1 PLACE OF DEATH

OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified.

CAUSE

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

l = ·		CERTIFICATE OF BEATH			
Township.	Ragie	stration District	No	791 File No.	28712
or			70	OB Registered I	7375
Villago Or City 2FULL NAME	frank C	no Pary Howay	fii Idy wskie		(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.)
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
male 4 colon on A	ACE DSINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	ranco	16 DATE OF DEATH	Qua quest	4 30 191 5 (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH OF (M	onth) (Day)	1859	that that san he and that death or	REBY CERTHY, the	
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employed 9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State of foreign country)			Cencin 16A	om a of	sophagus
10 NAME OF FATHER 11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or force) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	in country) Germ	justice any 8	(Secondary) (Bigned) *State the Disea: (1) Means of Inju	(Duration)	yrs mos ds. M. D. 600 California deaths from Violent Causes, state ental, Buicidal or Homicidal.
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or force) 14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE (Informant)		mary skie	or Recent Res At place of deathyrs Where was desc	identa) mosds. In t	als, Institutions, Transients, the temperature mosds.
(Address) 44 15 SEP 1 1915, 97	21 & 93". Nav 6 Sta		19 PLACE OF BURI	ALOR REMOVAL My auf	DATE OF BURIAL 1913

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.

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," "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.)