1 PLACE OF DEATH		MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Township.	Registration Distri	1ct No. 350	File No	21094
or Village or	Primary Registrat	8018	Registered No Ward)	III death occurred in
2FULL NAME \$ 74	Bom	nan	ward)	hospital or institution give its NAME instea of street and number.]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PAR	RTICULARS	MEDICAL	CERTIFICATE OF	DEATH
3 SEX 4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDOWED OF, DIVOR	CED	16 DATE OF DEATH	(Month)), 191 (car
6 DATE OF BIRTH	1834	17 I HEREBY	ERTIFY, that I a	ttended deceased from 29, 1916.
7 AGE (Month)	(Day) (Year) If LESS then 1 day,hrs ormin.?		on the date stated	29 , 191 b
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	- Col	The CAUSE OF DEAT	elern	, Z
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		911		
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	u.	1 .	uration)y	d
10 NAME OF Jahn B	onne	(Secondary)	uration)yyrs	mosd
11 BIRTHPLIGE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	Ann ((Signed) Dans	(Address) 6	la ett m
- //Largine,	Knublett	*State the Disease Caus (1) Means of Injury; and (ing Death, or, indeaths 2) whether Accidental	
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Tun	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE or Recent Residents) At place	In the	
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KN (Informant) MAS MILL J	owledge Louiston	of deathyrs,mos Where was disease contr if not at place of death? Former or	acted	di
01	ur C	usual residence		ATE OF BURIAL
15 A . Mag	1 V 10	1 (0) (1) (1)	1. 2	a 191.

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.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc.; of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid 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, SUI-CIDAL, OR HOMICIDAL, 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 acidprobably 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.)