PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Township	Registration District No.	File No	32139
or · Village	Primary Registration District No. 42	Registered No.	36
FULL NAME FIRED	D. freelmn	St.;Ward)	[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PART	ICULARS MEDIC	AL CERTIFICATE OF	DEATH
SEX COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCE (Write the w	DATE OF DEATH	Pot (6 (vicath)	(Day), 1914 (Day) (Year)
DATE OF BIRTH Aug (Month)	(Day), 1914 (DET) (DET)	, 1914_, to Co	ttended deceased from
AGE	de Ormin.Y	rred, on the date state ATH* was as follows:	. , , , ,
DCCUPATION a) Trade, profession, or articular kind of work b) General nature of industry,	S Hack	- Enler	ilis .
RIRTHPLACE City or town. State or foreign country)	Contributory	(Duration)	
NAME OF FATHER HERMAN MS. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(SECONDARY) (Signed)	(Duration) yrs.	
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Mun MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Carrie And	(1) Means of Injury: and (2)	using Death, or, in deaths) whether Accidental, Suicida	d. or Homicidal.
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE RECENT RESIDENTS At place of deathyrs	DE (FOR HOSPITALS, INST In the mosds. State	
HE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNO Informant) Urman Sousil	WLEDGE Where was disease con if not at place of dea man process former or usual residence		
(ADDRESS) Montage Al	PLACE OF BURIAL O	R REMOVAL	DATE OF BURIAL
(01-017 1/18/h	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 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 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.)