MISSOURI STATE: BOARD OF HEALTH

ounty Stone CO.		BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Township Grant.	Registration Distri	ct No 1068	File No.H	8296
Village	Primary Registrati	on District No. 6-106	Registered No.	<u> </u>
2FULL NAME Fobert	Westle	Barne	StWard)	[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
male White DSINGLE MARRIED WHOMES OF SWORD (Write the		2 DEATH	Hebers.	(Day) 1919 (Year)
8 DATE OF BIRTH (Month)	9 19/9 (Year)	HEREI 97	CERTIFY, that I	Strended deceased from
7 AGE	If LESS than 1 day,hrs.	and that death occur	rred, on the date stated	7 191 9 1 above, at 4 A m.
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:			
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		not he	ine able	acount of
BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)		marri	(Duration)yra	mos ds.
10 NAME OF FATHER ANGLE BAN	net.	CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary)	(Duration) y	
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER 13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) (Address) (Address) (Address) 14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Address) (Address)		(Signed)	U. Pools	M. D.
		*State the Disease C (1) Means of Injury;	enging Death or indeath	from Violent Causes, state , Suicidel or Homicidal.
		18 LENGTH OF RESIDE or Recent Resider At place	NCE (For Hospitals, I	nstitutions, Transients,
		of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds. Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?		
		Former or usual residence	T- REMOVAL D	ATE OF BURIAL
Filed march // 1919 Both &	mart	MH RANN 20 UNDERTAKER	un ·	DDRESS 1919
	Registrar	Mound	second n	carrowdle h

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 Housekeeners 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.)