## THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. GRONIN, Publisher

PHEILL NEBRASKA

With the arrest of the three Hitch-cock brothers who advertised to make people famous as authors and song writers, postal authorities believe they have unearthed a very novel and ex-tensive swindling scheme, carried on through the mails. "Authors' bureaus" and other schemes, were carried on in Washington, Baltimore, New York, Chi-cago and other cities. cago and other cities.

The extreme scarcity of housing ac-commodations in Europe is causing many people in the Italian lakes dis-trict to become cave dwellers again. Along Lakes Como and Maggiore numhong Lakes Come and Maggiore numbers have dug out dwellings, and many, calling themselves "Children of nature," have discarded as many clothes as the police force will allow them to discard. They pay no taxes or rent, but have established a joint reading room. During the day the cave dwellers work in fields or factories. in fields or factories.

Workmen engaged in construction of ships in several German seaports have ships in several German seaports have petitioned the German government to abandon the policy of naming new ships after famous generals in the war, or men who won renown for military service before the war. The petition says that such procedure ill becomes the servants of the new republic. The unions have threatened to quit work unless the practice ceases.

Hawaii's latest labor union is a combination of Japanese house servants and yard boys. The organization is said to have rated the various houses of the city, and if Mrs. A.'s house is rated at \$2 a week, no Japanese maid or man will work for her for less than that sum. If a housewife dismisses a servant, no other Japanese will take the position.

A new type of wood frame house, much less subject to damage by fire than those in general use, is being developed and tested at the underwriters taboratories in Chicago. The type includes a covering of metal lath and plaster held in place by wires surrounding the beams, which continue to act even after the wood beams have started to char.

The Porto Rico-American Tobacco Company has announced an open shop policy, after having deaft with the unions since the beginning of the war, and are offering employment at last year's wages to 8,000 of the 12,000 employees. The unions are demanding work ployes. The unions are demanding work for all or none, and nearly all of the company's factories are closed.

An agreement has been reached between representatives of Bryn Mawr college, and representatives of New York working girls' organizations whereby 70 girls are to be given a two-months' course in general collegiate subjects during the summer. Women workers in all parts of the country are eligible to compete. eligible to compete

In vetoing the bill to enforce strict party registration in primaries, Governor Allen of Kansas said women's enfranchisement' must, for some time, increase the proportion of independent voters. "They are a valuable asset to the state or to any state, since they constitute distinct body that cannot be stitute a distinct body that cannot be controlled or herded," he said.

The number of illegitimate children born in Berlin during the past year was 50 per cent. larger than that for the preceding 12 months. Fathers of it-legitimate children are taxed a few marks each week for each child's support until it has reached the age of 15.

"The Gas Hawk." according to Chicago social workers, "is a thing that wears trousers, prowls about at night in an automobile, snares his victims with the knowledge that young girls tike automobile rides, and carries them

An egg of the passenger pigeon is now estimated to be worth \$1,000 by the University of Illinois, which possesses one. The bird is believed to be extinct. There is a standing offer of \$7,000 to anyone proving the existence of a nesting pair.

Hecause the short line of the Sandusky, Norwalk and Mansfield railroad in Ohio was in debt \$40,000 for power and receivers' fees, operation of the line has been stopped by a judicial ordine has been stopped by a judicial or-der. As a result, more than 100 power users are without service and two fac-tories have been compelled to close.

A New York state housewife has de vised an "ad" for a home worker tha vised an "ad" for a home worker that his obtained her all the help she has needed, and at 20 per cent, reduction from the usual rate. It reads: "General Housework—Young maid wanted, small family. Attractive police force and moving picture shows. Two nights out."

Wall Street bankers say that instead to carry on his business as it was reported he was about to do, Henry Ford has recently liquidated loans there amounting to \$24,500,000, several of which were paid-

To help carry out a recent determina-tion to enforce prohibition laws in New York city, the district attorney asks the appointment of two additional grand juries to give their entire attention to

to erect a memorial to John Burroughs on top of Slide mountain, the highest peak of the Catskills, the cost to be raised by popular subscriptions in the

Less than half the total number of physicians practicing in Minnesota have permits to prescribe intoxicating liquor, and the bulk of the prescriptions are written by about one-fifth of those having permits.

A New York hospital which has been making a study of the "sleeping sickness" announces that though many cases seem to follow influenza, the two diseases are distinct.

To offset a shortage of officers, grad-uation at Annapolis has been advanced six months. The second class of 660 hipmen will be graduated next De

A Swedish engineer, after 10 years' experience, has succeeded in inventing a "speaking film" which, it is claimed, insures the simultaneous production of picture and sound.

A John Burroughs memorial association, to preserve as memorials the haunts of the famous naturalist in the Catskills, has been formed by his for-mer friends and associates.

During March the Ford company shipped 62,363 cars.

Sunday a week ago was New York's "dryest Sunday in 25 years," since, in 1896, when Theodore Roosevelt as police commissioner stopped Sunday liquor celling.

A law prohibiting street railways from charging more than half-fare for pas-sengers obliged to stand was passed

sengers obliged to stand was passed by the Missouri house of representatives At the recent Gridiron club dinner in Washington it was suggested to the president that he appoint Henry Ford minister to Palestine, and "let nature

Montana farmers are contemplating a

### **ALIEN LAND BILL** MADE STRONGER

Nebraska Senate Makes Measure Apply to All Unnaturalized Foreigners.

Lincoln, Neb., April 19 -The antialien land bill, originating in the lower house of the legislature and passed by that body several weeks ago, was today sent back by the senate so radically amended as to nearly constitute a new bill. To the house provisions excluding Japanese, Chinese and low caste Hindus from ocquiring land in Nebraska the senate the exclusion apply to all aliens. A number of other changers are made. The house by a pronounced majority refused to accept any of the senate amendments.

#### ASK RECEIVER FOR SKINNER COMPANY

Stockholders of Omaha Packing Concern Allege Incompetent Management.

Omaha, Neb., April 18.-Six stockhelders have filed suit in federal court here asking that a local trust company be named receiver for the Skinner Packing Company.

They allege incompetent management and exorbitant salaries.

### FRIENDS OF FREEDOM FOR IRELAND GATHER

First National Convention Is in Session at Chicago—Noted Irish Leaders to Speak.

Chicago, April 18.—Irish-Ameri-cans from all sections of the country were here today for the opening of the first national convention of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic.

Leaders in the movement to gain American recognition of Ireland were on the program for the two days' as-

The session opened with the invocation of Archbishop Mundelein, of Chicago. Mayor Thompson welcomed the delegates. Other speakers presented today included Harry J. Boland, assistant to Eamonn De Valera; Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the associatian, and Donal O'Callaghan, lord mayor of Cork. Miss Mary MacSwiney, sister of the late lord mayor of Cork, who died in Brixton prison, was en tonight's program.
"We seek for Ireland," Mr. Boland

said, "the application of those noble principles for which you fought the war. We seek your support so that the age-long struggle may be consummated in the recognition of Ire-land by the United States. The struggle has resolved itself into a question of money. We will come to you again for a new loan for the republic. This convention must resolve today so to organize that when the call comes you will be prepared to supply \$100,-000,000 should Ireland ask it in the name of liberty.

"An effort is being made in America to create the impression that Ire-land is unreasonable in her demands. Ireland insists in only one right-the right of the Irish people to determine for themselves how they shall be governed. This is all Ireland asks-thas and a peace with honor."

#### SENTENCES HANDED OUT BY U. S. JUDGE

Eighteen Violators of Federal Laws Are Given Stiff Fines and Terms.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 18.-Eighteen men received sentences ranging from a \$100 fine to \$1,500 and three and a half years in the federal peni-tentiary at Fort Leavenworth by Judge James D. Elliott in federal court today.

Tom Olmore of Madison, convicted of raising a \$1 bill to a \$10 bill re-ceived the heaviest sentence. He was fined \$1,500 and sentenced to three and one-half years at Leavenworth. Walter D. Knapp, Sioux Falls, tiquor violation, was given \$250 and sentenced to 60 days in jail; Joe Middleton, McCook county, liquor violation, \$500 fine; Charles, Earl and Roy Carr, brothers of Hawarden. Ia. liquor violations, fine of \$250 and five months in jail imposed on Joe. \$300 fines and 90 days each in jail for Earl and Roy. Lee and Henry Schoberl, 21 and 23 years old, respectively, brothers of Madison, S. D., fined \$100 each on charges of liquor violations; H. J. Schossau of Huron, fined \$200, manufacturing liquor; Harold B. Holt, Sioux Falls, \$200 fine, liquor violation; John B. McCain Sioux Falls, four months in jail, un-lawfully selling liquor; Will A. Ferris, Sioux Falls, \$150 fine, liquor vio-jation; Amedee Blanchard, Jefferson \$200 fine, liquor violation; Ru-dolph Morin, Elkton \$500 fine, liquor violation; John Redfeather, four months in jail, cattle stealing, and John Callaghan, Huron, \$500 fine, liquer violation.

Approximately 45 per cent, of the fram products raised in Minnesota during the coming season will be marketed through the vast system of farmers' cooperative organizations.

#### FRANCE WOULD AID U. S. **ALWAYS, SAYS JUSSERAND**

Philadelphia, April 18.-Should the liberty or freedom of the United States ever be threatened. France would be the first to offer aid, Ambassador Jusserand declared yester-day in an address at the tomb of Ben-

jamin Franklin He was the principal speaker at exercises in commemoration of the 131st anniversity of the death of

### **COMMUNITY CLUB** HAS BIG GROWTH

Randolph, Neb., Organization Has Large Number of Farmer Members.

Randolph, Neb., April 16 (Special The Randolph Community club a smoker and business meeting at the Randolph opera house Tuesday night at which it was decided to build ladies' "est room. No site has been discussed nor the cost of such a build ing. The purpose of the meeting wa to install the new members gained in last month's drive. 'The member ship has increased the last month from 75 to over 275. The new members are mostly farmers.

BLAIR SCHOOL HEAD HAS THREE-YEAR CONTRACT

Blair, Neb., April 16 (Special).-Supt. James Skinkle has been reelected as head of the Blair public schools. Mr. Skinkle is given a contract for three years at an annual salary of \$3,600.

# M'KELVIE WANTS LAW PASSED NOW

Governor of Nebraska Insists That Legislators Get Down to Business on Revenue Bill.

Lincoln, Neb., April 16 (Special).-Governor McKelvie says that if the legislature passes up action on the revenue bill at the present time in the belief and on the understanding that he will call the members back in the fall so that they may take plenty of time studying it, it will be without any promise from him that he will call them back.

The governor is of the opinion that the legislature should finish the task at the present session. He does not insist that the senate bill or any other bill be passed, although he thinks the public interests demand action. The bill is to complicated and technical as it came from the senate that members of the house are disinclined to tackle it or to swallow it. Sentiment however, is crystalizing back of the bill, and while it will take 10 days to get through with it, the matter will be taken up.

Farmer members of the house are impatient over the attitude of the sen-ate, and some of them declare they are going home Saturday night. leaders say if they do a sergeant-at-arms will bring them back.

#### COURT ASSERTS WIFE WENT BEYOND BOUNDS

Lincoln, Neb., April 16 (Special) .-That there are bounds beyond which angry wives may not go is decreed by the supreme court in the divorce suit of Sallie A. Davidson, Hastings teacher, aged 45, who married John David-son, aged 67, and then made herself so disagreeable that he left. The court gives the husband the divorce, but allows the wife a fourth of his estate, amounting to \$7,500.

Davidson said that she was extravagant, that she married him for his money, and, because he did not shower it upon her, she called him names. The court says that allowing for the peculiar circumstances and the perhaps justifiable resentment of the wife over his reluctancy to spend money freely, into a demeanor exceeding the bounds of justifiable conduct and that alienated his affections. The court, how-ever, acquits her from the charge of being an adventuress, and said that her insistence on an ante-nuptial contract was merely the act of prudence, she having been married before

LOWER COURT REVERSED CONVICTION NOT REGULAR

Lincoln, Neb., April 16.—The su-preme court of Nebraska reversed the decision of the trial court in the case of Lawrence Thiede of Prosser, Neb., who was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter in the giving of illicit whisky, from the effects of which it was found, the man died.

The court says the furnishing of intoxicating liquor to another, though prohibited by law, is not ordinarily such an unlawful act as carries with it presumption of intentional wrong toward another. The court finds however, that negligence to ascertain the ingredients of liquor is not a defense in criminal homicide. It says the trial court erred in giving erroneous instructions to the jury. FARMERS PAY DEARLY

### FOR MAKING BOOZE

Valentine, Neb., April 16 (Special)-Bootlegging and illicit distilling on the old military reserve, northeast of Valentine received a blow when C. A. Thomas, farmer, was placed under arrest and the still and hooch confiscated. Thomas and his wife implicated Frank Fischer. On the stand before the county judge, Thomas testified the still was the property of Fischer, who provided all the ingredients. Thomas was to receive \$9 a gallon for doing the work. He testified that in 30 days he had made 28 gallons of liquor. Fischer was found guilty and given 60 days in county jall. Thomas was assessed \$100 and costs.

#### ANOTHER WAGE CUT.

New York, April 15 .- Reduction of 20 per cent. in salaries of officials and employes paid on other than a daily basis was announced today by the Utah, Ray, Chino and Nevada Porphyr Copper companies which recently suspended operations because of lack of demand for copper. The decrease becomes effective May 1. No reduction will be made in the case of employes whose salarses already have been cut 20 per cent.

# WHISKY RING IS GIVEN BAD JOLT

Norfolk Officers Arrest Three Men Said to Be Brains of Northeastern Nebraska Gang.

Norfolk, Neb., April 15 (Special) What Chief of Police Pilger says is one of the most notorious whisky rings in northeast Nebraska was broken up here when George Gordon, George Nordhouse and Frank Davis, said to be the brains of the ring, were arrested here following an effort to hi-jack a barrel of whisky, which they claimed was stolen from them by Theodore Walters, who they abducted from his home after knocking him unconscious with an auto-

matic revolver. They then went to the home of Walters' brother where the whisky was cached, knocked the head of the household down and started to search the house when the police arrived.

Davis was captured and while trying to escape in a car, the machine turned turtle. The car was identified as Gordon's. He told the police it was stolen from him. Davis turned informer and Nordhouse and Gordon were arrested. Another member of the gun party escaped.

Gordon was dismissed by the fed-eral government at Omaha a few days ago, where he was charged with mak-

ing whisky.
Walters told the police Sioux City people gave him the whisky to plant for them. The barrel of whisky was confiscated by the police.

#### SIDNEY MAN HEADS NEBRASKA FARMERS' UNION

Omaha, Neb., April 15.-C. J. Osborne, of Sidney, was elected president of the Farmers' Union of Nebraska, at a called meeting of the directors of that organization Wednesday to take the place made vacant by the resignation of C. H. Gustafson, of Lincoln. Mr. Gustafson leaves soon to assume the presidency of the bu-real of markets established recently at Chicago, for farmers' unions and affiliated organizations, J. O. Shroyer, of Humbolt, was named vice president of the Nebraska union.

LINCOLN-Romance dies hard. The announcement has just been made of the wedding of S. D. Hyde, for years one of the leading commission men of the city, and Mrs. Abbie Seavy of Beaver Crossing. Each is 78 years of ago. Both have reared families. They have been friends for more than 50 years.

OMAHA—Craig Chesterfield, claiming to be the son of an English lord, was found guilty in district court at Fre-mont, Neb., of forgery and sentenced to serve from one to 20 years in the peni-tentiary. The jury deliberated about an hour

OMAHA—The state applied for permission of district court to take charge of the Lion Bonding and Surety company of Omaha, financial difficulties of which recently were revealed. The state will act as "guardian" for the

### FOREIGNERS SENDING BIG SUMS FROM U. S.

Need of Cultivating "Foreign Market" at Home Is Great, Says Banker.

BY JAMES L. KILGALLEN, "foreign market" at home, which enterprising manufacturers might cultivate "as a business expedient."

This market comprises the 15,000,000 foreigners in the United States, most of whom are located in and around the industrial and agricultural cen-

A large number of these foreigners are making good money and keepingor else sending it back to Europe.

Harry A. Wheeler, vice president of the Union Trust company, and an authority on foreign trade in an interview with the United News, said: We have no idea how much money is going back to the old countries-"t doesn't show in the trade balance."

Sefore the war, America's foreign workers, not only accumulated large balances with their local bankers, but annually sent overseas more than \$400,000,000. Their earning power since the war, it is declared has almost doubled. They have a big buying power.

#### **MELLON IS TO ASK FOR RAILROAD RATE CUTS**

Washington, April 14.-A general scheme for reduction of railway rates, acceptable to the railroads, probably will be presented to the Interstate Commerce commission, Secretary Mellon said today. Without indicating the source of the plan, the secretary added that many railways were coming to the conclusion that a reduction on some commodities would be advisable to stimulate transportation, although continued high rates

An oid portrait in oils sold recently in an English town for a few dollars is reported by a London expert as a genuine portrait of Shakespeare, probably contemporary.

Despite a decline in customs and excise revenues for the past few months, Canada's revenue during the fiscal year ending March 31 exceeded expenditures by nearly \$94,000,000.

#### U. S. IS BLAMED FOR JAP FORCE IN SIBERIA

Peking, April 14.-American responsibility for the presence of Japanese in Siberia has been intimated in a memorandum sent to Washington by the government of the far eastern republic at Chita. The memorandum intervention in Siberia have been attained and when it will end definitely.

# A Plan to End Unemployment.

From the Dearborn Independent.

"The great question today is how to get workingmen to work, get their good will and get them satisfied and loyal. Consequently the problem is to try to establish that same security of jobs that capitalists have secured for investments. Business has become efficient for the investor, but remains inefficient for the worker.'

John R. Commons, of the economics department of the University of Wisconsin, is not a socialist. But he has definite ideas on labor questions and has written more books and compiled more volumes on labor history than any other single author. Mr. Cummons helped to draft the Wisconsin Workmen's Compensation act and served on the industrial commission for a term in the administration of the law.

"Time has demonstrated under present laws that accidents did not pay," continued Professor Commons, "and it will demonstrate that unemployment does not pay and that it can be stopped. We must know that we are not considering simply the interests of the workingman but also the interests of employers and of the state."

Wisconsin had workmen's compensation and accident laws put on the books 10 years ago largely at the behest of Professor Commons. By them industry pays for accidents and the burden is shifted to the public. These laws are the basis of his unemployment plan. It provides for unemployment compensation of \$1.50 a day for 13 weeks. The same commission which administers the workmen's compensation laws would administer the unemployment statute as an added duty.

"It is a very simple arrangement to keep going the year through when you once put your business talent to figure it out," said Professor Commons. "Some manufacturers already have solved it. They simply tied up their sales department with their production department. Their salesmen were instructed not to take rush orders if the shop was already crowded, but to get their customers to spread out the work over the year and to get them to order early before the rush season came on. One of the great examples in the United States is the Dennison Tag Manufacturing company. That company started out with a seasonal trade. They were manufacturers of Christmas cards. It used to be that no retailer would order Christmas cards until September or October and then the company would be crowded with work. They took ex all the help they could get for two or three months and they laid them off as soon as Christmas came. The company then conceived the idea that both for the good of the plant in not having idle machinery and for the good will and loyalty of their workmen they should never lay off a man. So they tied up their sales and production departments.

At the present time the Christmas cards that you will buy next Christmas have already begun to be manufactured. They have spread the manufacture out over the year because they put their business talent to figuring it out. and their salesmen are instructed to take orders for delivery in such a way that the product can be manufactured throughout the year. Then they offer some discount for orders in advance. Then in addition to that they put in a number of side lines that would dovetail in at different seasons so that when they are not manufacturing one product they would be manufacturing another, and they trained their working force so that they could shift from one occupation to another. They set up an employment insurance fund by which they could carry themselves over a period of depression just as a sound busicorporation sets up a business reserve in order that it may continue topay dividends during the period of depression.

"Should both capital and labor contribute to a fund to prevent unem-

ployment and will men work cheaper under such a system?" was suggested. "It seems to me the employes should not contribute to the tax," the professor replied. Several years ago I looked up this matter in the city of Milwaukee and I found that carpenters in the building trades were getting 44 cents an hour for eight months' work. But the street railway company, which gave them steady work throughout the year, was paying them 26 cents an hour for the same kind of employment. Yet the men who were working at 26 cents an hour were making as much money in 12 months as those working in the building trades in eight months at 44 cents an hour. It certainly is a talking point with the employer to say that if I can give you steady work the year around you will make some reduction in your wages. I presume that the workers as well as the capitalist will see the point and that the workers will probably be willing to take less wages.'



SiNCE THE DAYS of Vulcan who operated the Olympian blacksmith shop, since Noah built the Ark; down the ages of the viking and the shipwrights of the Spanish galleons, the making of metal nails has been slow and laborious and the product crude

And yet the world until the last century, stood still in nail production.

Nails were hand forged up to the beginning of the nineteenth century when some genius cut up iron bands into to fish around in the old junk box and sharp points, screwed them into his vise and turned the head on them. Then somebody invented an auto-

matic machine which would do this, but these machines were fed by hand, often by women and girls, and still the nails were not uniform in size, strength,

shape or quality.

In the time of Elizabeth, iron toilet piece and yet it did not occur to any-one until the middle of the last cen-

I tury, to make neils in a similar man-Now, however, nails are as cheaply

made as wire. There are thousands of kinds of nails and tacks adapted toevery known purpose, all of them beautifully finished and always dependable. On every farm and in every workshop, the habit of saving old crooked nails has been handed down from our

straighten out crooked nails, has learned that the time thus consumed has been often more than the time required to do the repairing job.

Bo it would seem that instead of buying nails assorted and throwing them

all into one box, there to be fished for as needed—that every workshop ought to have a full supply of nails from tiny pins were made from sharpened wire brads to the largest spike, all in their with a head formed from the same own receptacles, because time now has become the most important item in any job.

Sometimes at the thought of thee, mother.
The world seems to stop in its rush
And my aching eyes fill and moisten

Thy presence is felt in the bush. Oh, it's only a step through the short

misty years,
Back through the months quickly flown
To the wonderful days when you joined in our plays, And the glimpses of Heaven we've

Back when the touch of thy garment Gave a thrill we can still feel today, When the sound of thy voice made us laugh and rejoice As we frolicked about thee in play.

Back when we clung to thy apron Secure that, there, naught was amiss For all sorrow and pain and troubles must wane
At the touch of thy magical kiss.

And fain would we clasp thee now, mother, Closely to hold on our breast, With love so sublime that e'en father Would forget in his untiring quest.

And there would we keep thee forever, Never to let thee depart,

Never to let thee depart,

But gently enfolding as now we are
holding

Thy form in the realms of our heart.

From the Houston Post. Fortune Teller—And, above all, sir, you must beware a tall, heavy-set lady with blue eyes—
Client—A white hat and blue dress—thank you. I knew that beforehand—that's my wife.

Solved! From the Houston Post.

It was the final examination, and a budding philosopher concluded his essay on "Mother Earth" with this startling statesment: "The earth rivolves on its own axis 335 times in 24 hours. This rapid motion through space causes its sides to perspire; this is called dew." Jim Hill and Live Stock.

From the New York Herald.

The late James J. Hill was noted for the methods he employed in building am economic foundation for the country traversed by his railroads. None of them was more effective than the encouragement he gave the farmers and stockbreeders of the northwest to im-prove their herds and flocks through the introduction of pure bred males.

It was the custom of this far sighted financier to visit the country fairs and get acquainted with the best farmers in every community. He knew the power of example, and relied upon the thrifty agriculturists of a district to blaze the agriculturists of a district to blaze the way for their more easy going brethren who needed a stimulant.

who needed a stimulant. Whenever he found a community of interests and a lack of money to carry out a plan which in its last analysis meant more cattle, hogs and sheep for his roads to haul, he either lent them the money necessary to secure the animals or paid for them out of his own pocket.

Nobody knew better than Mr. Hill the part a pure bred sire plays in the improvement of horses, cattle, sheep, swine or poultry, and if he were alive today he would be behind the campaign the federal government is conducting through the department of agriculture along these lines.

#### There's the Bhoy for Yez. From the William Purple Cow

Terence-Will you be down to the Mac-Swiney club tonight to hear Brother O'Toole speak on Home Rule? Michael—Sure and I will if I can sneak out the back way without Maggie seein' me. Ain't home rule a wonderful thing?

How the Fight Began. From the Detroit News.

Mrs. Newblood—Pardon me for making a fool of myself at your party the other night, Mrs. Newcombe. Mrs. Newcombe—Why, really Mrs. Newblood, I hadn't nothed anything unusual about you. You were as you always are.

His Fingers Crossed.
From the London Mail.
Judge—Be careful, sir, or I'll commis
you for contempt of court.
Witness—I've not expressed contempt
for the court, my lock. On the contrary, I've carefully concealed my
feelings.