Cou	PLACE OF DEATH		MISSOURI STATE B BUREAU OF VITA CERTIFICATE	AL STATISTICS
Township or Village or			9864 B	
		Primary Registration District No. 1003 Registered		_{No.} 6970
City		(NO. 1) 18 90 lelen 130 2	umay & sight w	(ard) [If death occurred in hospital or institution give its NAME instead of street and number]
	PERSONAL AND STATISTIC	AL PARTICULARS	(2) MEDICAL CERTIFICATE	OF DEATH
SEX Zes	mal. Color or race	MARRIED WIDOWED PR DIVORCED	DATE OF DEATH One	g 2h, 191
	TE OF BIRTH	Write the word)	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that	(Day) (Year)
	Ine	13,1910	, 191, to	
AGI	(Month)	(Day) (Year)	that I last saw halive on	, 191
AUI	\sim	I day,hrs	and that death occurred, on the date	stated above, a 22 Pm
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work			The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:	
			6 soupono O	nemorn
busi	General nature of industry, ness, or establishment in ch employed (or employer)	0	108 012. 70	a.
BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) 11. Prince Company C			(Ouration)	yrsds
ARENTS	NAME OF David C	Bownsa	Contributtory (SECONDARY) (Duration)	yrsds
	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Miss.	(Signad) (Address De	Fath we
PARE	OF MOTHER Caleline Junith		State the Disease Causing Death, or, in d (1) Means of Injury: and (2) whether Accidental,	eaths from Violent Causes, state
	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	20	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, RECENT RESIDENTS) At place In the	•
	ABOVE 18 TRUE TO THE BEST OF	MY KNOWI FDOE		yrsds
(Informant) ANTALL			if not at place of death? Former or Usual residence / // & Journ	many Po
	6	1000	- //	1

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.

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 INTURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMI-CIDAL, 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.)