PLACE OF DEATH .		MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Township	Registration Distric	791	Flie No	36994
or Village	Primary Registration		Registered I	10267
FULL NAME COURS	.4338 u (C	Hatcher	St.: 73 _{wa}	[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PAR	RTICULARS	2 MEDICAL	CERTIFICATE O	F DEATH
SEX COLOR OF RACE MARRIED Female While OF DIVOR (W MITTER)	CED WEAT	DATE OF DEATH	No-J (Month)	13, 191 (Day) (Year)
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) NAME OF FATHER John Carl	23, 1848 (Day) (Year) 20, If LESS than I day, hrs. or min.? world ans La	that I last saw h and that death occurrent the CAUSE OF DEATH 131	alive on Voc	stated above, at 6.30 m.
BIRTHDLAGE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER BIRTHPLAGE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Hampeh. Smith	*State the Disease Causi (1) Means of Injury: and (2) w LENGTH OF RESIDENCE RECENT RESIDENTS) At place of death yrs. mc	(FOR HOSPITALS, I In the sds. State_	this from Violent Causes, state cidal, or Homicidal, NSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR
(Informant)	gwledge Jorum mis	Where was disease contributed at place of death's Former or usual residence. PLACE OF BURIAL OR	acted	DATE OF BURIAL
Filed 13 Signi Mar Ge	Starkloff	UNDERTAKER Og A	1 Co	ADDRESS

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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 recired 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 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," d"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 jundertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMI-CIDAL, for 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.)