County Assess		SSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALT! BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Township	Registration District No. 35	File No. 27190
or Village	Primary Registration District No	
Olly hossporosterm (no FULL NAME Pur	no.	St.: Ward) [Li death occurred in hospital or institution give its NAME instead of street and number]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PA	ARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
SEX COLOR OB-RACE MARRIED WIDOWE OR DIVO OR DIVO (Write I	D	TH' Solot (Day), 1916 (Month) (Day) (Yea
DATE OF BIRTH	(Day), 19/0 SUS	EREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from 1910 to 1910 1910
AGE STUL Brown	I day,hrs. and that dea	of DEATH* was as follows:
OOCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	STil	1 Brows
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	ne phis	
BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	tom	(Duration) yrsmos
NAME OF FATHER	Contribute (SECONDAMY)	
BIRTHPLACE Swith Hamplone OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Eng (Signed)	1910 (Address) Do Vovation
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	(1) Means of Injury	isease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, st and (2) whether Accidental, Saicidal, or Homicidal.
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign/country)	RECENT RESIDEN	ESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, ITS) In the s. mos. ds. State yrs mos.
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY K		ease contracted
(Informant) Warry Harr	Former or usual residence	
(ADDRESS)	K. P. E	HIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL SERVE , 1915
Filed (FILE) 1810	UNDERTAKER	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) 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, OF HOMICIDAL, OF 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.)

