Cou	PLACE OF DEATH  PLACE OF DEATH  PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALT BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Tov or Vill	raship Mayne Registration Distriction	5/18
Oit:		St.; Ward)  St.; St.; St.; St.; St.; St.; St.; St.;
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
8E	COLOR OR RACE SINGLE MARRIED WILDOW OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	DATE OF DEATH (Mosth) (Day), 191
DA	TE OF BIRTH October 30, 1830 (Month) (Day), (Year)	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Lattended deceased fr QUI 25, 1912, to QUI 23, 191
AC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	that I last saw h C Y alive on D C , Z 3 , 191 and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at
(a)	OUPATION Frade, profession, or ficular kind of work	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(b)	General nature of industry, Iness, or establishment in the employed (or employer)	108
(Cit	THPLAGE y or town, o or foreign country) North Carolnia,	(Officion) vrs. mos /
PARENTS	NAME OF Fish Given name not	Contributory THAMMING
	OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) North Carohna	(81gnod) (Met f. C.) Address) Jacobs 2
	OF MOTHER Sout Mow	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, 81 (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)  A Carohna	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, RECENT RESIDENTS)  At place  In the of deathyrs,mosds. Stateyrsmos
THE	ABOVE 18 TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
10 -	ormant)	usual residence
(Inf	(ADDRESS) Balina Ms.	PLADE OF BURIAR OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL

## 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, 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: Measies (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.)



MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH REGISTRARS SHALL NOT RE-BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CEIVE A PEE FOR CERTIFICATES UNTIL THEY ARE COMPLETED AS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH PRESCRIBED BY LAW. PLACE OF DEATH Registration District No PERMANENT RECORD Villag Primary Registration District No III death occurred in a City (Ward hospital or institution. give its NAME instead of street and number) PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH SINGLE SEX DATE OF DEATH COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Month) (Day) Write the word DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from (Month) (Day) (Year) If LESS than AGE I day... that death occurred, on the date stated above, at ### min.? The CAUSE OF DEATH\* was as follows: OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry. business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town. MARGIN State or foreign country) Contributory NAME OF (SECONDARY) FATHER Duration BIRTHPLACE PARENTS OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) \*State the Disease Causing Death, or, M. deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Heans of Injury: and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER At place In the (City or town, State or foreign country) of death. ds. State... Where was disease contracted THE ABOVE IS TRUE if not at place of death? Former or usual residence. BLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVA DATE OF BURIAL (ADDRESS ADDRE88 UNDERTAKER All information called for must be written on this Supplementary Certificate. Original file, date 010

## 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 INJURY 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.)

