_	1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTI BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Cou	rnship Graviu Home Registration Distr	File No. 22 # File No. 9664
or Villa		tion District No. 5.3.0 Registered No.
or City		St.: Ward) · Ili death occurred in hospital or institution give its NAME inste of street and number.
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SEX	4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED married wipower or pivoncer or pivoncer (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH March (Month) (Day)
6 DATE OF BIRTH		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
	(Month) (Day) 1848	Ful 28 1916 to March 9 1916
7 AGE		that I last saw he alive on March 1919
	7/ vrs. 6 mos./8 ds. or	- I
8 OCCUPATION		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work		a Tropp
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		106B
(City	THPLACE y or town, or foreign country) Boon ville Ino	(Duration)yrsmos//
PARENTS	10 NAME OF FORMAL Strate	(Secondary) (Duration)
	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	Asigned) In a grandy land
	(City or town, State or foreign country) Zerom and	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, g
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	(1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicid. 18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transient or Recent Residents)
	(City or town, State or foreign country) Teranary	At place In the of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.
	TE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
	nformant) United wording and	Former or usual residence
(11		
(11	(Address) Grain Houch	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
15	Marga Marie Horsely	Cedrone March 14. 1914
	(Address) Grain Horucky led Mar 9, 1916, Al Mundith Registrar	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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," "Angemia" (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, telanus) 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.)