 or 2 after given the “go ahead and load 1 or 2” command from the RO.

Shooter may also have any # of shells in hand.

Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered or staged.

GUN SEQUENCE: ANY ORDER, “AS GAMEY AS POSSIBLE”

SCENARIO: LINE: “ANYTHING GOES”

Shooter starts at POS 1, As GAMEY as possible, “anything goes”, at the ready. “If you want to start with revolver aimed and cocked, you can” Same for Rifle.

When ready the RO will have you stoke or cock firearm.

ATB Shoot guns in any order,

Knockdown the 4 **shotgun** targets

Rifle & Revolvers engage each target at least twice in any order.

Example: (11-22-33-Dump 14)

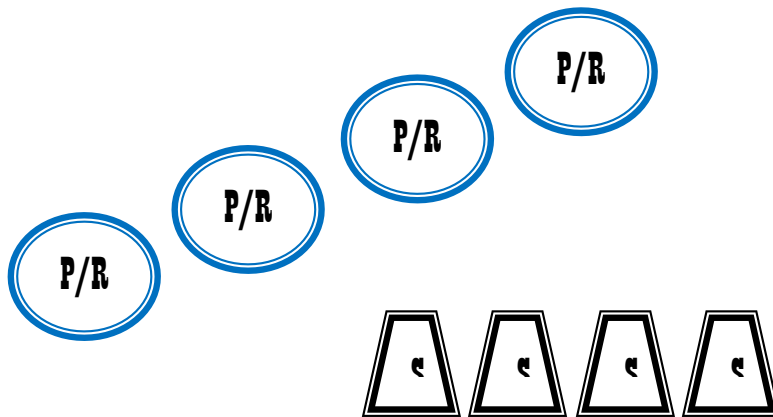
The object of the stage is to figure out what works for you, Have fun...

STAGE 7

10 Revolver

10 Rifle

4+ Shotgun



Stage guns AGAP

Line: "Anything goes"

8 1876 Winchester Rifle

A giant of a rifle, this enlarged version of the '73 model, the 1876 Winchester was originally dubbed the Centennial Model, with nearly 64,000 produced between 1876 and 1897. Designed as a big-game hunting rifle, it was chambered for more powerful black powder loads than the medium-powered '73 model, including the .40-60, .45-60, .45-75 and .50-95. The massive '76 was a favorite with Theodore Roosevelt, and he used it extensively during his Dakota Territory ranching days. The 1876 Winchester is one of the few lever-action rifles to actually see use on the buffalo ranges by the hide hunters. Its unique full-stocked carbine (in .45-75 caliber) was issued to Canada's North West Mounted Police and used by them into the early 20th century.

The "Centennial Model" 1876 Winchester supplanted the weaker 1873 Winchester as a big-game rifle and was Theodore Roosevelt's favorite hunting rifle during his tenure as a Dakota Territory rancher.
– Firearm-Rock Island Auctions/Photo-Courtesy Library of Congress –

STAGE 8

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 +1 rounds, staged at POS 1. Shotgun open and empty, staged at POS 4. Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered.

GUN SEQUENCE: Rifle ♠ Revolver ♠ Revolver ♠ Shotgun

SCENARIO: LINE: "THAT'S A BIG WINCHESTER":

Shooter starts at POS 1, hands on Cactus, at the ready. ATB engage the 6 Targets in a Nevada sweep from either end using 11 rounds. You may reload any time after the beep. Place rifle in Cactus or make safe on table pointing away from center table into the berm.

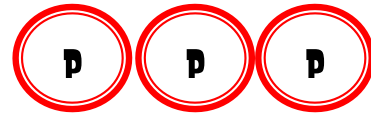
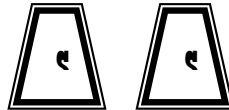
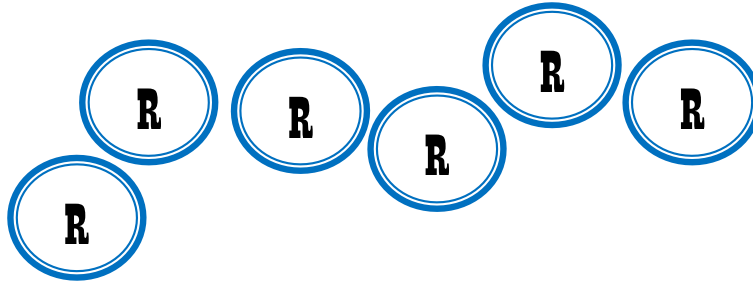
From POS 2a or POS 2b and engage the 3 **revolver** targets in a Nevada sweep. Move to other POS 2 and engage the other 3 **revolver** targets in a Nevada sweep. Move to POS 3, With shotgun, knockdown 2 **shotgun** targets.

STAGE 8

10 Revolver

10 Rifle+1

2+ Shotgun



POS 3 - Shotgun

POS 2a - Rev

POS 2b - Rev

POS 1 - Rifle

Line: "That's a big Winchester"

9 1887 Winchester Shotgun

This early repeating shotgun, first introduced in the West in the spring of 1888, was not the first repeating scattergun manufactured but is considered the first successful one. The brainchild of John Browning, the '87 lever-action was available in 10 and 12 gauge. The six-shot '87 quickly became a success with just fewer than 64,000 turned out before 1899. A favorite of Arizona Sheriff John Slaughter, this smoothbore was also used on Feb. 15, 1900, by lawman Jeff Milton, who used his 10-gauge 1887 Winchester shotgun to kill Three Fingered Jack Dunlop during an attempted holdup of the Southern Pacific Railway in Arizona Territory. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad also issued a number of '87s to its messengers.

Famed gun inventor and innovator John M. Browning designed the first widely used repeating shotgun, the 1887 Winchester. The smooth-bore held six rounds, one in the chamber, and five rounds in an under-barrel magazine, a very popular feature with Western lawmen, including John Slaughter.

STAGE 9

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 rounds, staged at POS 1. Shotgun open and empty, staged at POS 1. Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered.

GUN SEQUENCE: Shooter's Choice

SCENARIO: "EVERYBODY WANTS A FIREBALL '87":

Shooter starts at POS 1, with gun in hand or hands

Shells may be in hand, not touching gun, at the ready. ATB its shooter's choice:

From **POS 1** Shoot targets in any order,

Rifle & Revolvers engage each the 13 targets at least once, any order.

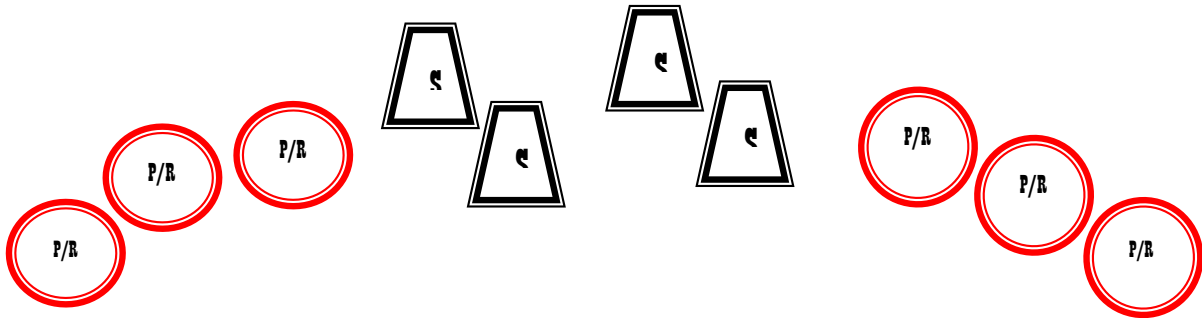
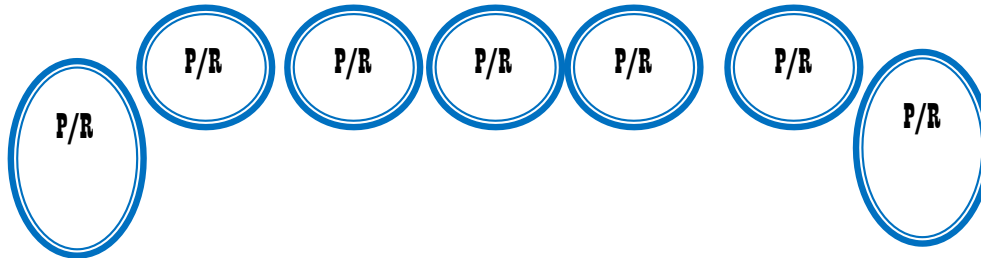
Shotgun, knockdown 4 shotgun targets, any order.

STAGE 9

10 Revolver

10 Rifle

4+ Shotgun



POS 1

Line: "Everybody wants a Fireball '87"

10 Double-Barrel Shotgun

Although the rifle and six-gun usually take the bows for winning the West, it was the double-barreled shotgun as much as any firearm that was responsible for bringing civilization to the frontier. Many of the early pioneers invested everything they had, in order to make the overland trek out West, leaving little money for weaponry. The best and certainly one of the most economical and versatile firearms for hunting and defense in a wild, hostile land was the twin-barreled scattergun. Whether muzzle loader or breech-loading cartridge gun, many thousands of shotguns from a variety of makers and countries were the mainstay of settlers, lawmen, express companies, Native Americans, soldiers, ranchers and hunters. Gunmen like Indian Territory lawman Heck Thomas and gambler John H. "Doc" Holiday also used scatterguns. Virtually everyone, good or bad, who needed a weapon recognized the value of the old side by side.

STAGE 10

STAGING: Rifle loaded with 10 rounds, staged at POS 1. Shotgun open and empty, staged at POS 3. Revolvers loaded with 5 rounds each, holstered.

GUN SEQUENCE: Rifle ♠ Revolver ♠ Shotgun

SCENARIO: LINE: "MAKE MINE A DOUBLE":

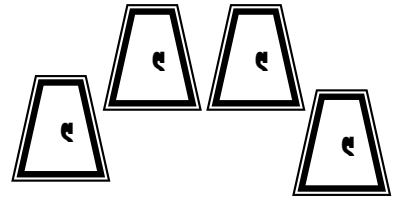
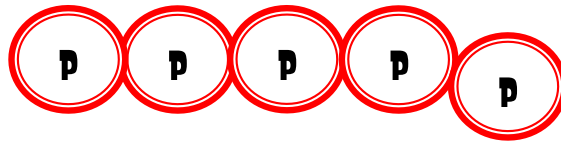
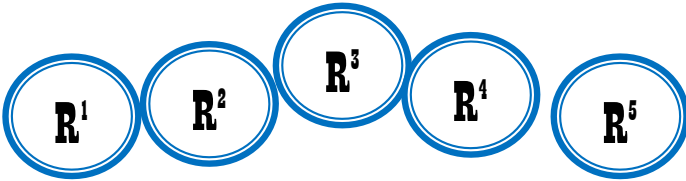
Shooter starts at POS 1, At the ready **NOT** touching rifle. ATB with rifle, engage the 5 **rifle** targets, two shots on each target, any order. Make rifle safe. Move to POS 2 and engage the 5 **revolver** targets, two shots on each target, any order. Move to POS 3 and knockdown the 4 **shotgun** targets, any order.

STAGE 10

10 Revolver

10 Rifle

4+ Shotgun



POS 1 - Rifle

POS 2 - Revolver

POS 3 - Shotgun

Line: "Make mine a double"