Coi	PLACE OF DEATH County UNITY			MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
SI .	wnship C	XELT	-	Registration Distri	ct No. 3 1/	File No	32007
Vill	lage	weds.	<b>5</b>	Primary Registrati	on District No. 62 a	Registered	No
City	у	L NAME	(NO.	<u> </u>	Appe		[If death occurred in hospital or institution give its NAME instea of street and number]
	PERS	ONAL AND STATIS	TICAL PART	CULARS	MEDICA	L CERTIFICATE C	)F DEATH
8E	7	COLOR OR RACE	SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the we		DATE OF DEATH	) Oh (Month)	(Day) (Year)
DA 	ATE OF BIRT	H /10 E C (Month)		8, 1528 (Day), (Year)	1 / 11 //	CERTIFY, that I	attended deceased from
AGE    If LESS than   I day,hrs.   ormin.?					and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 7 7 m		
(a) part (b) ( busi	iness, or esta	of work	us.	1cup	The CAUSE OF DEA	A be	lily
BiR'	THPLACE y or town,	try)	1		162:	Puration) / yr	rsds
	NAME OF FATHER		alsi	alt	Contributory	y atjon) yr	rsds
RENTS	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)  Security of town, State or foreign country)			(Signed) M. D. M.			
PARE	MAIDEN N OF MOTH	IAME ER ann	ie Ba	maker		ne Death, or, in deat	ths from Violent Causes, stat
_	BIRTHPLA OF MOTH		albar	my Sud	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE RECENT RESIDENTS) . At place	(FOR HOSPITALS, In the	NSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, O
	ABOVE IS T	TRUE TO THE BEST	OF MY KNOW	LEDGE	Where the same contrained from the contrained of death?	acted	yrsmosds
	(ADDRES	for Ex	e S	-520	PLACE OF BURIAL OR	REMOVAL	DATE OF BURIAL
	10/	12. 1813. U	NPS		UNDBRYAKER		ADORESS

## 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 beritonitis," 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, telanus) 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.)