MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

	1 PLACE OF DEATH	BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
" Maries		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
	enship Wolfler Registration Distriction	ot No. 1048 File No. 2284
Village Primary Registration District No. 6.27 Registration		on District No. 6.2.2. Registered No.
·H	OF WATER OF A STATE	St.; Ward) [Il death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]
2FOLL NAME		
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SE	4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED MIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year)
6 DA1	TE OF BIRTH (Month) (Day) 187 - Car)	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Act, 191, to 191,
7 AGI		and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work.		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		14 (2) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) MULLI MU		(Duration) yrs mos 9 ds.
	10 NAME OF W le marlin	CONTRIBUTORY (Sportary) (Duration) yrs mos ds.
PARENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) **PUO** **THERMORPH CITY** **THE	(Signed) 9 W.O. Virg Trento M. D.
PAR	12 MAIDEN NAME Rachel Por Ley	*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) MO	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents) At place In the
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds. Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant) W to Wingsas		Former or usual residence
(Address)		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL January 1919
Fi	led Jan 26, 1919, W. W. Welman	20 UNDERTAKER ADDRESS W.O. Muss 1 Llyon 4.5
The state of the s		

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 Paper Paper

"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 symptomatie), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old ago," "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,)

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