	1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
Co	canty C. T. J.	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
To	waship D. Ha Ttas Registration Distri	ict No. C.79 File No. 2/101-3
or C / C		29041
Village Primary Registration District No. 4 Registered No.		lon District No. ( Registered No.
City (NO. St.; Ward)		
	QQ = Q	hospital or institution, give its NAME instead
2FULL NAME (Jarenos) frong to Tand of street and number.		
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SE	4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH  (Month)  (Day)  (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
	Och 30,902	191 <sup>5</sup> to 191
	(Month) (Day) (Year).	that I last saw h. Malive on Arch - 15
7 AG	If LESS than 1 day,hrs.	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at
mos. (.ds. ormin.?		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work		July fuewyw
(b) General nature of industry business or establishment in which employed (or employer)		
9 BIRTHPLACE		
(City or town, State or foreign country)		(Duration) yrs mos. ds.
	10 NAME OF PATHER	CONTRIBUTORY Source Lid Principles
	11 BIRTHPLACE	(Direction) yrs. mos. 7 ds.
ARENTS	OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Signed)
	12 MAIDEN NAME	191 (Address) - L. J. L.
a	OF MOTHER DESTRICTES MIS CLESSETT	*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 746	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
	(City or town, State or foreign country)	At place In the
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds. Where was disease contracted
(1	nformant) J. J. X.	if not at place of death?
		Former or usual residence
(Address) - OTO Junit Mi		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15		Sware csill- lich /x 1915
15 Filed Cach. 16, 1915 W. Rutti can		20 UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
Registrar		73 73 STENLICALI

rule, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

## 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 DRATH, 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, telanus) 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.)