



WM Barbara Spencer  
WP Joe Spencer



**April Birthdays**  
 15 Rhonda Weddle  
 17 Donna Adams  
 17 Barbara Spencer  
 25 Yvonne Ryan  
 29 Lucille Davidson



Grab a pencil and piece of paper. How many words can you make using the letters in "Texas Rangers"?  
 We found **85!**



**April:**  
**Flower:** Daisies and Sweet Peas  
**Birthstone:** Diamond  
**Zodiac Signs:** Aries = March 21 - April 19 -> Taurus = April 20 - May 20

**TMRC Daylight Chapter #1145**  
**April 24 - Stated Meeting 1:30 pm**

**The Texas Rangers** is an investigative law enforcement agency with statewide jurisdiction in the state of Texas. It is based in the capital city of Austin. In the time since its creation, the Texas Rangers have investigated crimes ranging from murder to political corruption, acted in riot control and as detectives, protected the governor of Texas, tracked down fugitives, served as a security force at important state locations, including the Alamo, and functioned as a paramilitary force at the service of both the Republic (1836-1846) and the State of Texas.



Since 1935, the organization has been a division of the Texas Department of Public Safety (TxDPS); it fulfills the role of Texas' state bureau of investigation. As of 2019, there are 166 commissioned members of the Ranger force.

**History**  
 The rangers were founded in 1823 when Stephen F. Austin, employed ten men in a "call-to-arms" to act as rangers to protect 600 to 700 newly settled families who arrived in Mexican Texas following the Mexican War of Independence. The Texas Rangers were formally constituted in 1835, and in November, Robert McAlpin Williamson was chosen to be the first Major of the Texas Rangers. Within two years the Rangers comprised more than 300 men.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GEDWE  
 NITUP  
 WHYROT  
 HORYNT

Print answer here

The drywall is coming in two hours. Will you be finished?  
 I'll be cutting it close.

THE ELECTRICIAN WASN'T SURE HE'D FINISH IN TIME. IT WOULD COME ----

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

**Actors who played Texas Rangers**

W	I	L	L	I	E	N	E	L	S	O	N	I	E
W	I	L	L	I	A	M	H	O	L	D	E	N	I
I	C	L	I	N	T	E	A	S	T	W	O	O	D
C	A	U	Z	D	H	X	T	O	M	M	I	X	L
T	U	C	H	U	C	K	N	O	R	R	I	S	X
I	D	B	I	L	L	E	L	L	I	O	T	T	Z
M	Y	V	C	L	Q	F	F	C	L	D	S	Q	G
M	M	W	K	N	T	E	X	R	I	T	T	E	R
C	U	B	R	O	Y	R	O	G	E	R	S	Y	O
C	R	C	A	B	G	E	N	E	A	U	T	R	Y
O	P	B	J	T	I	M	C	O	N	W	A	Y	P
Y	H	G	L	E	N	C	A	M	P	B	E	L	L
S	Y	J	D	N	I	C	K	N	O	L	T	E	L
D	D	J	O	H	N	W	A	Y	N	E	S	J	E

BILLELLIOTT  
 AUDYMURPHY  
 WILLIAMHOLDEN  
 JOHNWAYNE  
 CLINTEASTWOOD  
 GLENCAMPBELL  
 WILLIENELSON  
 GENEAUTRY  
 TEXRITTER  
 TIMMCCOY  
 ROYROGERS  
 TIMCONWAY  
 CHUCKNORRIS  
 TOMMIX  
 NICKNOLTE

Following the Texas Revolution and the creation of the Republic of Texas, newly elected president Mirabeau B. Lamar (the second elected president of the Republic) raised a force of 56 Rangers to fight the Cherokee and the Comanche. Ten Rangers were killed in the Battle of Stone Houses in 1837. The size of the Ranger force was increased from 56 to 150 men by Sam Houston, as President of the Republic, in 1841 (the second time he was elected president of the Republic).

The Rangers continued to participate in skirmishes with Native Americans through 1846, when the annexation of Texas to the United States and the Mexican–American War saw several companies of Rangers mustered into federal service. They played important roles at various battles, acting as guides and participating in counter-guerrilla warfare, soon establishing a fearsome reputation among both Mexicans and Americans. At the Battle of Monterrey in September 1846, famous Texas Rangers such as John Coffee "Jack" Hays, Ben McCulloch, Bigfoot Wallace and Samuel Hamilton Walker played important roles in the battle, including advising General William Jenkins Worth on the tactics required to fight inside a Mexican city. Richard Addison Gillespie, a famed Texas Ranger, died at Monterrey, and General Worth renamed a hill "Mount Gillespie" after him.

The success of a series of campaigns in the 1860s marked a turning point in Rangers' history. The U.S. Army could provide only limited and thinly-stretched protection in the enormous territory of Texas. By contrast, the Rangers' effectiveness when dealing with these threats convinced both the people of the state and the political leaders that a well-funded and organized state Ranger force was essential. Such a force could use the deep familiarity with the territory and the proximity with the theater of operations as major advantages in its favor. This option was not pursued, in view of the emerging national political problems (prelude to the American Civil War), and the Rangers were again dissolved.

Many Rangers enlisted to fight for the Confederacy following the secession of Texas from the United States in 1861 during the Civil War. The 8th Texas Cavalry Regiment was also known as Terry's Texas Rangers. In 1870, during Reconstruction, the Rangers were briefly replaced by a Union-controlled version called the Texas State Police; supplemented by the 30 man Texas Special Police. Both organizations were disbanded only three years later.



DOWN TO THE WIRE  
 Jumble answers: WEDGE, INPUT, WORTHY, THORNY

(Rangers cont'd)

The state election of 1873 saw newly elected Governor Richard Coke and the state legislature recommission the Rangers. During these times, many of the Rangers' myths were born, such as their success in capturing or killing notorious criminals and desperados (including bank robber Sam Bass and gunfighter John Wesley Hardin), their involvement in the Mason County War, the Horrell-Higgins Feud, and their decisive role in the defeat of the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache peoples. The Apache "dreaded the Texas Rangers...whose guns were always loaded and whose aim was unerring; they slept in the saddle and ate while they rode. When they took up our trail they followed it determinedly and doggedly day and night."

Despite the fame of their deeds, the conduct of the Rangers during this period was illegally excessive. In particular, Leander H. McNelly and his men used ruthless methods that often rivaled the brutality of their opponents, such as taking part in summary executions and confessions induced by torture and intimidation.

The Rangers next saw serious action at the summit of William Howard Taft and President Porfirio Díaz in 1909, preventing an assassination of both presidents, and during the subsequent Mexican Revolution. The breakdown of law and order on the Mexican side of the border, coupled with the lack of federal military forces, meant the Rangers were once again called upon to restore and maintain law and order, by any necessary means, which again led to excesses

The Great Depression forced both the federal and state governments to cut down on personnel and funding of their organizations, and the number of commissioned officers was reduced to 45, with the only means of transportation afforded to Rangers being free railroad passes or using their personal horses. The agency was again damaged after supporting Governor Ross Sterling in his re-election campaign—after his opponent Miriam Amanda "Ma" Ferguson won, she proceeded to discharge all serving Rangers in 1933.

The ensuing disorganization of law enforcement in the state caused the Legislature to engage a firm of consultants to reorganize the state security agencies. The consultants recommended merging the Rangers with the Texas Highway Patrol under a new agency called the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS). This change took place in 1935, with an initial budget of US\$450,000 (equivalent to \$8,894,053 in 2021). With minor rearrangements over the years, the 1935 reforms have ruled the Texas Rangers' organization until present day. Hiring new members, which had been largely a political decision, was achieved through a series of examinations and merit evaluations. Promotion relied on seniority and performance in the line of duty. Today, the historical importance and symbolism of the Texas Rangers is such that they are protected by statute from being disbanded.

### Duties

The duties of the Texas Ranger Division consist of conducting criminal and special investigations; apprehending wanted felons; suppressing major disturbances; the protection of life and property; and rendering assistance to local law enforcement in suppressing crime and violence. The Texas Ranger Division is also responsible for the gathering and dissemination of criminal intelligence pertaining to all facets of organized crime. The Texas Ranger Division joins with all other enforcement agencies in the suppression of the same; under orders of the Director, suppress all criminal activity in any given area, when it is apparent that the local officials are unwilling or unable to maintain law and order; also upon the request or order of a judge of a court of record, Texas Rangers may serve as officers of the court and assist in the maintenance of decorum, the protection of life, and the preservation of property during any judicial proceeding; and provide protection for elected officials at public functions and at any other time or place when directed. The Texas Rangers, with the approval of the Director, may conduct investigations of any alleged misconduct on the part of other Department of Public Safety personnel.

**The Texas Ranger Hall of Fame and Museum** is located near Interstate Highway 35 Exit 335B in Waco, Texas and is an interesting place to visit.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Texas\\_Ranger\\_Hall\\_of\\_Fame\\_and\\_Museum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Texas_Ranger_Hall_of_Fame_and_Museum)

