	_ *· -·	BOARD OF HEALTH Tal Statistics Te of Death
1	PLACE OF DEATH County O AND Registration District Township O Me Primary Registration	No. 146 Pile No. 422 District No. 5279 Begistered No.
2	City No Partie & Burrows (a) Besidence, No. St.	
L	(a) Residence. No	(If nonresident give city or town and State) ds. How long in U.S., if of foreign hirth? yrs. mos. ds
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3. M	SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word)	16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 701 /8 190
5a. If Married, Widowed, or Divorced HUSBAND or (on) WIFETOR		that I last saw h
6.	DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) Jaw 15 1885	death occurred, on the date stated above, at
7.	AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS If LESS than 1 day,	THE CAUSE OF DEATH* WAS AS FOLLOWS: Subreulosis of Lungo.
8.	(a) Trade, profession, or Clerk Circuit Court (b) General nature of industry,	(duration) 7772. ### TOOS ##
	husiness, or establishment in which employed (or employer). (c) Name of employer Carter Co.	(SECONDARY) (duration) (duration) (secondary) (duration) (duration)
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) Perce Luck Carter Co. (STATE OR COUNTRY)		IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHS. Vaw Geren Me
PARENTS	10. NAME OF FATHER William Skencer Burrow	ODID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHY
	11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN). Ripley Co. (STATE OR COUNTRY) Missouri	WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST. None (Signed). Canson
	12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Samuel & Leurowo	7/9,1920 (Address) Tremont MO
	13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN) (Title Lup Costal (STATE OR COUNTRY) Missouri	State the Dishase Causing Dhath, or in deaths from Violent Causes, sta (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, Homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.)
14.	INFORMANT / OT BURROWS (Address) Tremont mo	19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15.	1/ 1/00	20. UNDERTAKER 1 A 1 ADDRESS

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) Fgreman, (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 domustic 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 symptomatic), "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, or homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning: struck y 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, celiulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, 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.