

"PINKY" BLITZ CONVICTED.
QUILTY ON THREE COUNTS FOR ILLEGAL VOTING LAST FALL.

A Federal Court Jury Decides in a Few Minutes That He Voted Twice in the Second Ward Under Fictitious Names.

"Pinky" Blitz, tout, pick-pocket and general utility man to the "mob," was brought to trial before Judge Phillips in the federal court today on three charges of fraudulent voting at the election just a year ago. The jury, after having outdressed minutes returned a verdict of guilty and there is a lively prospect that Blitz will soon be in the penitentiary. Judge Phillips will sentence him later.

The charges were first laid out under the act known as the Fifty-first article of the Constitution and under the names of James Willard and William J. Alderman the sixth precinct of the second ward.

To prove that he had voted in his home ward C. R. Owsley, recorder of voters, was placed on the stand. Asked if he knew the witness he replied "No, sir."

"Do you know where he lives?"

"I do not."

"You have the books for the Ninth ward, have you not?"

"The book for the Fifty-first precinct shows that Martin Blitz lives at 501 East Fourth street and that he voted."

As Mr. Owsley had no other information to impart the next witness was called.

The next witness was Senator Russell. He was a judge at the election in the Sixth precinct of the Second ward, but saw Blitz whom he knew, come to the polls about 11 o'clock and vote in the name of James Willard. Blitz first asked for the name of Martin Willard. Later in the day Russell saw Blitz vote in the name of William J. Alderman and he had some trouble before he was allowed to vote. Politician Walsh corroborated his statements. When his second vote was offered and objected to he said he was a traveling man and added with an oath that he would vote. He did vote under the name of Alderman.

Dr. F. L. Dumbler said he was a challenger at Precinct 6 in the afternoon. Alderman "Andy" Foley was also a challenger and when Dr. Dumbler objected to Blitz's vote Foley told him that he knew the man and that it was all right and Blitz voted.

Dumbler took the number witness who said he knew Blitz and had seen him vote in the afternoon in the Second ward.

The recorder's books showed that Willard lived at 414 and 416 Main street and that they had voted. No. 410 Main street is Alderman Foley's saloon.

ALDERMAN FOLEY TESTIFIES.

Alderman Foley was the principal witness for the defense. He had seen Blitz at the Second ward polling place on Missouri avenue and had handed him fifty cents to go to Charles's saloon and get three good cigars for him. He did not see him vote under his own name or any other. He knew that Blitz voted in the Ninth ward and opposed to vote there. He desired having told Dumbler that Blitz was all right. An employee of Foley, who was an objection made, said he had not seen Blitz vote.

Blitz asked the witness what Alderman Foley took his seat inside the bar, but moved hastily when Judge Phillips said: "Mr. Foley, you have no business inside the bar. You see my attorney. Take your seat outside."

Blitz's own testimony was that he had voted in the Ninth ward early in the day and had been busy all day. He went to the Missouri Avenue precinct about 6 o'clock, did not know whether the polls had closed or not and had been sent by Foley to get some cigars. Blitz developed a surprising lack of knowledge of the location of places in the neighborhood of the voting booth. Asked if he knew "Andy" Foley, he said he was not personally acquainted with him, but knew him well enough to say "how do you do?" He was not well enough acquainted to have any business with him. He desired having voted or having offered to vote at the Missouri avenue polling place.

In the argument of the case Blitz's attorney, ex-Governor Crittenden, counsel general to Missouri, urged that the prosecution had failed to prove that there were any such persons as Willard and Alderman, to which the prosecution responded that an affidavit had been made. It is shown that such men had never existed although there were such names and the books showed that they had voted. The case went to the jury just before the noon adjournment.

QUILTY ON ALL COUNTS.

When court reassembled this afternoon the verdict was read. "Guilty according to the form of the indictment" was the verdict on each of the three counts. Blitz was sitting within the bar not far from his counsel and as one verdict after another was read his face paled, then turned red and tears stood in his eyes but he showed no other signs of excitement. After the verdict had been announced he stepped up to Governor Crittenden, and after a short consultation Mr. Crittenden told the court that he would file a motion for a new trial.

The actual amount of the present bond is \$500, with Market Master Joe Shannon and Louis Johnson as sureties, would be allowed to stand.

"The prisoner is in the hands of the marshal for the present," was the reply.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Blitz was sent to the county jail in the custody of Deputy United States Marshal Campbell.

A. W. Walker of Bogart was foreman of the jury which convicted Blitz. The other members of the jury were E. Meach, Danville; Hugo Barst, Kesterville; Theodore Lovell, Neosho; W. E. Beckner, Kansas City; Frank Mills, Kansas City; J. W. Venable, Bogart; J. M. Johnson, Emporia; Daniel Sherman, Livingston; E. Simbel, Emp; Thomas Lee, Olathe; J. D. Thompson, Brookings; and James Miller, Warrenburg.

A United States grand jury returned indictments on November 19, 1892, against "Pinky" or Kay Blitz and "Slick" Smith for illegal voting and against "Frank" Anderson, L. L. Baker, Alderman, A. J. Folsom and Joe Hughes, but indictment for assaulting United States deputy marshals, "Slick" Smith was never returned and Blitz is the only man in the lot ever brought to trial.

1893-11-08-KansasCityStar-PinkyBlitzConvicted

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Fri, Oct 17, 2014