Con	1 PLACE OF DEATH	Ĺ	, BUREAU O	TE BOARD OF HEALTH F VITAL STATISTICS FICATE OF DEATH	
Tot	- / -	istration Distri	ct NoFile	No. 19703	
11	lage Pri	mary Registrati	ion District No. 523/ Regi	stered No. 24	
Cit	FULL NAME Russell 6	Buck	Bybee	Ward) If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
3 SE	vale white Sangle MARRIED Sur WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	igle	16 DATE OF DEATH	uh) (Day) 191	
6 DATE OF BIRTH November 21 1/906 (Month) (Day) 1/(Year)			I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from fune 5, 1918, to fune 6, 1918 that I last saw h. M. Malive on June 16, 1918		
7 AGE If LESS than 1 day,hrs. ormin.?			and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 3:30 m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:		
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or his mothers			accidental; fracture		
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)			from buggy in rundway		
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Cedar Co, Mo			(Duration) yrs mos foneds.		
	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER ACTION OF MINISTER OF MOTHER ACTION OF MOTHER A		CONTRIBUTORY OF CONTRIBUTORY (Duration	my muses	
PARENTS			(Signed) J. 1918 (Address) Tilley Mr. D.		
			*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.		
	13 BIRTHPLACE CLASS (City or town, State or foreign country)	-	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For I or Recent Residents) At place	Iospitals, Institutions, Transients,	
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE			of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds. Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?		
(Informant)			Former or usual residence		
15	(Address)		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL	DATE OF BURIAL	
	led	·····	20 UNDERTAKER	ADDRESS!	
		Registrar	U		

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, BUI-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.)