detate		PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
abou!		Township Bullon Registration District	ct No. 504 File No. 6481
)RD	rsictans flon 1s voi	or VillagePrimary Registration	on District No. 4307 Registered No. 2
IBCC rsici		or City(NO	5 661 12 [Il death occurred in a hospital or institution,
		FULL NAME INCY G. HE	give its NAME instead of street and number]
NE		PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	3 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
ERMA EXAC		SEX COLOR OR PAGE MARRIED MURRIED OR DIVORCED (FF rite the word)	DATE OF DEATH (Mouth) (Day) (Year)
	0	DATE OF BIRTH	/I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
SI p		(Month) (Day) (Year)	that I last saw h V alive on F 2 1 - 1919,
HIS		AGE If LESS than I day,hrs.	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 230 Pm.
	٠		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
		(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	Gente Deledelion of
ING		(b) General nature of Industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	935
(FAD		BIRTHPLACE (City or town." State of the stat	102 (Duration) yrs. mos. 14 ds.
		NAME OF COALL	Contributory My ac wrdiles to
HTH			1 2 / 2 / mosds.
W .			(81gried) 4 M. D. (Address) Day 144
NLY ion		MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER COMMON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	*State the Disease/Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
LAI		G- BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)
H THE	·	(Mysma)	At place In the of death yrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds. Where was disease contracted
RIT		O History	if not atplace-of death?
≯ ÷cry	, .		PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
E E	'		Burdin Cours Febr 8th 1819
ď Ž		Filed Mar 10. 1819. U. to, Wriden REGISTRAR	UNDERTAKER Punden M.O.
		·	
	WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING INK-THIS IS A PERMA.	ITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT do the carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. Place that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUP.	County Township Decelor Registration Districts of County Office Primary Registration Districts of County Office Primary Registration Office Pr

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, 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.)

