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PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Township Registration Distri	$\Lambda \Lambda \Lambda = 36993$
or Village Primary Registration	\ino'\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
or Sh. Louisted (NO. 736. Be	St.: 25 Ward) [If death occurred in a hospital or institution, eve its NAME instead
FULL NAME Millard Felly	ioil Brownie " of street and number]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	2 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Male White (Mented Willowson On Orence D) (Mented Willowson On Orence D) (Mented the Word)	DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year)
DATE OF BIRTH (Mosth) (Day) 1858	I HEREBY-CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from 8, 1914, to 2011, 1914,
AGE If LE88 than day,hrs. ormin.?	1
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Juspector	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) Bur ou prector	freceding mellowhise
BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or fereign country) Celun Misloure	Contributory yrs. / mos. / ds.
NAME OF Slowan Brown	O (SECONDARY) (Ouration) you mos. ds.
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	(Algrand) E. Movies Me and Place
MAIDEN NAME Mary Love	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Hemicidal. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR MOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	RECENT RESIDENTS) At place of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	Where was disease contracted If not at place of death?
(Informant) 736 Bay and	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
MAN 13 1913 Mar Latter plat	Salem, The 14 1014
Filed 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	M. A. alexander 2835-Olive

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 (relired, 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, OF 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.)