1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
County Mousteau	2500
Township Marcau Registration District	rt No. /04/
Village Primary Registration District No. 27.7 Registered No. 3	
O' (NO	
2FULL NAME Andrew of Renshaw hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	. MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SEX 4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED	16 DATE OF DEATH
Male White (Write the word)	(Month) (Day) (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
September 29 1836 (Month) (Day) 1836	Jan 15 1916 10 Jan 16 1916
7 AGE If LESS than	that I last saw h. MA. alive on
I day,hrs.	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at
yra	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or	La anple 1 50
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	
9 BIRTHPLACE	
(City or town, State or foreign country) Cooper Counts Mus	(Duration) yrs mos 3 ds.
10 NAME OF	CONTRIBUTORY
FATHER John W Ringhaw	(Secondary)
	(Duration) yrs mos ds.
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	(Signed) M. D.
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Illustrate 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER 11	gan 17, 1916 (Address) Claims burg. My,
of MOTHER Margaret & Martin	*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	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
(City or town, State or foreign country)	At place In the of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant)	Former or usual residence
(Address) Lo Lankeburg Mas	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15	Sa pany lon Cun Jan 18 1916
- Our 19 1 Mall Fruit heres	20 UNDERTAKEN ADDRESS
Filed 1916 1916 Registrar	Aux a tolondal Man done No
	The state of the s

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.)

