

av. saloon. In the prosecution of Edward Barrett, State's Att'y Hoyne had his choice of placing this particular newspaper gunman on trial for any one of three different killings. Besides killing Conductor Witt, Barrett was named by a coroner's jury to be held for the shooting of Frank Hehr, a teamster, in August, 1912. What Hoyne did in the case of this newspaper gunman was to take the one case in which the evidence was freshest and most convincing.

For the special purpose of satisfying the clamor about the Conductor Witt case, Hoyne had Edward Barrett brought from Joliet to stand trial again for murder. It is not often Cook county has had the spectacle of a convicted murderer under life sentence being brought from Joliet to stand trial on a second and different murder charge. If a conviction had been obtained and Edward Barrett had been given another life sentence he would have had two life sentences to serve in a single lifetime.

In the trial of Ed Barrett for the Witt killing, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The chief witness to the killing was Conductor Witt's motorman. Sworn statements were brought in from the motorman and his physician and relatives to the effect that he was in bad health and at the point of death in his old home town in Southern Indiana. The sick, dying or disappearing witness, of course, is often the decisive factor in criminal trials, and in this case the lack of this one witness, the comrade and brother of the dead union workman, resulted in a failure of the state's attorney to convict.

Throughout the Witt trial, however, State's Att'y Hoyne and his assistant, James C. O'Brien, dragged into daylight all the available facts about the Chicago Newspaper Publishers' ass'n, the employment of gunmen and the prevalent violence and thuggery. Files of The Day Book on this Witt murder trial show time

and again that Hoyne did not hesitate to reveal the brutal invisible government operated by the trust press during the 1912 lockout. The record of the examination of testimony of H. L. Starkey, circulation manager for the Examiner during 1912, and of Max Annenberg, Tribune circulation manager, when they were on the witness stand and questioned by O'Brien show Hoyne went after the real stuff. The speech of Hoyne's assistant, O'Brien, to the jury in the Witt case, was printed in The Day Book and general comment was that it sounded like a Socialist speech.

O'Brien in selecting the jury asked man after man how he felt about organized labor and prospective jurors who had made a fair showing were dropped when they spoke any sort of hostility to labor unions.

Arthur ("Farmer") Friedman was tried with Ed Barrett for the Witt killing. As evidence indicated Friedman was at the front window of the car threatening a crowd at the time Witt was shot, he was not convicted. Friedman, however, was brought from Joliet for trial with Barrett, and is one of several newspaper gunmen prosecuted by Hoyne and convicted of robbery.

Henry Barrett, brother of Ed, and also a newspaper gunman and slugger, was convicted under prosecution by Hoyne and is now serving a 15-year sentence for complicity in the Masterson killing.

Artie Barrett, a brother of Ed and Henry, also a trust press gunman, was sent to Joliet this summer after prosecution by Hoyne for a jewel robbery in Evanston.

Bopp, the murderer sentenced to be hanged Dec. 15, is another lad who got his training in life working for Chicago newspapers in the company of sluggers and gunmen. Teddy Webb, the strikebreaker who carried a gun during freight handlers' strike of 1912 and later was a trust press gunman, was convicted through prosecution of Hoyne for the murder of