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1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
County Marie	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Township Registration Distri	Ict No
Village Primary Registrat	
City City (NO	St.; Ward) [If death occurred in a hospital or institution,
2FULL NAME BURG U STOP	give its NAME instead of street and number.]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SEX 4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED MAY WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH  (Month)  (Day)  (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH	17 I HEREBY VERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
	4 2 1919 to april 101919
(Month) (Day) (Year)  7 AGE If LESS then	that last saw he alive on affect 10 191 9
1 day,hrs	
yrsds, ormin.?	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession or particular kind of port	luglim Ju & ancumorina
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in	11/2
which employed (or employer)	109A 111
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Duration) yrs, mos. ds.
10 NAME OF 1/2 To, Halls	CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary)  (Duration) / yrs. mos. de
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)  12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER  9	(Algored) M. D.
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER AND	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)  At place  In the
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.  Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant)	Former or usual residence
(Address) Johnson	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15 Oly 11 9 Gold 11) ( Jac 1	Mawkirs Cyps-12 1919
Filed 191 Registrar	2 ADDRESS ADDRESS
V	V V ATOM

rerms, 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.

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.)