Count	1 PLACE OF DEATH		MISSOURI STATE BOARD (BUREAU OF VITAL STATE 969 CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	STICS
Town	ship 1/11/17/0	Registration Distri	ict No. File No.	·····
II	Jo	Primary Registrati	ion District No. 5-8/// Registered No.	
City	FULL NAME	9 / // .	of the second of	[If death occurred in espital or institution we its NAME inste- street and number.
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL	PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
3 SEX		HED WARRACEAT	16 DATE OF DEATH Thousanders 2	7 191 2 Day) (Year
6 DATE	OF BIRTH Hele (Month)	(Day) (Year)	17 Oct 26, 1916, to 100	
7 AGE	82 yrs 9 mos.	If LESS than 1 day,hrs. ormin.?	and that death occurred, on the date stated above	J., 1916
(a) Tr	PATION	semble	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:	tis
busine	eneral nature of industry ess, or establishment in employed (or employer)	se morke	1350	***************************************
9 BIRTH (City or State or		mo,	(Duration) yrs. 5	mos,d
1	O NAME OF STATES	aliernath	CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) (Duration)	
ω ,	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)		(Signed) 6.13. Downward M.	
PARENT	12 MAIDEN NAME COMES Putteril		*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Vio (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicid	plent Causes, de
1	3 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	71.6.	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institution or Recent Residents) At place In the	ons, Transient
	ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY	KNOWLEDGE	of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrs Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?	
(Info	(Address) Svy	e town/hm	Former or usual residence	
15 Filed	novembars 1916 Of	y Sohall	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF MAN DATE OF MAN DE COMMAN DE	2-1-, 1916

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 Serv- :ant, 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. .

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 HOMI-CIDAL, 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.)