	PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
	wnship Registration Distric	791 24257
01	Primary Registration	on District No. Registered No. 6667
Cit	TT-1	[If death occurred in a chospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]
<del></del>	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
8E Ze	COLOR OR RACE SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	DATE OF DEATH  July 1914  (Month) (Day) (Year)
DA	January 34, 1914  (Mooth) (Day) (Year)	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from July 10, 1914, to July 11, 1914,
AG		that I last saw her alive on gally 1, 1914, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 32.m.
(a) par (b) bus	CUPATION Trade, profession, or ticular kind of work  General nature of industry, siness, or establishment in ich employed (or employer)	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State orforeign country)  NAME OF		(Duration) yrs, 2 mos, ds.
	NAME OF FATHER C. M. Patton	(SECONDARY) (Duration) (Duration)  (Duration)  (Duration)  (Duration)
ARENTS	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(81 gned) T. C. HEmbelman (M) M. D.  Quily 11, 191 4 (Address) 400 S. Quillers
PAR	MAIDEN NAME Cora Owens	*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)	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)  At place I In the of death tree most back State yrs 5 mos 17 ds.
(Informant) 2. 2. Sefferson av		Where was disease contracted 45-36 St. Terdina if not at place of death?  Former or usual residence 45-36 St. Terdina
		PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL  PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL  PLACE OF BURIAL  PATE OF BURIAL  PLACE OF BURIAL  PLACE OF BURIAL
· - 1	JUL 13 1910 101 a. G. Anolgs	CHOPPAKER ADDRESS

## 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.

 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 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.)