1 PLACE OF DEATH			MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
	rnship	Registration Distri	11 No 330	File No	1235	
or Vill or		Primary Registrati	SMS	Registered N	o. Ilí death occurred in a	
	FULL NAME DA	niel	Jumy	<u></u>	hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]	
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PAR	3 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH				
3 SE	4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDDWED OR DIVOR (Wirley)	CED	16 DATE OF DEATH	Jan 5	(Day) (Year)	
6 DAT	(Month) (Month) (Month)	(Day) (Year) If LESS than 1 day,hrs. ormin.?	that I last saw h. Low and that death occurr	alive on.	A attended deceased from 191 6 191 6 191 6 ated above, at 3 9 m.	
(a) par (b) bus whi	CUPATION Trade, profession, or fitcular kind of work General nature of industry iness or establishment in chemployed (or employer) THPLACE or town, or foreign country)	26 Duration yra mon da				
	10 NAME OF STATHER DOWN IN	ioui.	CONTRIBUTORY	(Duration)	yrs mos ds.	
RENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)		(Bigned) M. D. M.			
PARE	12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER // //		*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal,			
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	<i>'</i> / .	or Recent Resident	s) In the		
	ne ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KN	Justin (of deathyrs	ntracted ?	yrsds.	
15	(Address) Wally	St es	19 PLACE OF BURIAY OR	PEMOVAL DO	parte of Burial	
Fi	10d J 6 , 1916 // ///	V Man Cand	20 UNDERTAKER	- 11.1	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.)