PLACE OF DEATH County Clay		MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Township Registration Distri		196 17950		
Village Primary Registrati		on District No. 20//	Registered No	50
FULL NAME HER	60 312 Kan	e King al	(Ward)	[lf death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS .		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
SEX COLOR OR RACE SINGLE MARRI WIDOW OR DIV	ED .	DATE OF DEATH	May (Mogh)	(Day) (Year)
		April // , 191/, to april // , 191/,		
AGE If LESS than I day 12 hrs. Q yrs. Q mos. Q ds. Or ∠min.?		and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at P. m.		
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry.		Still born ouly broatled after		
business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town,		anoth spell	2 V 3rd	one or
NAME OF FATHER HERVEN L	Tuc. Kinner	Contributory (SECONDARY)	n)yrs	of mother
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER The state of foreign country of the state of		May If 1911 (Address) Reg. With		
MAIDEN NAME Litra H. Muer		*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death; from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Intury: and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal 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 death yrsmosds.		
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) M.S. E. H. Wear		Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? Former or usual residence Exclarad Strings 1400.		
(ADDRESS) Excelsion Strings. 148.		PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOV	AL DAT	E OF BURIAL
Filed May 12. 1811. 17	Bogust REGISTRAR	UNDERTAKER		RE88
	<i></i>	CO CONTINUE DE LA CON	<u>COXCUES L</u>	<u>n sprugi t</u> 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 (rctired, 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, 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), 20 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, OF HOMICIDAL, OF 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.)

