	PLACE OF DEATH  County Manager	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH TO 14 0.0
ı		50766
	Township Concellect Registration Distri	ict No. 1089 File No.
	or VillagePrimary Rogistrati	on District No. 40 77 Registered No. 10
	or City(NO	[If death occurred in a
_	FULL NAME & Gentry Benton	Hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]
1-	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Ç	SEX COLOR OR RACE SHOCLE SHOCLE WIDOWED OR DIVORCED OF	DATE OF DEATH  (Month)  (Day) (Year)
1	DATE OF BIRTH	(
	17 1891	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
-	(Month) (Day) (Year)	
-	AGE   If LESS than   I day,hrs	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at// m.
- ∮_	yrsmas. 2_ds. ormin.?	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
1 1	OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or (	The CAUSE OF DEATH. Was as 10110Ws:
'	particular kind of work Cleaning	Juflereng 9
	(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	
	BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Duration) yrs mos ds.
	NAME OF PATHER . M. O . A.A.	Contributory (SECONDARY)
	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	(Signed) (Si
PARENTS	(City or town, State or foreign country)	No 20, 1918 (Address) & Clerge of 21)
	MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER TO THE COLOR OF MOTHER TO THE COLOR OF THE COLOR	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury: and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
	BIRTHPLAGE OF MOTHER	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)
-	(City or town, State or foreign country)	At place In the of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
		Former or usual residence Clin Thu 1110
	(ADDRESS) Collington Sus	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL  DATE OF BURIAL  OF SURIAL  OF SURIAL
1000 8 RETIED		UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
	REGISTRAR	Mago Ford Policator mes

## 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.

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 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.)