PLACE OF DEATH		MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
		BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS  CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Cou	Maries &	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
	Ares Ore Ell	$_{\text{th}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} \frac$
Tow	nship Registration District	
or Ville	Primary Registration	on District No. 5
or		Ilf death occurred in a
City	(NO,	
	2FULL NAME Mary Beck	give its NAME instead of street and number.
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 56 %	4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED MANUAL (Write the word)	16 DATÉ OF DEATH  (Month)  (Day)  191 (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
unking		1910, 8 ~ 1910, to Jun , - 1916
l	(Month) (Day) (Year)	that I last saw her alive on Sla, 18 191/5
7 AGE	If LESS than 1 day,hrs.	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at
about 65 yrs mos ds. or min?		10
		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or factoring particular kind of work		carrer of our ordenain
(b) G~ al'nature of industry business, or establishment in		. 173
which employed (or employer)		
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or lown,		(Duration) yy mos ds.
State or foreign country)		CONTRIBUTORY
	10 NAME OF FATHER Saukens	(Secondary) (Duration), (Dyrs., mos. ds.
PARENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE	(Signed) James Meully M. D.
	OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Van III / Maria
	12 MAIDEN NAME	, 191-4. (Address)
PA	OF MOTHER	*Statethe Disease Causing Death, or, in death from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.
ŀ	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitels, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
	(City or town, State or foreign country)	At place In the of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		Where was disease contracted
Vom Bockman		if not at place of death?
(Informant)/		Former or usual residence
(Address) Destan 200		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15		Relaction 9 4. gan 2 1916
15 (AN) 10 -		20 UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
Filed 191 Policy Registrar		QUA TO A CA A I DA 2A
Give way Registrar		Ly Arroy V

## 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, emecially 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 or 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.)