Cour	1 PLACE OF DEATH Lulaski	BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
	nship Roubidoux Registration Distri	ict No. 11758
Villa	ge Primary Registrat	ion District No. 5.944 Registered No.
or City	FULL NAME Spal Irene G	St.: Ward) St.: Ward Ili death occurred hospital or institute street its NAME insof street and number of street and number of street.
-	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SEX	4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED MIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH 2), 1917 (Month) (Day) (Yo
6 DAT	E OF BIRTH	17LHEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased for
ĺ	(Month) (Day) (Year)	, 1972, 10 , 191
7 AGE	(Month) (Day) (Year)	that I last saw h. alive on
1 day,hrs.		
-	y 1 5, 1103	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(a) 7	UPATION Trade, profession, or Cular kind of work	Drowned
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		
(City	THPLACE or town, or foreign country) Harmon And American	(Duration) yrs mos
	10 NAME OF Roseve Preston anderson	CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) (Duration) yrs. mos.
ti I	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Signed)
S L	12 MAIDEN NAME	(Address)
PARENTS	OF MOTHER Vada Hammock	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homici
EN T		*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homici 18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transie or Recent Residents) At place
PARENT	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	(1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homici 18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transie or Recent Residents)
PARENT	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) E ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE formant) MR Va La Hamoud	(1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidentel, Suicidal or Homici 18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transie or Recent Residents) At place of death yrs mos State yrs mos Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? Former or usual residence
PARENT	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) E ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	(1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homici 18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transie or Recent Residents) At place of death

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.

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.)