

has accrued thereon, or unless the record shows an extension of the maturity of the instrument or of the debt or a part thereof, and that the time of such extension has not yet expired. The date of maturity, when different than as appears by the record of the instrument, and the date of maturity of any extension of said indebtedness or part thereof, may be shown at any time prior to the expiration of the above periods of limitation by the holder of the debt or the owner or assignee of the instrument filing an extension agreement, duly acknowledged as the original instrument was required to be acknowledged, in the office of the recorder where the instrument is recorded, or by noting on the margin of the record of such instrument in the recorder's office an extension of the maturity of the instrument or of the debt secured, or any part thereof. Each notation to be witnessed by the recorder and entered upon the index of mortgages in the name of the mortgagor and mortgagee; provided that the holder or assignee of any such instrument, or the holder of any debt or part thereof, secured by any instrument, shall have until July 4, 1912 in which to file such extension agreement or to note the marginal extension as to any instrument executed prior to the taking effect of this act and coming within the provisions hereof. This act shall in no case revive the rights or claims barred by section three thousand four hundred forty-seven-c (3447-c) of the supplement to the code, 1907."

Approved April 11, A. D. 1911.

## CHAPTER 162.

### APPEARANCE IN COURT.

S. F. 160.

AN ACT to repeal section three thousand five hundred and forty-one (3541) of the code and to enact a substitute therefor, relating to appearance in court.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

[SECTION 1.] **Repeal—mode of appearance—when required.** That section three thousand five hundred and forty one (3541) of the code be and the same is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

"SEC. 3541. The mode of appearance may be:

1. By delivering to the plaintiff or the clerk of the court, a memorandum in writing to the effect that the defendant appears, signed either by the defendant in person or his attorney, dated the day of its delivery and filed in the case;

2. By entering an appearance in the appearance docket or judges calendar or by announcing to the court an appearance which shall be entered of record;

3. By taking part either personally or by attorney in the trial of the case;

4. Any defendant may appear specially for the sole purpose of attacking the jurisdiction of the court.

Such special appearance shall be announced at the time it is made and shall limit the party to jurisdictional matters only and shall give him no right to plead to the merits of the case.

5. No member of the general assembly shall be held to appear or answer in any civil or special action in any court while such general assembly is in

session, nor shall any person be held to answer or appear in any court on any day now or hereafter made a legal holiday."

Approved April 17, A. D. 1911.

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## CHAPTER 163.

### RECOVERY BY A WOMAN OR HER ESTATE FOR INJURIES CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE OF ANOTHER.

S. F. 27.

AN ACT providing for an award to a woman or her estate arising from an injury caused by the negligence or wrongful act of any person, firm or corporation, including a municipal corporation. [Additional to chapter three (3) of title eighteen (XVIII) of the code, relating to parties to an action.]

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

SECTION 1. **Recovery authorized—maximum amount.** When any woman receives an injury caused by the negligence or wrongful act of any person, firm or corporation, including a municipal corporation, she may recover for loss of time, medical attendance and other expenses incurred as a result thereof in addition to any elements of damages recoverable by common law; and if such injury result in causing death, her administrator may sue and recover for her estate, the value of her services as a wife or mother or both in such sum as the jury may deem proportionate to the injury resulting in her death, in addition to such damages as are recoverable by common law; also loss of services and expenses incurred, before death if not previously recovered, and in such case of injury arising from wilful, gross, or wanton negligence, punitive damages may be allowed by the jury in addition to other damages herein provided, but in no event shall the amount recovered exceed the sum of six thousand dollars (\$6000.00).

Approved April 3, A. D. 1911.

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## CHAPTER 164.

### PLACE OF BRINGING ACTIONS.

H. F. 80.

AN ACT fixing the place of bringing suit against companies or corporations furnishing surety bonds in the state of Iowa. [Additional to chapter four (4) of title eighteen (XVIII) of the code, relating to place of bringing action.]

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

SECTION 1. **Actions against surety companies.** Suit may be brought against any company or corporation furnishing or pretending to furnish surety, fidelity, or other bonds in this state, in any county in which the principal place of business of such company or corporation is maintained in this state, or in any county wherein is maintained its general office for the transaction of its Iowa business, or in the county where the principal resides at the time of bringing suit, or in the county where the principal did reside at the time the bond or other undertaking was executed, and in the case of bonds furnished by any such company or corporation for any building or