	1 PLACE OF DEATH		BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Cour	nship	Registration District No.	318	File No	28307
or Villa or City.	Annual 18	Primary Registration Di No.273 Jich Lay ad	atrict No. 2001	Registered No	lli death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PAI	RTICULARS	MEDICAL	CERTIFICATE OF DI	ÉAŤĤ
3 SEX	1 Color or RACE Single MARRIED WIDOWEL OR DIVOI (Write)	$\sim m \cdot \parallel$	PATE OF DEATH	(Month)	
6 DAT	Month)	a ormin.?	t I last saw h. Addition of that death occurred,	on augi	anded deceased from 191 7., 191 7., 191 7., bove, at 190 7.
(a) 1 parti (b) (busi	UPATION Trade, profession, or Cular kind of work Seneral nature of industry tess, or establishment in h employed (or employer)	er n	CAUSE OF FEATY	maca	lu
(City	THPLACE or town, or foreign country)		(D	uration)yrs	inos,ds
PARENTS	10 NAME OF FATHER 11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (Cay or town, State or foreign country)	nams (SI	gned 2 // 1917	(Address) 3.2	mos da
PARE	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER 13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Mo A	*State the Disease Causi Means of Injury; and (2 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE or Recent Residents)	ng Death, or, in deaths fro ?) whether Accidental, E : (For Hospitals, Ins	titutiono, Transients,
(Informant)		NOWLEDGE Wh	deathyrsmos. ere was disease contr tot at place of death? mer or tal residence	acted	rsds.
15	AUG 2 4 1917; Ew	Rapor 19 g	LACE OF BUBIAL OR RI	EMOVAL DAY	PRESS A

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.]

Statement of occupation .- Precise statement of eccupation 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, perilonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, eetc., 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, suicidal, or homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; 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.)