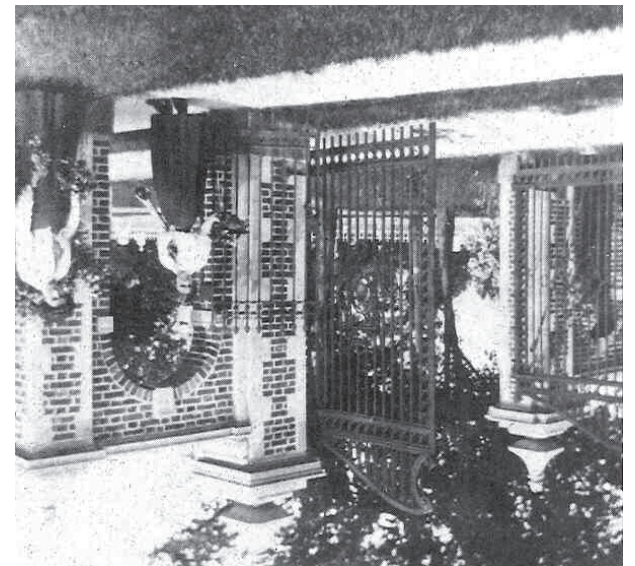


world-wide recognition. University of Wisconsin, many of whom have achieved place of numerous faculty and administrators from the state, and the nation. In addition, it is the final resting place of significant roles in the history of the city, the Forest Hill contains the graves of many persons who creation of Mount Auburn Cemetery just outside Boston. Forest Hill was an early example of the "rural" laid out. Forest Hill had first begun in the U.S. with the park-like atmosphere that it had when it was first huge trees that have grown up, the cemetery still retains view of the lakes is considerably hidden today by the built effigy burial mounds at this location. Although the entire city and surrounding lakes. No more appropriate place could be selected for the burial of the dead." In fact, described the location as "high and sightly, overlooking was established in 1858. The mayor, George B. Smith, Owned by the City of Madison, Forest Hill Cemetery

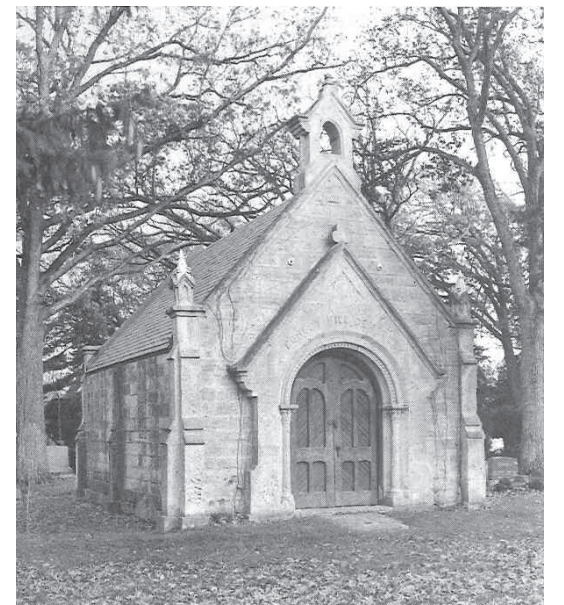
### History of Forest Hill Cemetery

removed during the 1960's. These gates were at the cemetery entrance until they were



The walking tour is 1.4 miles in length and begins at the Catlin Chapel (see map inside). Names on the map without a number are not on the tour but are described with a photo or are listed in Forest Hill Facts (on the back page). The tour includes only a few of the many interesting grave sites and monuments to be found at Forest Hill. Visitors are encouraged to explore on their own.

### The Walking Tour



# Forest Hill Cemetery

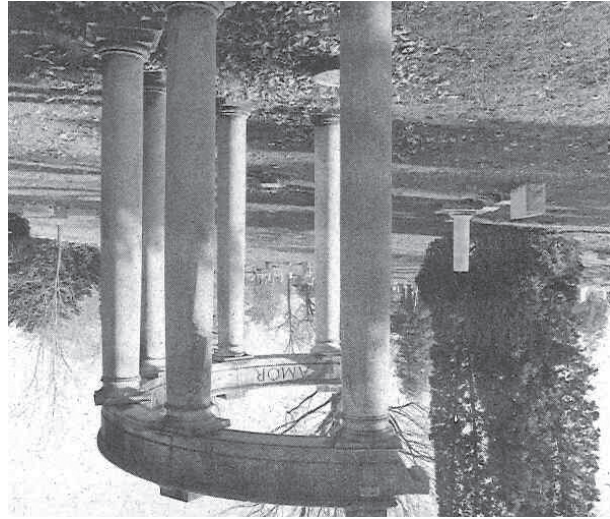
## A Walking Tour

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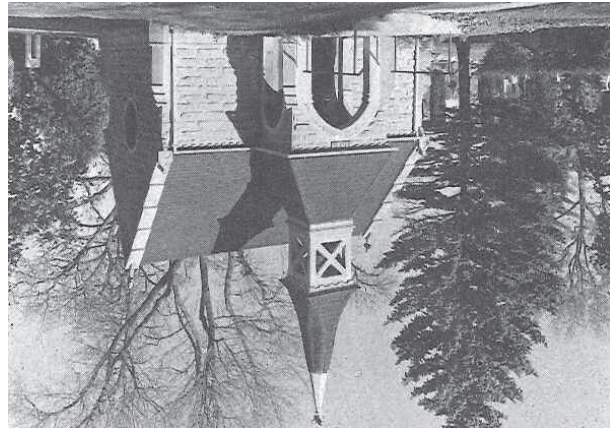
Sec. 30 Moses Stephen Slaughter (1860-1923) was a professor of Latin at the University of Wisconsin, and author of essays and monographs on classical and Latin subjects. His wife Gertrude Elizabeth Taylor Slaughter (1870-1963) was a civic leader, scholar, and author of several books. They shared an appreciation and love of the classics, which is reflected in their attractive monument.

### Slaughter Family



Sec. 30 The Catlin Chapel was erected in memory of John Catlin (1803-1874), the Clerk of the Territorial Supreme Court at the first session in Belmont in 1836. He helped plat Madison in 1837 and served as first postmaster. He was Madison's first lawyer, the first district attorney, secretary of Wisconsin Territory (1846-1848), first Dane County judge, and president of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Rail Road. Catlin himself is buried in Rochester, New York.

### Catlin Chapel



### Some Forest Hill Facts

The cemetery covers approximately 140 acres.

The Forest Hill Effigy Mound group is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

First burial, Josephine Rodermund, 1859, Section 1.

Earliest war veteran, David Jacquish, War of 1812, Section 2.

Nobel Prize winner, John Bardeen (winner of two Nobel prizes in physics), Section 25.

Frederick Jackson Turner (1861-1932), Section 30, is recognized as one of the nation's foremost historians. He served as professor of American history at the University of Wisconsin and at Harvard, and he wrote "Significance of the Frontier in American History", a watershed essay that defined the role of the frontier in U.S. history.

**Governors of the State of Wisconsin** buried at Forest Hill (and date when they were governor):

Louis Harvey, 1862

Lucius Fairchild, 1866-1872

William Taylor, 1874-1876

Robert LaFollette Sr., 1901-1906

James Davidson, 1906-1911

Philip LaFollette, 1931-1933 and 1935-1939

Albert Schmedeman, 1933-1935

Oscar Rennebohm, 1947-1951.

### Sponsors

Forest Hill Cemetery, Gunderson Funeral Home, Fitch-Lawrence-Sanfillipo Funeral Home, Cress Funeral Home, Joyce Funeral Home, Ryan Funeral Home

### Credits

Prepared by the Forest Hill Cemetery Committee of Historic Madison, Inc. Committee members: Marge Lyford (Chair), Thomas Brock, Frank Custer, Douglas Evans, Mark Gajewski, Sue Haswell, Mary Betty Sellery, and Henry Soder. Design, Henry Soder; typesetting, Thomas Brock; photography, Zane Williams.

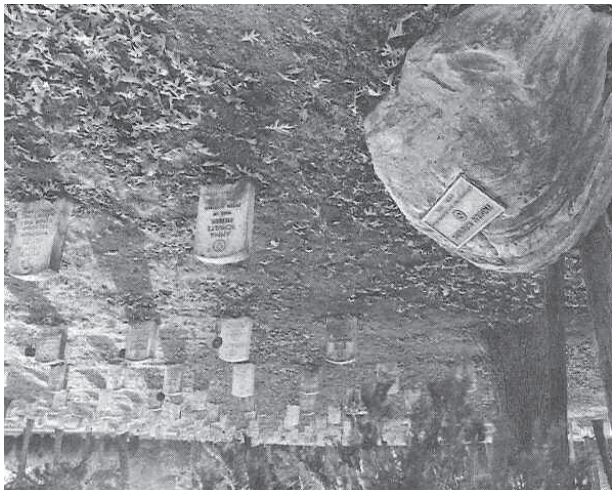
Sec. 34 A large number of Confederate soldiers captured in 1862 at Island Number 10 on the Mississippi River were sent to prison at Camp Randall. Many sickened and died due to exposure and disease. They were buried in Confederate Rest.

### Confederate Rest



Sec. 35 Two panther mounds and a linear mound (900-1200 A.D.) were saved from demolition by archaeologist Charles E. Brown (who is buried in Section 1). Three additional linear mounds were destroyed at the turn of the century. Today, veterans from the Spanish American and more recent wars are buried around the mounds.

### Effigy Mounds and Veterans' Section



### Fairchild Family

Sec. 32 The Fairchild Family is one of Madison's most illustrious families. Jairus Fairchild (1801-1862) brought the family to Madison in 1843. He was the first state treasurer, the first mayor of Madison, and built the elegant home that stood on the site of the Wilson Street State Office Building. His son, Lucius (1831-1896) served in the Civil War, where he rose to the rank of brigadier general. He lost an arm fighting with the Iron Brigade at Gettysburg. He was the governor of Wisconsin from 1865-1871 and served abroad in foreign service posts. Lucius' brother, Cassius (1829-1868) was an alderman and member of the state legislature, before going off to fight in the Civil War. He later died of complications from a wound sustained in battle.



### LaFollette Family

Sec. 4 The LaFollette family has been one of the most important families in Wisconsin's history. Robert Marion LaFollette (1855-1925), known as "Fighting Bob", was a noted orator, a member of Congress, Wisconsin governor, and United States senator. As a national leader in the Progressive Movement, he ran for President under its banner in 1924. His wife, Belle Case LaFollette (1859-1931), was the first woman to graduate from the UW Law School. A noted orator in her own right, she helped her husband in his political career. Their sons were also active in politics: Robert M. LaFollette, Jr. (1895-1953) was a United States senator and Phillip Fox LaFollette (1897-1965) served as governor of Wisconsin.

She is buried among "her boys".



