1 PLACE OF DEATH		MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
Township	Registration Distr	let No.	File No	31916	
Village	Primary Registrat	ion District No.	Registered No	5378	
2FULL NAME LULA	(NO 210, P	oplar s.	(Ward)	ilf death occurred in a hospital or institution give its NAME instead of street and number.]	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
	ED	16 DATE OF DEATH OC	tober (Month)	(Day) 191 5	
6 DATE OF BIRTH	9.	17 I HEREBY C	ERTIFY, that I	attended deceased from	
(Month) (Day) (Year)		mas lowe	t dead.	, 191	
7 Acabout 9	If LESS than I day,hrs ormin.?	∃IJ		ed above, at 11 450.	
(b) General nature of industry business or establishment in which employed (or employer) 9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign coumbry)		J. J. O.	aration) y	. Q .	
10 NAME OF FATHER Wm J	ms	CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary)	pration).	Varenchynia 9 ne	
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME 12 OF HOTHER	Tem	(Signod) 191/V	(Address). Q	1 tall no	
12 MAIDEN NAME WILLIE	Stubflehil	*Sate the Dinonso Causin (1) Means of Injury; and (2)	ng Death, or, in dea) whether Accident		
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	They	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE or Recent Residents) At place	In the	Institutions, Transients	
(Informant) A A A A CARAGO (Address Control of the Best of My Knowledge		of deathyrs			
		Former or usual residence	o Orofo	ea SI	
15	88- 60 B	Hyreenu	rood	DATE OF BURIAL	
Filed Var G	cuarreof	20 UNDERTAKER	2.51	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.

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, 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.)