	1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
	A. Do	BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS  CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Cou	nty	37121
_	Rait	240
Tow	nship Registration Distr	ict No File No.
Village Primary Registrat		tion District No. 5332 Registered No.
or	Darela -	
City	(NO.	St.; Ward) (If death occurred in a hospital or institution.
	FULL NAME Elvira Deas	loy give its NAME instead of street and number.]
- :=	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Ju	Lesle White Single MARRIED Widow & White Wildow (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH 0 2 3 1916 (Month) (Day) (Year)
DAT	e of Birth Oct 5. 849	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
	(Mouth) (Day) (Year)	191 to 191
AGE		that I last saw halive on
<b></b>	· 74 1 1 day,hrs	=-14 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	yrs mos Ods or min?	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(a) 7	UPATION Frade, profession, or  Couler kind of work	Has ace anvalin
(b) ( busii	General nature of industry ness or establishment in h amployed (or employer)	An Jean bath fram
BIR1	THPLACE or town, or foreign country)	(Duration) yrs dos.
	10 NAME OF FATHER John Underwood	(Secondary) (Duration) yra mos ds
	11 BIRTHPLACE Z	De BC
2	OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Signed) M. D.
A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 MAIDEN NAME	na 10, 1916 (Address) / andulus
ĭ [	OF MOTHER Synthes Dacady	*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) North Caroline	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)  At place  In the
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.  Where was disease contracted
(Informant) IV B Bually		if not at place of death?
		Former or
	(Address) arcala Mr.	usual residence
<u> </u>		Municipal Carrier Date of Burial Carrier 191
<b>.</b>	100 10 1916, a Higgin	20 UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
Fil	Registrar	Jalying aroutages
	y . Negistrat	

## 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 valuate 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.)