1 PLACE OF DEATH		BUREAU O	TE BOARD OF HEALT! F VITAL STATISTICS
County	Registration Distri	791	" 36352
or Village	Primary Registrati	100?	No
FULL NAME V	(NO 240 S)	lewstead on 45	Ward) Ili death occurred in hospital or institution give its NAME insternation of street and number.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
	HED /2/	16 DATE OF DEATH (Mon	Jef 28 191 (th) (Day) 191
(Month) 7 AGE 8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	(Day) (Year) If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?	that I last saw how alive on and that death occurred, on the The CAUSE OF DEATH* was Pulsu man	to MAN 9 1916 date stated above of 30 fra as follows: The True Core
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Miss	ann') 10 yrs - mos d
10 NAME OF FATHER 11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER 13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Bryan Storge	(1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether 18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For I or Recent Residents)	th, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, str r Accidental, Suicidal or Homicida Hospitals, Institutions, Transient
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY (Informant) Thomas 34	KNOWLEDGE	At place of deathyrsmosds Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?	•

(City or town, State or foreign country Muture 14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant) Thomas Syd Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?

Former or usual residence

(Address) 2 40 September 19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL

15 CCT 30 1016

Filed 19 May 6 State yrs mos ds.

Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?

Former or usual residence

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL

Potosi 20 1016

Filed 19 May 6 Statk loss for 20 1016

Registrates Magnetic State of death of the property of the place of death of the place of the place of death of the place of th

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

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

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.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the disease causing death (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; 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 was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUI-CIDAL, OR HOMICIDAL, 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 acidprobably 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.):