1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
County St. Francois,	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 9 100
(Pan an	745-
Township Registration Dis	
11 *	ation District No. 6020 Registered No. 77
or 2	Ill doub comment to
City	St.;
2FULL NAME Linker Ilenn	Black rule give its NAME instead of street and number.]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SEX 4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED MIDOWED OR DIVORCES (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH	17 I HEREBY CENTIFY, that I attended deceased from
Jan. 14 1910	alla 74 1918 to dua 30 1918
(Month) (Day) (Year)	— that I lest saw h 1400 alive on // // 2. V 0 101 X
7 AGE If LESS the lader,h	
yrsmosds. ormin.	The CAUSE OF DEATH! was as follows:
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	Janto- Entrille
(b) General nature of industry	
business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	1208
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) A Louis Mo	(Duration) yrs. mos. da.
10 NAME OF Thomas Franklin Black we	CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) (Duration) yrs mos ds
11 BIRTHPLACE	Biggord) allert Marshall M. D.
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER OF MOTHER	- Ulla 31, 1918 (Address) Louis Sira, Mo
OF MOTHER Sylvia XIVO oard	*Sate the Disease Causing Death, or, in death from Violent Causes, sate (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Buicidal or Homicidal.
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	At place In the of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.
H-7 9/2 1-10	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant) NAS, VI STACE THE	···· Former or
(Address) Lowne From Mr.	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
- (lug 31 8 / (1 Don)	20 UNDERTAKER
Filed Registra	The state of the s
	Joseph John Comment of the Comment o

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," "Haem-orrhage," "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 homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; 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.)