କ୍ରେମ୍ବ	MISSOURI S		00005
49.5		OF VITAL STATISTICS	33985
1. PLACE OF OEATH  Count Count Count	wel Registra	ion District No	File No. 3/2
2. FULL NAME  (a) Residence. No	)	St. Ward.	(If nonresident give city or town and State)  3. If of foreign birth?  7. If of foreign birth?
	ATISTICAL PARTICULARS		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR	Divorcen (write the v	17.	H. DAY AND YEAR) June 20 193
5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVON HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF	Lowed	that I last saw be ARA. alive on death occurred, on the date stated	1127, 1127,
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY A 7. AGE YEARS MONTH 77	/	THE CAUSE OF DEAT	V
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED  (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	- I	CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY)	nutile Semilis
business, or establishment/in which employed (or employer) (c) Name of employer	ured		(duration) / p. yra.
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY)	Bury Co	DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE	( La )
10. NAME OF FATHER  11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER  (STATE OR COUNTRY)	SUMY CO =	WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYL WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAG (Signed)	O Wright
(STATE OR COUNTRY)  12. MAIDEN NAME  13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	Here Sun	*State the DISEASE CAUS	PANNECCIA, JANNER, and CO. whether ACCOUNTAIN SUCCESSION OF LAUREN, and CO. whether ACCOUNTAIN SUCCESSION OF THE PANNERS OF TH
(STATE OR COUNTRY)  14.  INFORMANT (Address)	abrouatt	HOMICTOAL (See reverse side for	
15.		6 20. 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 Nonc.

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, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of ---- (name origin: "Cancer" is less definite: avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasm); 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.; Broncho-pneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Sonile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of INJURY and qualify as accidental, suicidal, or HOMICIDAL, 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 deathapproved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Nors.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, celluitits, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, moningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.