

**CHAP. 140.**—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the White River at or near the town of Des Arc, Arkansas.

November 23, 1921.

[S. 2724.]

[Public, No. 102.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the times for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved February 19, 1920, to be built across the White River at or near the town of Des Arc, Arkansas, by Gordon N. Peay, junior, his heirs and assigns, are hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

White River.  
Time extended for bridging, by Gordon N. Peay, jr., at Des Arc, Ark.  
Vol. 41, p. 436, amended.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 141.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the White River, in Prairie County, Arkansas.

November 23, 1921.

[S. 2724.]

[Public, No. 103.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Harry E. Bovay, his successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point where the Bankhead Highway now crosses the said river, said point being now designated as just south of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company's bridge, near the city of De Valls Bluff, county of Prairie, and State of Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed at or near such point as is most suitable to the interests of navigation and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 23, 1906, entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters."

White River.  
Harry E. Bovay may bridge, near De Valls Bluff, Ark.

Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

**SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, November 23, 1921.

**CHAP. 142.**—An Act To amend section 955 of the Revised Statutes by extending the jurisdiction of courts in cases of revivor.

November 23, 1921.

[H. R. 6053.]

[Public, No. 104.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 955 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:

United States courts.  
R. S., sec. 955, p. 181, amended.

"**SEC. 955.** When either of the parties, whether plaintiff or petitioner or defendant, in any suit in any court of the United States, dies before final judgment, the executor or administrator of such deceased party may, in case the cause of action survives by law, prosecute or defend any such suit to final judgment. The defendant shall answer accordingly, and the court shall hear and determine the cause and render judgment for or against the executor or administrator, as the case may require. And if such executor or administrator, having been duly served with a scire facias from the office of the clerk of the court where the suit is depending twenty days beforehand, neglects or refuses to become party to the suit, the court may render judgment against the estate of the deceased party in the same manner as if the executor or administrator had voluntarily made himself a party. The executor or administrator who becomes a party as aforesaid shall, upon motion to the court, be entitled to a continuance of the suit until the next term of said court.

Post, p. 352.  
Death of parties in a suit.  
Revivor by executor or administrator.

Defendant to answer.

Judgment on refusal, etc., of executor or administrator to become party to suit.

Continuance.

"The provisions of this section shall apply to suits in equity and in admiralty as well as to suits at law, and the jurisdiction of all courts of the United States shall extend to and over executors and

Extended to equity and admiralty suits.  
Jurisdiction of courts.