<u> </u>	,
1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
County Trans	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Township Registration Distr	ict No. 477 File No. 10950
Village Primary Registra	tion District No. 4286 Registered No. 16
or carta Mes S.	H- 4 sulft and life at hoccurred in a
FULL NAME / Amila C and	St.; Ward)  St.; Ward)  Stephal occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Amul. Marke Share Widowed OR DIVORCED OR D	16 DATE OF DEATH Muse L. 191 (Month) (Day) (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH	(Month) (Day) (Year)  17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
Sept 8 915-	Tel 12 1916 Mar V Tark 1016
(Month) (Day) (Year)	that I last saw har alive on Mad 22 191 5
7 AGE If LESS than 1 day,hrs	15
yre	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	Conversion + (Rieslets)
(b) General nature of industry	1193
business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	100
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Buration) yrs. / mos. / Ods.
10 NAME OF Gran andarson	CONTRIBUTORY ALLSANSOTILE (Secondary)
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	(Signed) DWA Kubo M. D.
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)  12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER  OF MOTHER	Marza 1916 (Address) Paulon Mi
of Mother Many & Coyl	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
(City or town, State or foreign country)	At place of deathyrs. 6mos
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant) Grover MO ( 27 January)	Former or
(Address) Cantons Mo	usual residence
15	Caulon Wo Date of Burial Caulon Was 23 30 151 6
Mars Cool	
Filed 1916 Registrar	1 Nolly + Wentchan Calor Ne

## 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, letanus) 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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Statement of cause of death—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite);

Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcomá, etc. of ...... (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid 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), 29ds.: 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 HOMICIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to de-- termine 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.)