PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
Cadas /	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
County	1/08 584
Township Mashington Registration District	t No. File No.
Village Primary Registratio	/
FULL NAME Alexander I	St.: 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
Male White Single MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word) Marrief	DATE OF DEATH  (Alexand)  (Day) (Year)
DATE OF BIRTH. Jovensles 22, 1846 (Month) (Day) (Year)	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from 2, 1913, to Jan. 5, 1913,
AGE   If LESS than   I day,hrs. ormin.?	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 630 m.  The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or Merchant	Lobar Onemona
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	108 7/8 801
BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	132B (puration) yrs mos 8 ds.
NAME OF Joseph Burchell	(Secondary) (Duration)  (Duration)  (Secondary)  (Duration)
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (Cityortown, State or foreign country) No record.  MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER  DOMESTICATION  MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER  DOMESTICATION  MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER  MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	Signed) Lo. W. Huma M. D.
MAIDEN NAME Don't / Eurow	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, In deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury: and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)  Mo record.	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)  At place In the of death yrs mos ds. State yrs ds.
(Informant) Sung Bucket	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(ADDRESS) Blumouroville mo	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
Filed Jang 1932 J. J. Dunaway	LUNDERTAKER ) + (ADDRESS - 100
REGISTRAR	11. a. 1 (oblisson Jumansulle,

## **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 I 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 Emalignant 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 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.)