



CONFEDERATE DALLAS !!!



Welcome to Dallas Texas and the National SCV Reunion!

While you are in town you might enjoy seeing some of our wonderful Confederate Heritage in the area!



Col. A. H. Belo Mansion - Dallas Law Center

2101 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75201

This imposing residence on Ross Avenue was originally the home of Colonel Alfred H. Belo, publisher of *The Dallas Morning News* and the man for whom the present-day Belo Corporation is named. During the 1930s the building was used as a funeral home and it was here, in May 1934, that outlaw Clyde Barrow's bullet-riddled body was viewed by thousands of curious Dallasites in an almost carnival-like atmosphere. Today the building, surrounded by tall shady trees, is in use as the Dallas Law Center. A.H. Belo Camp 49, an unreconstructed SCV camp in Dallas, is named for Col. Belo.

See the back for more on this great heritage site!

Brought to you by A.H BELO CAMP 49, SCV

www.belocamp.com

<https://www.facebook.com/BeloCamp49>



Col. A. H. Belo

BELO, ALFRED HORATIO BELO, newspaper publisher and Confederate army officer, was born at Salem, North Carolina, on May 27, 1839, the son of Edwin Belo. He grew up in a devout Moravian community and attended Bingham School. Later he graduated from the University of North Carolina. With North Carolina's secession, Belo raised and was commissioned captain of a company from Forsythe County assigned to the Fifty-sixth North Carolina Infantry. During the Civil War he served in every major engagement of Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia from Manassas to Appomattox. For his conduct at the first battle of Manassas (Bull Run) he was promoted to major. In 1862 he further endeared himself to his regiment by fighting a duel against an officer of another regiment. Belo resented an aspersion against the North Carolinians' courage and challenged the calumniator to an exchange of fire with Mississippi rifles. Neither principal was injured in the exchange. Largely as a result of this affair of honor, Belo was elected lieutenant colonel and later colonel of his regiment. He was severely wounded at Gettysburg on July 2, 1863, and his left arm was shattered at the battle of Cold Harbor, Virginia, on June 3, 1864.

In 1865 Belo rode horseback to Texas and joined the staff of the Galveston News just before it was returned from Houston to Galveston, and presently he acquired a partnership with Willard Richardson, its publisher. With this partnership the paper began a great expansion of its facilities. In that year the Galveston Daily News was launched as an outgrowth of the daily war extras that the historic Weekly News had issued during the closing days of the war. The Texas Almanac, which had been suspended during the war, was revived in 1867. On June 30, 1868, Belo married Nettie Ennis, daughter of Cornelius Ennis. They had two children, one of whom, Alfred Horatio Belo, Jr., succeeded his father to the presidency of the News. After Richardson's death in 1875, Belo became principal owner of the newspaper and continued in that capacity until his death.

On October 1, 1885, Belo established the Dallas Morning News. He was with the News for thirty-six years and directed the policy of its publication for more than a quarter of a century. He became widely known as a liberal in the development of Texas and instituted many of the policies that continued to control the Dallas News well into the mid-twentieth century. His two newspapers became a standard pattern for other newspapers, notably the New York Times. Both the Galveston and Dallas papers passed into other hands, but the Dallas News perpetuated his name under its corporate designation of A. H. Belo Corporation. Alfred H. Belo died at Asheville, North Carolina, on April 19, 1901, and was buried near his boyhood home at Salem. Upon hearing of Belo's death, President Grover Cleveland said, "I feel it to be a personal loss, as he was a friend to whom I was warmly attached, as a chivalrous, high-minded man, and an exceptionally able, fearless and conscientious journalist. His death is a loss to the entire country."

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Sidney S. Johnson, *Texans Who Wore the Gray* (Tyler, Texas, 1907).

The Belo Mansion is located at 2101 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX 75201

From North Central Expressway (going South from Richardson)

Take exit 285 toward Ross Ave

Use the right 2 lanes to turn right onto Ross Ave.

Destination will be on the right at the intersection of Pearl Street

Colonel A.H. Belo was from North Carolina, and participated in Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg. His troops were among the few to reach the stone wall. After the war, he moved to Texas, where he founded both the Galveston Herald and the Dallas Morning News. The Dallas Morning News was established in 1885 by the Galveston News as sort of a North Texas subsidiary. The two papers were linked by 315 miles of telegraph wire and shared a network of correspondents. They were the first two newspapers in the country to print simultaneous editions. The media empire he started now includes radio, publishing, and television. His impact on the early development of Dallas can hardly be overstated. Col. A.H. Belo Camp 49 is an unreconstructed camp and our website and facebook page are our unapologetic tributes to the Colonel as we seek to bring the truth to our fellow Southrons and others in an age of political correctness and unrepentant yankee lies about our people, our culture, our heritage and our history. Sic Semper Tyrannis!!!