MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

County Henry	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Township Registration Distr	lct No. 348 File No. 12381
or Village Bashmington Primary Rogistrati	ion District No. 4206 Registered No. 50
FULL NAME Caville Lours	St.: Ward) [Il death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
SEX COLOR OR RACE SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	DATE OF DEATH (Mooth) (Day) (Year)
DATE OF BIRTH	· I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
March (Day), 1913 (Year)	, 191, to
AGE If LESS than	
yrsds. ormin.?	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, atm. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	No bloctor in attendence child
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in	will tas gar as parents knew on
BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Mandon M. C.	he fried Coloribed next morning.
NAME OF FATHER David Pourton Beasley BIRTHPLACE	Contributory West (Secondary) (Duration) yrs. (Os. M.D.
OF FATHER (Gity or town, State or foreign country) MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER OTHER OTHER	. 191 (Address)
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Page	*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	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS) At place
(City or town, State or foreign country) THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds. Where was disease contracted
(Informant) (flaviol Butter Beasley	If not at place of death?
(ADDRESS) Brownington mo	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
210 4 1	Brownington mo April 7. 1915
Filed April 7. 1913 - C.W. aylor m. D. REGISTRAR	CARVERENT Brownington
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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 valualar 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.)

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