

PLACE OF DEATH

County Dunklin
 Township Saline
 or
 Village _____
 or
 City _____ (NO. _____ St. _____ Ward _____)

 MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
 BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
 CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Registration District No. 290File No. 19403Primary Registration District No. 5408Registered No. 66

(If death occurred in a
 hospital or institution,
 give its NAME instead
 of street and number)

FULL NAME James Houston Patton

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX Male COLOR OR RACE white SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED 5
 (Write the word)

DATE OF BIRTH April 27, 1913
 (Month) (Day) (Year)AGE 2 yrs. 2 mos. — ds. If LESS than 1 day, — hrs. or — min.?

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, State or foreign country) Senath Mo.NAME OF FATHER J. W. Patton

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER

(City or town, State or foreign country) Murray City, Mo.MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary Patton

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER

(City or town, State or foreign country) Senath Mo.

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant) J. W. Patton(ADDRESS) Senath Mo.Filed 6/27 1913REGISTRAR W. E. Handley

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH June 27, 1913
 (Month) (Day) (Year)

HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from June 27, 1913, to June 27, 1913, that I last saw him on June 27, 1913, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 3:19 m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: Cause unknown

Contributory (SECONDARY) —

(Signed) Ben J. Browning, D. O. (Address) Senath Mo.

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)

At place of death — yrs. — mos. — ds. In the State — yrs. — mos. — ds.Where was disease contracted If not at place of death? —Former or usual residence —PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL McGrew CemeteryDATE OF BURIAL June 28, 1913UNDERTAKER Dr. McDanielADDRESS Senath, Mo.

N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

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*, *peritoneum*, etc., *Carcinoma*, *Sarcoma*, 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 septicaemia," "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.)