## PLACE OF DEATH

## MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

County		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Township	Registration Distric	t No. 701	File No	36667
or Village	Primary Registratio	4000	Registered No	9912
FULL NAME A	lie Con	way.	; /6 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		
mali White	SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word): Surgestion	DATE OF DEATH	- Zwv 1 (Month)	(Day) (Year)
DATE OF BIRTH (Month)	(Day), 1/14 (Yeat)	fresh 4, 19 that I last saw haliv	1.4, to	nded deceased from
yrs, 4 mos 2 7 ds.   1. day,hrs. ormin.?		and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at		
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:		
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)  BIRTHPLACE		1198 / 10 (62		
(City or town." State or foreign country)	am me	Contributory		mosds.
NAME OF FATHER GO not	Know	(SECONDARY)	Hone D	A_mosds.
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)		(Signed):	ddress)	els Blog
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Sorots	y Comvay	*State the Disease Consing. D (1) Heans of Injury; and (2) wheth		
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State of specign country)	Janua 1	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR RECENT RESIDENTS)  At place of deathyrsmos	a In the	s. 7 mos. 3.7 ds.
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?		
(Informant) J. av. White.		Former or usual residence		
(ADDRESS) Lister Blog.		St. Mathews Cometer Nov. 2, 1814		
Filed NOV -2 1916 Max	Gregenheni Bros, 2623 Cheroka St			
	•	00		

## 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, Locomolive 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 im-Measles (disease causing death), portant. Example: 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." (Récommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)