Father of a Murderer

By Alicia Wayland

Just after midnight on September 17, 1912, Bertram G. Spencer died in the electric chair at Charlestown state prison outside Boston. He was executed for the murder of Martha Blackstone in Springfield, Massachusetts, on March 31, 1910.

Following an autopsy, his body was cremated and the ashes sent to his mother, Kate Gager Spencer, in Lebanon, Connecticut, where Bertram was born and raised.

For two years prior to the murder Spencer had terrorized Springfield residents by a series of burglaries in fashionable neighborhoods where he entered a house early in the evening, wearing a mask and carrying a revolver. He seldom stole anything of value but always took some small trinkets or cash if found. He seemed to enjoy encounters with the residents if they were at home but would lose his temper and become threatening if anyone started screaming.

It was the screaming by four women that led to Martha Blackstone’s death. Martha, 28, was visiting three friends in their home when Spencer suddenly appeared in the living room and demanded money. The startled women all began screaming. The masked man demanded they stop but when they did not, he discharged his gun. One shot instantly killed Martha and a second shot grazed another woman’s head, knocking her unconscious. Spencer then fled.

About a week after the murder, Spencer was arrested by police based on a locket with his initials and photos of his mother and wife that had been found in the yard of a house he had attempted to rob some time before. The only name in the Springfield directory that matched the initials was Bertram G. Spencer.

According to police, Spencer led a double life. Married and with a three-Continued on page 6
From the President

Glenn Pianka

Well, it is a brand new year. Unlike so many of us who make New Years resolutions, the Society has been quite successful in drawing on our “collective will power” to see things through. We should all be proud of all that has transpired over this past year.

In the fall, our grant application was submitted to the Hugh Leander Adams, Mary Trumbull Adams and Hugh Trumbull Adams Town Memorial Fund and we have graciously been awarded a charitable donation in the full amount for all that we had applied for. Committees have already started formulating game plans to initiate some of those actions. The big one is the relocation of the Beaumont House to our grounds. From past experience, I know that our members will rise to the occasion ---- I say occasion, as if it were a singular action, but there will be many preparatory and post-move functions that will need to be addressed.

During the Christmas tree lighting we opened the Pastor’s (Buckingham) Library with some era-appropriate decorations. Thank you to all who carried out that function. We learned that evening that the Pastor’s Library inspired a new level of interest from the folks who stopped in, and we now will need to develop that display, one, by making it more visibly attractive with welcoming/beckoning lighting for those walking by on the Green. It will become yet another fixture of the town’s celebration of the season. Without thinking too hard, I’m sure that the Beaumont House, too, will experience a renewed interest and inspire us to further programming possibilities.

The building of the storage barn this past summer was intended to relieve the accessory building/carriage shed. One day this fall, we organized a cleaning and moving party and the contents intended for storage were moved out and relocated to the storage barn. The intention now for that building will be to house agricultural display items and work is underway to add appropriate lighting for exhibit purposes.

Many thanks to those who have contributed to the Annual Appeal. I am always amazed at the generosity of our membership, not only through monetary donations, but the hundreds of hours volunteering for the many unsung tasks that help us to reach and maintain our mission goals and objectives.

Put down your I-phones, get plenty of sleep, recruit some friends, take your vitamins-----WE have some things on the agenda that I hope to report positively about this same time next year. All of this is what has made the Lebanon Historical Society Museum and Visitors Center the shining star that it is!!! Come and be a part of the constellation!!! I wish you all a happy and healthy New Year,
Director’s Message

The Lebanon Historical Society is “StEPping” out in front. Just a year ago, I shared with all of you the news that our historical society was one of twenty-five Connecticut heritage organizations selected to participate in a two-year initiative. Based on a curriculum developed by the American Association for State and Local History, StEPS-CT is a prototype program designed to help us become more effective at what we do – serve our community by sharing its history.

Over two years, the program will focus on six major topics. In 2012, the Board and staff worked on the areas of “Mission, Vision & Governance,” “Audience” and “Management.” These themes relate to the nitty-gritty of Society operations; not a lot of pizzazz but essential to maintain our nonprofit designation and to responsibly raise funding. Over the year, the Board has:

- revised our mission statement
- approved an operating philosophy and vision statement
- adopted Board position job descriptions and updated staff job descriptions
- approved a conflict of interest policy and disclosure procedures
- helped staff draft a bookkeeping procedures manual

Staff have expanded the ways we use to reach our audience through an active Facebook page and other online opportunities. We are also developing a plan for new and better signs around the museum complex so visitors can find us more easily.

In 2013 StEPS-CT will focus on areas of historical society operation that may be more visible to members and visitors: “Historic Structures & Landscapes,” “Collections” and “Interpretation.” These topics will support our major projects including the Pastor’s Library, Beaumont House, Civil War exhibit and Lebanon’s agricultural history exhibit. Once again, the Board will be working on developing policies – this time to guide the long-term preservation and interpretation of our collection of buildings, objects, documents and photographs. There will, however, be hands-on work to be done from writing a furnishings plan for the Library based on the records from the First Congregational Church to selecting themes for the farming exhibit to preparing artifacts for display. Your help is needed and welcome. If you are interested in becoming involved with the Lebanon Historical Society in new and exciting ways, please give me a call. We can find just the right way for you to StEP in and help shape an even better organization.

Looking for a winter project?
We are in need of someone to sand and paint a child’s table and two chairs for our "little guests" who enjoy the farm puzzles and tractors in our hallway. If you are that someone, please call 860-642-6579.

Contact Us:
The Lebanon Historical Society
856 Trumbull Hwy
P.O. Box 151
Lebanon, CT 06249
860-642-6579
museum@historyoflebanon.org
www.historyoflebanon.org

Museum Hours:
Wed. thru Sat.
12pm to 4pm

Library & Research Center by appointment.

History Trivia Answer:
The Rev. Soloman Williams was instrumental in the founding of the Philogrammatican library. It was organized in January 1738-1739 by a group of proprietors, including Jonathan Trumbull as "scribe." It was the first library in Lebanon and only the third library in the entire colony. Williams was "Library Keeper" and kept the books in his house.
Featured Volunteer Delton Briggs

By Jacy Worth

Delton Briggs, well known for his interesting accounts of life in Lebanon and a former President of the Lebanon Historical Society, is our featured volunteer. I had the pleasure of meeting him and enjoyed some of his stories recently at the museum.

His great-grandfather, Charles Warren Briggs moved from Kingston, RI to Lebanon in search of good farmland in 1830. Charles established his dairy farm on what is now known as Briggs Rd.

Delton’s Uncle Henry was the last family member to work the farm until the 1950’s. Another Uncle, Stanton L. Briggs, quite a character as described by Delton, helped as well but eventually went on to become a talented auctioneer.

Delton’s father George was less interested in farming although the family always had a cow to milk. George became an educator and a life-long scholar and taught in Lebanon’s one-room schoolhouses. He then went on to become the consolidated elementary school’s first principal when it opened in 1937.

Delton and his brothers and sisters grew up on Goshen Hill Rd. He recalls sledding on a portion of the road called Warren hill, unpaved at the time with few cars passing through. The children would warn each other if one was coming and scatter until it passed, then back to sledding again. They would skate on Pitcher’s pond and on a spring fed pond near where the town garage now stands. Electricity came to the town’s center in 1937 but there was still a need for ice to keep food preserved in the homes and farms of those without it and he recalls the men cutting ice on local ponds to take to the ice houses for distribution.

In the summers of his childhood, they would cool off on a portion of Pease Brook at the Madley farm.

Once old enough he was able to make some money, around fifty cents a day, haying for neighboring farmers. Delton graduated in 1946 from the original Lyman Memorial High School, built where the town hall now stands. During his days in high school his father unfortunately lost his eyesight. Because of this his Mother had to go to work. Delton realized he wouldn’t be able to afford college at this point in his life and would have to go right to work after graduation.

He went to work at the Jones and Laughlin Steel production plant in Franklin and in 1949 married his wife, Rose Szczurek, whom he’d been a classmate with since the 3rd grade. Once they started a family, he decided to follow in his father’s footsteps and went to night school at the Hillyer School, now the University of Hartford, earning a degree in history and education.

Continued on page 7
Calendar

Sunday, March 10
2pm
"Stoneware"
Presented by Christine Hanquer
Free to LHS members
$2.00 non-members

Sunday, April 14
2pm
"CT Roads and Transportation"
Presented by Richard DeLuca
Free to LHS members
$2.00 non-members

Wednesday, May 1
Annual Meeting of the Lebanon Historical Society Membership
5pm to 7pm Wine and Cheese Reception

Mark these Dates on your calendar
Saturday, June 8
"Second Saturday"
Free event

Saturday, July 20
"An Evening at the Museum"
Tickets required

Saturday, Sept. 28
"Annual Outdoor Antique Show"
Admission required

For information please call 860-642-6579
Doris Kearns Goodwin’s book, *Team of Rivals: The Political Genius of Abraham Lincoln*, delves deeply into the evolution of the man from prairie lawyer to President. Goodwin accomplishes this beautifully by comparing Lincoln’s journey with those taken by his three Republican competitors, William H. Seward, Salmon P. Chase and Edward Bates, for the 1860 presidential nomination. Their personal lives are revealed, each having strong ambitious women behind them and all coping with their share of adversity in their lives. Goodwin sheds light on... 

**Sheet music written by Spencer’s parents**

Bertram Gager Spencer was born in Lebanon on June 9, 1881, the first of three children to be born to his parents, Wilbur L. L. Spencer and Kate Eliza Gager Spencer. To outward appearances, the family seemed respected members of the community. Wilbur was superintendent of the Sunday School and his wife was the organist at the First Congregational Church. Grange members had leased their store on the first floor of the Grange Hall to Wilbur in 1892, where he ran a very successful mercantile business. He also had a large trade in farm implements and machinery. The latter was so successful that Wilbur eventually gave up the mercantile store for farm machinery sales. But Wilbur also had an uncontrollable temper and Bertram’s mother testified that the father tortured the boy from an early age, starting when he was only nine months old, causing the child to exhibit signs of nervousness. At a time when corporal punishment of children was widely accepted in both the home and schools, children were frequently subjected to harsh physical punishments.

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**Father of a Murderer**

*Continued from page 1*

A year-old boy, he worked for the railroad as a brakeman, and then as a store clerk when he lost his railroad job. He appeared normal except for an uncontrollable temper that could overwhelm him with horrendous outbursts.

After a few days Spencer confessed to the murder and to dozens of Springfield burglaries, and to a series of similar burglaries in towns along the railroad line in Vermont that he committed when he worked as a brakeman. Because of his bizarre behavior while in jail and the strange manner of his burglaries, both the prosecutor and the defense attorneys had Spencer examined by four psychiatrists.

At a pre-trial hearing, all four recommended that Spencer be committed to a hospital for the insane for observation. On September 19, 1910, Spencer was removed to the Bridgewater State Hospital.

Over the next eight months the mandatory monthly reports to the court from the hospital’s medical director describe Spencer’s behavior as that of an insane person. Then, suddenly, on June 30, 1911, the medical director reported that Spencer was sane and should be removed.

On August 1, Spencer was removed from the hospital and brought to jail. His trial opened November 13, 1911. Throughout the trial Bertram frequently sobbed and cried out and many times had to be restrained when he tried to leap out of the prisoner box in anger at someone’s testimony.

Then came the testimony of his mother, the first witness called by the defense, on day four of the trial. History is not always pretty and her testimony shows that Lebanon had a darker side.

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Delton Briggs

Continued from page 4

He began teaching but after a year had the opportunity of filling a position as a probation officer in Windham County. He found this career very interesting and fulfilling. He was a case manager, keeping records and supervising placements as he did field work and participated in the juvenile court system until he retired. He and Rose had three children, Tom, Bob and Cynthia. Earlier in the interview when I commented on his unique name he explained that was why his boys have more traditional ones! They have four grandchildren he speaks of proudly. The couple is well established as members of Lebanon’s First Baptist Church. Delton is a Life Deacon Emeritus and has held a variety of positions in it through the years. He describes the congregation as a big family, all very supportive of each other.

Delton humbly tells me “he’s always meant to do his share in town” and served on the zoning board for several years and was the town’s moderator for a time.

A Charter member of the Lebanon Historical Society, Delton served as president for several years, beginning after Russ Tollmann’s passing. The museum’s foundation was established by the society’s original members as they developed programming, acquired collections and raised funds in order to preserve Lebanon’s history. The success of the Lebanon Historical Society and museum is a direct result of all of their efforts. Delton is currently an advisor to the museum in preparation for our Civil War exhibit. He considers himself a student of the Civil War era and enjoys reading good books on the subject.

Delton and Rose have enjoyed travelling together in their retirement and one that stands out was a trip to London. He was able to watch the traditional British Courts system in action at the Old Bailey, which he found fascinating, even finding a way to get back in for the second day of an interesting trial. As a hobby, Delton enjoys woodworking and has a full shop where he’s made pieces of furniture such as a drop leaf table.

Our recently retired president Ed Tollmann is quoted in an article in the 2006 Broadcaster as saying when he was a child “Briggs took the time to tell him stories sparking his interest in the town and its history.” Delton is well known for his great story telling ability. Sharing those stories about Lebanon’s past and his own experiences in town keeps this history alive which is invaluable. Thank you Delton for your service to the Lebanon Historical Society and to our town. We look forward to hearing more from you in the future.

Continued from pg 6 sidebar

how Lincoln’s response to his many personal and political disappointments was that of perseverance in the face of such difficulties. His character and focus as well as his common sense and ability to relate to the people set him apart from his more privileged and experienced rivals. It was this aspect of his personality that allowed Lincoln as president to put aside differences and forge alliances with these men as his cabinet members. Together they used their talents in order to preserve the Union, adopt the 13th amendment and win the war.

Goodwin’s remarkable research and detail in this book illuminate the political workings during the time of the Civil War as well as the personal character, humility and leadership of our 16th president.
We would like to acknowledge and thank all of those that gave

In-Kind Gifts to us in 2012

Brian & Cora Bartizek
Mary Lou Beckwith
Sandy Belisle
Beltane Farm
Kurt Bender
Bender's Oil
Connie & Larry Berglund
Carole & David Brown
Sandie & Bob Chalifoux
Farmer’s Cow
Betty Forrest
Marianne Freschlin
& John Rogers
Kathy Geer
Linda Heatherly
John & Marty Kendall
Keith LaPorte
Jim McCaw
Cindy Mello
Joni Merritt
Dan Moore
Lindy Brunkhorst-Olewine
Glenn & Holli Pianka
Pride’s Corner Farm
Ted’s IGA
Ingrid Treiss
Ed Tollmann
Al & Judy Vertefeuille
Alicia Wayland
Kirsten & Charles
Westbrook
Jacy & Jim Worth
Suzanne & David Yeo

If your name was omitted in error please let us know

From the collections

By Donna Baron

In 1862, a year after the firing on Fort Sumter, Lebanon was a small town. With a population of only 2,174 and many of its young men enlisting to fight for the Union, Lebanon’s residents might have felt they were contributing more than enough to the war effort. Two handwritten record books in the Historical Society collection tell a very different story.

The first record book was donated in 1980 (long before there was a museum building) by Fred Reichard as part of the Pitcher/Spafard archival collection. An unidentified record keeper used a school child’s blank copy book he or she titled “Soldiers Aid – South Society.” The notes seem to start in late 1862 and run into 1865 listing donors and donations collected by what we now recognize best as the First Congregational Church. Some donations were cash and some were in-kind. Many ladies made shirts or slippers or sheets to send to soldiers at the front. Others canned tomatoes, dried currants, pickled peppers or collected lint.

Stephen W. Dubin donated the second record book in 1999. It was the Minute Book of the Exeter Ladies Benevolent Society from 1852 until 1879. This progressive organization (husbands as well as wives were founding members) was already busy doing “good works” when the War started. In the fall of 1862 minutes record that the ladies were meeting at the East School house “to work for the soldiers.” A few weeks later they included a “list of the articles enclosed in a barrel and sent by this Society to the Soldiers Aid Society, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers in our national army.” Blackberry cordial was an important donation in the barrels sent over the next two years.

Our upcoming exhibit about Lebanon during the Civil War will use these rare and important record books to explore how civilians, men and women alike, played a direct role in the Union effort.

Donations to our Collections

Thank you everyone who has donated items to our collections in 2012

John Baron
Brian Bartizek
Mary Lou Beckwith
Delton Briggs
Peter Calvert
Alma Clinton
Alesia Gagnon
Boyd Geer

Christina Gifford
Dr. William Jahoda
John & Martha Kendall
Mary Lou Lynch
Linda & Vaughn Long
Maureen McCall
Oliver Manning
Justine Mencl

William Morehouse
Glenn Pianka
Belle Robinson
Roger Smith
Ed Tollmann
Alicia Wayland
Father of a Murderer

And the brutality that characterized Wilbur’s assaults on his son in the late 1800s could go on unchecked for lack of any agency with the authority to intervene.

Some of the constant beatings had more dire consequences for the child’s mental stability. When nine years old, Bertram stole a knife and his father beat him, breaking the butt of a heavy whip over his head. From that time on, Bertram suffered terrible headaches. Another time Wilbur tied Bertram to a tree in the woods, telling him as he left that the wild animals would “devour him.” He returned later to untie the terribly frightened boy.

In addition to a long list of cruel punishments inflicted on the boy as he grew older, Mrs. Spencer also testified to the mental instability of four generations of Spencers and Gagers, many of whom died in mental institutions or at home from “softening of the brain,” as their strange behavior was then called. She, herself, had tried twice to commit suicide, as had Bertram.

On the sixth day of the trial Wilbur Spencer calmly recalled the same list of punishments he inflicted on Bertram but without any emotion or sign of regret. The trial continued with defense witnesses testifying to Bertram’s deranged behavior as indications of his insanity. The medical witnesses for the prosecutor acknowledged the bizarre behavior but said that he was sane since he knew the difference between right and wrong. The latter arguments swayed the jury, whose verdict was murder in the first degree.

Lloyd Vernon Briggs, a psychiatrist who was one of the medical witnesses for Bertram’s defense, wrote a book about three men he believed were insane at the time the state took their lives because of the difference between the medical and legal definitions of insanity. A major portion of the book gives much more detail about Spencer’s life. A copy of his book, The Manner of Man That Kills, is available to read in the LHS library.

Needed: a few good volunteer museum teachers.

Do you like working with youngsters? Teaching about local history is an important part of the Lebanon Historical Society mission. With changes in the ways schools teach about history, our Museum Education Coordinator Laurie Pasteryak is exploring new ways to share stories of Lebanon’s past with students.

Some schools will continue to want hands-on programs around the Green while others will look for teachers and story-tellers to come to their classrooms. If you have patience, imagination and a sense of humor, this might just be the volunteer opportunity for you. We’ll provide training and support as you learn about how much this town contributed to the American Revolution. You’ll meet new friends with similar interests and contribute your growing expertise to the eastern Connecticut community.

If you’re interested and would like to learn more, please call Laurie at 860-642-6579 or email lpasteryak@historyoflebanon.org.
New or replacement granite bricks available for the memorial walkway

Sadly, the cast concrete of our memorial bricks has not held up as well as we wanted. Some bricks have become illegible.

If families would like to replace their bricks, new gray granite bricks are available at cost, $44 each.

Replacement bricks can be placed in the same location as the fading bricks or can be relocated to higher ground.

If you would like to order replacement bricks, please call the museum office at 860-642-6579.

New memorial brick orders will be filled with granite bricks for a donation of $100 to the brick fund. Donors will still be able to select the wording for the dedication.

December 2, 2012: Another successful tree lighting

December 9, 2012: Spray making craft for kids and adults was such a big hit we’ll make sure to do it again next year!

December 27, 2012: Snowflake crafts for kids vacation week almost ran itself thanks to five Lyman High School volunteers
The Dedication and Opening of The Pastor’s Library on October 28, 2012, was a great success thanks to the hard work of a dedicated group of volunteers.

Our continued thanks to the Fortin Family Foundation.
History Trivia Question: Do you know when and where the first library in Lebanon was? And who created it? You can find the answer on page 3.