



# 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!***



## **Confederate War Memorial (Dallas)**

**Intersection of Marilla Street and Young Street**

**See the back for more on this great heritage site!**

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# Confederate War Memorial

This imposing monument, originally erected in City Park, stands today in Pioneer Cemetery, beside the Dallas Convention Center. It was commissioned by the Dallas chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which began raising funds for it in 1894. Sculptor Frank Teich of San Antonio, who began work on the \$17,000 monument in 1896, designed it. It was completed in 1897.

Unlike most such monuments found in Texas, generally a lone soldier atop a short pedestal, the Dallas monument is quite elaborate. Located atop the 25 feet tall shaft stands an 8½ feet tall statue of a Confederate soldier, facing south. It is said to be a likeness of Lt. Robert Hickman Gaston, brother of Dallas banker and civic leader Capt. William Henry Gaston. The lieutenant was killed in action at the Battle of Sharpsburg, carrying a Lone Star flag supposedly made in part of silk from the wedding gown of Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

At the monument's base are four more statues, one at each corner. They are life-sized representations of Confederate President Jefferson Davis and Generals Robert E. Lee,

Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson, and Albert Sidney Johnston. Inscriptions on the four sides of the plinth pay tribute to the Confederate infantry, cavalry, and navy, as well as the Daughters who commissioned the monument. The monument is made almost entirely of native Texas granite from Teich's quarries near Llano, except for the statues, which were sculpted out of Carrara marble imported from Italy. Affixed to the south side of the plinth is a head and shoulders likeness of General William L. Cabell. Known affectionately as "Old Tige," General Cabell was not only a Civil War hero but also four times mayor of Dallas and a founder of the Sterling Price camp of the United Confederate Veterans.

On the day of the monument's dedication, April 27, 1897, between 40,000 and 50,000 people were in attendance at City Park. Old soldiers and their families made up a large part of the crowd and there were many dignitaries present. Perhaps the most notable was former Confederate Postmaster General John H. Reagan of Anderson County, who had also served his state as a U.S. Congressman and Senator. Guests of honor included the widow of Stonewall Jackson and the daughter of Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Margaret Hayes, who attended with her two children, Lucy Hayes and Jefferson Davis Hayes. On the eve of the unveiling, a grand ball was held, as well as a "Love Feast" at City Hall and a downtown parade.

Following much oratory, Mrs. Katie Cabell Currie, president of the Dallas chapter of the UDC, and a "bevy of beautiful girls representing the thirteen states and territories of the Confederacy" were called upon to unveil the statue of the soldier on top. A reporter on the scene recalled that the ladies joined hands and pulled a cord that removed a large veil. "As it slowly dropped, a band played "Dixie" and the voice of nearly every individual in that vast multitude of people joined in round after round of applause."

The monument stood in the northwestern portion of City Park until 1961, when construction of the R. L. Thornton Freeway required the removal of several acres of land. At that time the monument was moved to its present location.

**The Dallas Confederate War Memorial is located at the intersection of Marilla Street and Young Street. It is located in Pioneer Park Cemetery, next to the Dallas Convention Center and Pioneer Plaza.**

**From North Central Expressway (going South from Richardson)**

Take exit 284C onto Live Oak Street.

Turn slightly left onto N St Paul Street.

Turn right onto Young Street and continue to the intersection with Marilla 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!!!