County	PLACE OF DEATH Lasauette	.'	· BURE	STATE BOA AU OF VITAL CERTIFICATE OF	
			11 6 11	•	いかのと
Towns or Village		Registration Distri	on District No. 427:7	File No Registered No	<u> 4105</u> //
Or City	Edussa (NO.	Pearl	Hauley	St.;Ward	[If death occurred in
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
SEX Jen	COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the wo		DATE OF DEATH	erch 3	2 / , 191 J
DATE	OF BIRTH Month)	<u>Ž</u> , 1913 (Day) (Year)	March 22,	91.3, to Mu	
AGE	yrs. 5 mos 20	If LESS than I day,hrs	and that death occurred,	, on the date sta	ted above, at 6 m
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work			The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:		
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) Roul					
BIRTHE (City of State of	PLACE lown, oreign country) Mo	-0		ation)ys	mos d ds
	AME OF Buford	Hankey	Contributory (SECONDARY)	ation)yrs	ds
	BIRTHPLACE. OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)		(8)gned) M. D. M.		
PAR	AIDEN NAME F MOTHER LESSE Bar	her	*State the Disease Causing I (1) Means of Injury: and (2) whet	ner Accidental, Suicida	l, or Homicidal.
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)			LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)  At place In the of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.		
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE			Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?		
	(ADDRESS) Clessic	Mo	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REM	MOVAL I	DATE OF BURIAL
Filed L	Warzy 1913 H. Wil	liamo	UNDERTAKER ST	Chapel	Meh 2 1913
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	REGISTRAR	( Q Irovin		HUSSA

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

Statement of occupation. - Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill: (a) Salesman. (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.). For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

tions price

Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septichaemia," "PUERPERAL -peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF was undertaken. INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMI-CIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)