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Cou	1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 2/68-B
Township Registration District		ct No. 56 2 File No. 2/68-13
or Joena		on District No. 4.33 Registered No.
Village Primary Registratio		on District No. Registered No.
City	(NO	St.; Ward) Ili death occurred in 2 hospital or institution,
2FULL NAME Manay atvoll 2FULL NAME Manager (Street and number.)		
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 sex	4 COLOR OR RACE SINGLE MARRIED WYSOWES WIDOWED OR DIVORCED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) 191 (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
	1834	Jan 1, 191 to 191
(Month) (Day) (Year)		that I last saw harmalive on Jaul 1917
7 AGE If LESS then 1 day,hrs.		and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 5 0 m
O O yrs mos ds. or min.?		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or House well particular kind of work		D. C.
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		Malarlar disease
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Miller Co, Mo,		92 A (Duration) pres mos. de.
PARENTS .	10 NAME OF GLOTGE Long	(Secondary)
	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Signed) M. Von Trend M. D. June 11, 1916 (Address) Itera My
	12 MAIDEN NAME OF MANY RUNN	*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) for not faced	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) L'F. atwell		if not at place of death?
(Address) Joena Mu.		Former or usual residence
(Address)		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
19	John 7 70 de	191,
Fil	ed	That Famham How Mo

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.

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.)