MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

,	ITAL STATISTICS TE OF DEATH 3分末	3388	
1. PLACE OF DEATH	Registration District	041-	
County Con Carlos			*****
Township Chu of tage			•••••
City(Ne		,sı	ard)
2. FULL NAME		a Dark	
(a) Residence. No(Usual place of abode)	S/-,	(If nonresident give city or town and State)	
length of residence to city or town where death occurred	yra. mos.		ds.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIPORCED (write the word)		16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAT AND YEAR) 9 96	92/
	regel	17.	
IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED	J	HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from	
HUSBAND OF (or) WIFE OF	•	del-25 1921, to Field 26	
(OA) 1711 L OF	· .	that I just saw homen slive on	od the
DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 2	25-1521	THE CAUSE OF DEATH* WAS AS FOLLOWS:	
'AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS	li LESS than 1	Premaluse Bisth 90 a	
	day,brs.		
		Strongutaled unbiler	<u> </u>
OCCUPATION OF DECEASED		Harney Castang for	s
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work		munthal (amedian) Tra	da
(b) General nature of industry,	,	CONTRIBUTORY	
business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		(SECONDARY)	
(c) Name of employer	***************************************	(d uration) 77p	da
7, -		18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED	
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)		IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHS.	P
(STATE OR COUNTRY)	<u></u>	DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHY. THE DATE OF	lus
	111		les
10. NAME OF FATHER Sized C	Musta	Was there an autopsys	les
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	Busta	WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYT	les
- Shed U	Bush	WHAT TEST CONFIRMED BAGNOSIST	********
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	Best Book		********
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN) (SYATE OR COUNTRY) 12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER PERSON	R. R. ishisa	(Signed)	, M. C
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	R. R. ishisa	(Signed)	, M. E
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	R. P. istorisa	*State the Durage Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes, (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal Homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.)	, M. E
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	R. R. ishisa	*State the Dinage Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes. (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicida Homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.) 12. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURI	state
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY) 12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER CENTRY 13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN)	R. P. istorisa	*State the Durage Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes, (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal Homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.)	, M. E

N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

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 symptomatie), "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 AS ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF 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.)

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, gangrone, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, 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.