VT RECORD	ild be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.	Con Tov on VIII on Cit	viship Walling lan Regist	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH ct No. Flio No. [II death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]	
NET		<u></u>	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULAR	s	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
PERMANENT		SE Ju	X COLOR OR RACE SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)		DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year)
BINDING (S IS A P)		DA	TE OF BIRTH 20, (Month) (Day)	1901 (Year)	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
FOR BI		AG	ا ہے . ، ، ا	If LE88 than day,hrs, ormin.?	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 57m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
G INK		OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or Helper Keep Traces (b) General nature of Industry,			Abeer (head) Phaymed
			Iness, or establishment in the chief employed (or employer)	и	38,
rgantes. Unpading		State or foreign country) NAME OF C		us.	1557 (Duration) yrs. # mos. 15 ds. Contributory Walaxiansphoune
WITH		8	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER		(Signed) (Si
7,	terme	PARENT	MAIDEN NAME	it Jus	(Address) Coplinger Mills (Address) Coplinger Mills (State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state
PLAIN	ltem of information OF DRATH in plain	Α	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)		(1) Means of Injury: and (2) whether Accidental, Sticidal, of Homicidal. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS) At place // In the
TE		THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BERT OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) Dury L			of death yrs mos L ds. State rrs mos. ds. Where was disease contracted L & Chilu If not at place of death?
WRI				4. 2	Former or usual residence Stock to no
	Every USE ((ADDRESS) Copling Mul	le Mo	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL 1910
	N. B.—Every III CAUSEOF	File		WW EGIŞTRAR	UNDERTAKES PADDRESS TIS Bruhman Coklunger Mills
	F4		<u></u>	/	1 VIV IN VINCENTAL I CAPACITA ANTICAL

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 over (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebratical meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Crous"); Typhoid fever (never report "Typhoid pneum na"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sar-

coma, 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, SUICIDAL, 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 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.)

