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## MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

1 PLACE OF DEATH		BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
Con	Dekalb	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Tow	washipWashington Registration Dis	trict No. 2\5\7 File No. 22841
or	<del>-</del>	ation District No 53 60A Registered No. 4
	<sup>2</sup> FULL NAME Andrew J.Brewn	give its NANE instead
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 5EX	WIDOWED WICED	16 DATE OF DEATH  Month)  (Day)  (Year)
ļ	TE OF BIRTH	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
ODA	April 25th 1833	may 8 , 1918 to July 20 , 1918
l	(Month) (Day) (Year)	that I last saw him alive on July 20 1915
7 AGE	1 day,h	rs. and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at \$45Pm,
	85 yrs 2 mos 25 ds or min.?	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
8 occ	CUPATION Trade, profession, or Retired Farmer	soute valvular heart disease
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in		924
which employed (or employer)		
(City	RTHPLACE y or foreign country)  Ohio	(Duration) yrs Onl mos ds.
State	10 NAME OF	CONTRIBUTORY Branche freumonia
	FATHER William Brown	(Duration) yrs mos 20 ds.
PARENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Pann	G(Signed) M.D.
	(City or town, State or foreign country)  12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Robecca Heward	July 22, 1915 (Address) Clarksdale Pro- State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Butcidal or Homicidal.
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
(City or town, State or foreign country) Penn.		At place of death yrsmosds. State yrsmosds.
	HE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Informant)	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
"		Former or usual residence
	(Address) Clarksdale, Me.	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL

"iled 191 Registrar C M Danis

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## 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, 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.)