MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

come Schuler		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
	: Registration District N	. 806	File No	4768	
	Primary Registration I	District No. 6057	Registered No	. 2	
FULL NAME Robella	- 4	antili		[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTIC	CULARS	2 MEDICAL	CERTIFICATE C	F DEATH	
SEX 4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the w	mani	DATE OF DEATH	Month) -	1916 (Day) 1916 (Year)	
(Month) (GE (Month) (CCUPATION (CCUPATION or articular kind of work	If LESS then i day,hrs. a	Jame, L.T. Lh., 1	91 p to	ted above, at J. J. P	
b) General nature of industry usiness or establishment in hich employed (or employer)		119		1 mother	
City or town, ate or foreign country)		(I	O 00	ν .	
10 NAME OF William of FATHER William of	Horbs	(Secondary) (I	Ouration)	ga mos 10 ds.	
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER 14	This g		(Address)Ø	Circonias, Mo.	
OF MOTHER Warlsak		l) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Acciden	aths from Violent Causes, state tal, Suicidal or Homicidal.	
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	wo Va	or Recent Residents) it place f deathyrsmo	In the	, Institutions, Transients,	
(Informant) Charles To the Best of My KNOW	lis,	There was disease contributed in the contributed of death?. ormer or sual residence	racted		
(Address) Orange (Mar)	mo 15	place of Burial on a	urch	DATE OF BURIAL	
Filed Jan 22, 1916, 117	Registrar W	Intworth	mere Co	Liveria 1	

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.)