

(c) Upon demand, the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the judicial district wherein the contempt shall have been committed, provided that this requirement shall not be construed to apply to contempts committed in the presence of the Court or so near thereto as to interfere directly with the administration of justice or to apply to the misbehavior, misconduct, or disobedience of any officer of the court in respect to the writs, orders, or process of the court, and

(d) The right to file with the court a demand for the retirement of the judge sitting in the proceeding, if the contempt arises from an attack upon the character or conduct of such judge and if the attack occurred otherwise than in open court. Upon the filing of any such demand the judge shall thereupon proceed no further, but another judge shall be designated by the presiding judge of said court. The demand shall be filed prior to the hearing of the contempt proceeding.

75. Punishment for a contempt, specified in Section 74, may be by fine, not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days, in the jail of the County where the Court is sitting, or both, in the discretion of the court. Where a person is committed to jail, for the non-payment of such a fine, he must be discharged at the expiration of fifteen days; but where he is also committed for a definite time, the fifteen days must be computed from the expiration of the definite time.

76. When used in this sub-title, and for the purposes of this sub-title

(a) A case shall be held to involve or to grow out of a labor dispute when the case involves persons who are engaged in a single industry, trade or craft, or occupation; or who are employees of one employer; or who are members of the same or an affiliated organization of employers or employees, whether such dispute is (1) between one or more employers or associations of employers and one or more employees or associations of employees; (2) between one or more employers or associations of employers and one or more employers or associations of employers; or (3) between one or more employees or associations of employees and one or more employees or associations of employees; or when the case involves any conflicting or competing interest in a "Labor dispute (as hereinafter defined) of persons participating or interested" therein (as hereinafter defined).