	1 PLACE OF DEATH		· · · · - <del>-</del>	OARD OF HEALTH
Con	My Klind Chi	ВОП	CERTIFICATE	OF DEATH_
į	2 de la de la companya de la company	288		24071
Tov	waship Registration Distri	ct No.	File No	M
Vill		on District No. 4	6 Registered 1	vo
Cit		St	Ward	ilf death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]
	DEDECOMAL AND STATISTICAL DADTICH ADS T	9/		
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
3 SE	Married While on Divorces (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH	(Month)	(Day) 191.(c
6 DA1	TE OF BIRTH afrie 17,913	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from, 191, 191,		
	, (Month) (Day) (Year)	<b>∦</b> • •		191
7 AGI	If LESS than	and that death occurre	•	1.1
yrsds. ormin.?		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:		
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work		Wirel S.	dul	goda
bus	General nature of industry iness, or establishment in ch employed (or employer)	20 100		
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)  Pasacola  WU -		<b>3</b> 6	Duration)	100
	10 NAME OF MA alford.	CONTRIBUTORY	Duration)	TTE TOTAL TOTAL
8 LN	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)  Non Impres	(Signed)	lut,	Coroner - M. D.
PARENTS	12 MAIDEN NAME Clair alford.	*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 (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)  At place  In the		
14 TH	E ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	At place In the cf deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.  Where was disease contracted		
(Informant) hed Court		if not at place of death?		
	(Address) Kennett Mo.	usual residence		
15	00,017/00	Hazzel	REMOVAL	July 16191.6
Filed JULY 13 1910 Stugton		20 UNDERTAKER	0	ADDRESS -

## 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 has 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.

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, Sarcoma, 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), 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, sui-CIDAL, OR HOMICIDAL, 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 acidprobably 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.)