1 PLACE OF DEATH County P. Lattle Township P. Registration Distri- or Village Primary Registrati City Plattle Cally Mano	on District No. 4 Registered No.
2FULL NAME Pumilie a Meds	hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Florail 4 COLOR, OR HACE MARRIED Married Wilsower OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH Movember 14 8 (Month) (Day) (Year)
14 day of april 1839. (Month) 7 (Day) (Year)	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from 19 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
7 AGE 7 AGE If LESS than 1 dayhrs. ormin.?	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at. 7
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or House Wife particular kind of work	The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	Choopley Off
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) MASSAURA	(Durstion) yrs mos / 2) ds.
JO NAME OF GRATHER W. Jones	(Secondary) (Durstion) (Durstion) (Durstion) (Durstion)
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER OF MOTHER 12 MAIDEN NAME	(Signed) Aflece Miller au M. D., Nov. 15 1018 (Address) Hatte leit Me
a 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER STOCK	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death 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) Kantus SEM	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 if not at place of death?
(Address) Plattle city: mo	Former or usual residence. 19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR RÉMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15	Reverbeew Cometry Nov- 15 1918
Filed	20 UNDERTAKER H. J. BOKEN PLOTH C.T. MO
<u> </u>	

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) Colton 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.)

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
1. PLACE OF DEATH Latte County	No. 697 Pile No.	
(a) Residence. No	_	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word) A. If MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (C) (OR) WIFE OF	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 17. 1 HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from	
DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS If LESS than 1 day,	dust 1 (1st boy b	
OCCUPATION OF DECEASED	(duration) yrs. mos. ds.	

8	OCCUPATION OF DECEASED
	· (a) Trade, profession, or
	- particular kind of work
	(b) General nature of industry,
	business, or establishment in
	which employed (or employer)

(c) Name of employer 9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)

(STATE OR COUNTRY)

10. NAME OF FATHER

ARENTS (STATE OR COUNTRY)

6. DATE OF E 7. AGE

3. SEX

11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (C

14.

15.

(STATE OR COUNTRY)

18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHS.

WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYT..... WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST.

(SECONDARY)

(Signed)...... M. D. (Address) *State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state

(1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.) 19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL

20. UNDERTAKER

DATE OF BURIAL **ADDRESS**

19

ALL INFORMATION CALLED FOR MUST BE WRITTEN ON THIS SUPPLEMENTARY.

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, peritoneum, 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." "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septicemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify &S ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMICIDAL, OF &S 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.)

Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death; Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

Additional space for further statements by Physician.