1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
County	1/138 4/8508
Township Flauvavvv Registration Distri	ot No. /03/ File No. 518308
or Village Primary Registrati	ion District No. 5 6 6 7 Registered No.
2FULL NAME Authory AND	St.; Ward) [If death occurred the a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Male. With the the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH (Mighth) (Day) (Year)
DATE OF BIRTH MY 2010 1840 (Year)	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from May 8, 1916, to May 21, 1916, that I last saw becausely on May 1, 1916,
AGE 16 LESS than 1 day,hrs ormin.?	1 112.00
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or 7 au 100 particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry	Lucharis of Lucia
business or establishment in which employed (or employer)	1243
BIRTHPLACE Howard Country (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Duration)/yr
10 NAME OF George Thomas Shifflett &	(Secondary) (Duration), yr mos. ds.
11 BIRTHPLACE MALIAN COUNTY Ky City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	(Signed) & A. Standy M. D. May 22, 1916 (Address) Burlyilly M.
of MOTHER QULLY C. HINE	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, indeaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.
13 BIRTHPLACE OWNER Cornely MG (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents) At place In the
(Informant) Ground The BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	of death yrs mos ds. State yrs mos ds. Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Address) Brookfield NF 5 5-	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR PEMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
Filed May 26, 1916, B. H. Hale Registrar	20 UNDERTAKER DE LAKE ADDRESS LICHT
Registrar	1 / vooi facto

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 health. fulness 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.

use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms): Measles: Whooping cough; Chronic valualar 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 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, telanus) 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.)