ld state	PLACE OF DEATH County Gambris	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
shoul ry (mp	Township Malson Registration Distri	ict No. 27983
IANS Is ve	or VillagePrimary Registrati or	ion District No. 1433 Registered No. 20
PHYSIC	FULL NAME mark- Pharlo	St: Ward) [li death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]
OCC	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
d EXAC	SEX COLOR OR RACE MARRIED MARRIED MODED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	DATE OF DEATH (Day) (Year)
be state. Sxact stat	DATE OF BIRTH (Month) (Day) (Year)	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
E should sified. E	AGE If LE88 than day, hrs. ormin.?	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at // / m
I. AGI	OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or Jamus Particular kind of work	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
proper	(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	52 44
efully may be	BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Duration) yrs. 2 mos. ds
be cor that in	NAME OF Amos Pharlon	Contributory (SECONDARY) (Duration) yrs. mos. ds
hould	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Signed) OMM Starte M. D.
tion e	(City or town, State or foreign country) MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Granual Healthurs and	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
nform. H in p	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OF RECENT RESIDENTS) At place In the
of to	THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	of deathyrsmosds. State:yrsmosds. Where was disease contracted If not at place of death?
7 iten 3 OF 1	(Informant) Manford & Voparion	Former or usual residence
CAUSE OF	(ADDRESS) Stanling his	Jumps Cemelry July 17 1814
, B	Filed 1911, Lett Melantino REGISTRAR	UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
-	NAMI BIDON	John francisco manney mo

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

יצלפניין

[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 doniestic 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 (ayolid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sar-

coma, 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, suicidal, 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 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.)

HUGH STEPHENS, JEFFERSON CITY.

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF DEATH REGISTRARS SHALL NOT RE-CEIVE A FEE FOR CERTIFICATES UNTIL THEY ARE COMPLETED AS BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH County, PRESCRIBED BY LAW. Township Registration District No. Village Primary Registration District No. or City (If death occurred in a hospital or institution. give its NAME instead **FULL NAME** of street and number] PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL/CERTIFICATE OF DEATH SINGLE 8EX COLOR OR RACE DATE OF DEATH MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word) (Moath) (Day) (Year) DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFY, that I attended descased from (Mosth) (Day) (Year) AGE If LESS thap day,.....hrs. that death occurred, on the date stated above, at The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry. business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town, (Duration).... State or fereign country Contributor NAME OF (BECONDARY FATHER BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign count (Address MAIDEN NAME State the Disease Causing Death or In Waths from Violent Causes, state OF MOTHER (1) Heans of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) At place In the of death... _mos._ _ds. State_ THE ABOVEASTRUE TO THE BEST OF Where was disease contracted If not at place of death? Former or usual residence E OF BURIAL OR REMOVE REGISTRA R All information called for must be written on this Supplementary Certificate

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.

Ô

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, Sar-

coma, 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, SUICIDAL, 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 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.)