F

Co	PLACE OF DEATH	·	MISSOURI STATE B BUREAU OF VIT CERTIFICATE	AL STATISTICS	
To	r	Registration Distri	ict No. 350 File No.	15938	
VII Cit	<b>"</b>	Primary Registrati	on District No JH 20 Registered	[If death occurred in a	
FULL NAME Marquente Ellen alana of street and number]  hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]					
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTIC	ULARS	/ MEDICAL CERTIFICATE	OF DEATH	
2	COLOR OR RACE  SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Writs the word	Single	DATE OF DEATH  (Month)	25 (Day), 1914 (Year)	
D/	TE OF BIRTH	014	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that	I attended deceased from	
_		Day) (Year)	that I last saw h alive on	, 191	
AC	ie.	If LESS than I day,hrs.	and that death occurred, on the date	stated shows at A	
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work		The GAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:  There was M Dr Sawthis both  facult found it dead in be			
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)					
BIRTHPLACE (City or town." State or foreign country) Millas Community		(Duration) yrs. do.			
	NAME OF FATHER A. Addis	w	Contributory 82 (SECONDARY), (SECONDARY)	yrsds.	
PARENTS	BIRTHOLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	HER // // // // // // // // // //		(a)gned) Mare Law M. D.	
	OF MOTHER HAMMA Sonous		*State the Disease Causing Death, Or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state [14] Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.		
	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign count)	0	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, RECENT RESIDENTS).  At place In the	INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR	
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		of death yrs. mos ds. State yrs mos. ds.  Where was disease contracted If not at place of death?			
(Informant) & Alamin		Former or usual residence			
	(ADDRESS) MINITORY - 1	16	PLACE/OF BURIAL OR BEMOVAL	BATE OF BURIAL	
File	May 23. 1914. XMMS	REGISTRAR	Mynanger tarin Quincertaker Mendo	ADDRESS CLUMN (M)	

Cludaskie

## 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 DISBASE 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.

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 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.)