	1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
County Henry		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Town	Registration Distric	112.0-7
or		If death occurred in a
FULL NAME Hilliam Charles		hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
5 SINGLE		
MA	Le Winte (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH  (Month)  (Day)  (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH  Seb. 24 1866.  (Day) (Year)		HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
7 AGE  1 LESS than 1 day,hrs. ormin.?		and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work.		Bunju
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)		(Duration) yrs mos ds.
	10 NAME OF Michael Kongery	(Secondary) (Duration)
PARENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Signed) Andress Bleevelown
PARI	12 MAIDEN NAME Drewster	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Buictdal or Homicidal.
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)  At place In the of deathyrs
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		of deathyrsds. Stateyrsmosds.  Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant)		Former or usual residence
15 7		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL  Blaustown Can 3 191.9
Filed Mar 3, 1914. Stalleng 20		Talling Bros Blanstown M

## 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) Sales-. man. (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; Bronchepneumonia ("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.)

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Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in Now York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which gives any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, crystpelas, menigitis, miscarriage, necrosis, pertionitis, phebitis, 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 fuerther statements by persician.