v

MISSOURI	STATE	BOARD	OF	HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS				

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

6889

CERTIFICA	TE OF DEATH 0009
1. PLACE OF DEATH	ルフプ
County Registration District	No. Pile No.
Township Symmy Malley Primary Registration	District No. (a. () (Refistered No. 2
City Management	StVerd)
2. FULL NAME MANY	ile asberry
(a) Residence. Ne	(If nonresident give city or town and State)
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yes mos-	ds. How long in U.S., if of foreign birth? yes, mos. ds.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE, MARRIED. WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word)	16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) Feb 9 1926
SA. 14 MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED	I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from
HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of	that I liest saw h. W. elive on. Fell 9 19 2 6 and that
	death occurred, on the date stated above, at.
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) Jan 17- 26	THE CAUSE OF DEATH® WAS AS FOLLOWS:
7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS II LESS than 1	Puncouse dec
26 day,hra.	
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED	-
(a) Trade, profession, or	177
perficular kind of work	(duration)
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in	CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY)
which employed (or employer)	(duretion) Jrs., mrs. de
(c) Name of employer	18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY)	, IF BUT AT PLACE OF DEATHY.
10. NAME OF FATHER Q-D . C'A GO CALL	DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHY
10. HARRE OF PAIRER John Usberry	Was there an autopsys
() JI. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST
E (STATE OR COUNTRY) Shamon CO MO	When a
(STATE OR COUNTRY) Shamon (1) Mo	.19 (Address) FEB 2 3 1926; M. D
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OF TOWN)	*State the Disease Causing Drave, or in deaths from Violent Causin, state
(STATE OR COUNTRY) Quicand mo	(t) MEARS AND NATURE OF LUCIST, and (2) whether ACCIDENZAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.)
INTERMENT LOS SIS GALLENIS	19. PLACE OF BURIAL CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
(Address) Summersull	Cakridi m Tel 10 10 21
let 7 of Philippin	20: UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
REGISTRAN	auries .
	none

Revised United States States States Certificate of Deatl

(Approved by U. S. Census and American L Association.)

Statement of Occupation.—Precise a occupation is very important, so that healthfulness of various pursuits can be k question applies to each and every persua, tive 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 factoru. 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"); Tuphoid fever (never report

such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatio), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," 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 peritonitie," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS State MEANS OF INJUST and qualify 88 ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF 88 probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide: 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.)

Note.—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, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later data.

Additional space for further statements by physician.