1. PLACE OF DEATH OTT			
City (No.	Registration District Primary Registration	District No. 6116	File No
2. FULL NAME  (a) Residence. No.  (Usual place of abode)  Length of residence in city or town where death occurred	St.,		nonresident give city or town and S foreign birth? yrs. mas
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTI		© MEDICAL CER	RTIFICATE OF DEATH
Jemes What Ma	n (man the word).	16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY  17.  1 HEREBY CERTIE	AND YEAR Of - / 12-
5a. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF		that I last saw h alive on	400Ch (102
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 7- 2  7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS	1-/860 -	death occurred, on the date stated above THE CAUSE OF DEATH* W.	, el
64 1 19	day,hrs. ormin.	Carcero	ma I In
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED  (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	<u></u>	CONTRIBUTORY: (SECONDARY)	(duration) 3 yrs. mo
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY)	<u> </u>	18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED	
10. NAME OF FATHER Col. Marle	t	DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATH WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY?	1 DATE OF
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN).  (STATE OR COUNTRY)	yauce_	WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST	Distance of Loss
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER SMILLS	Once	, 19 (Address)	Alexander E
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN)	Enou	*State the Disease Causing Di (1) Meast and Nature of Issuer Homicipal (See revers side for additi	EATE, or in deaths from Violent Cat , and (2) whether Accidental, Su ional space.)
14. Informant	ver. Mo	19. PLACE OF BURIAL CREMATIC	DN, OR REMOVAL DATE OF E
15. Fred 9 124 Lessis 74.	Long	20. UNDERTAKER	ADDRESS

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Consus 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 procise 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 slways 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; Bronchopncumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, 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," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia," State cause for "PUERPERAL peritonitie," etc. 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.)

Nors.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrone, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiobitis, pyemia, sopticemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

## MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

BUREAU	OF	VITAL	STATIST	'ICS
CED	~1 F-9	CATE OF	DESTU	

		E BOARD OF HEALTH VITAL STATISTICS CATE OF DEATH	30909 B
1. PLACE OF DEATH County 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Registration Dis	tion District No. 6 2/6	File No
2. FULL NAME	lla Parm	Si.,	
(Usual place of abode)  Length of residence in city or town when		ones. ds. Hew long in U.S., if o	nonresident give city or town and State)  If foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.
	STICAL PARTICULARS	/ MEDICAL CE	RTIFICATE OF DEATH
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RAI	DIVORCED (write the word)	16. DATE OF BEATH (MONTH, BA	FY, That Jattepded deceased from Off
5. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND		death occurred, on the date stated abov	e, st. 3. A., 12.
7. AGE YEARS MONTHS	DAYS H LESS than day,hri ormin.		e of Liver
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED  (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work  (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)  (c) Name of employer	uservife	CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY)	dsdsds
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)  (STATE OR COUNTRY)  10. NAME OF FATHER	ssouri Marlett	IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHS  Did an operation precede deat	H7 DATE OF
11. BIRTHFLACE OF FATHER (COUNTRY)  (STATE OR COUNTRY)  12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHE	France.	WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIS (Sidned)	Jacq , M. D
12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER (C	1 Promoted 1 000	*State the Disease Causing I	DEATH, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state er, and (2) whether Accordingly, Suicidal, or itional space.)
Informant (Address)	Larry Man	19. PLACE OF BURIAL CREMAT	ION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL VIETERY 18-12 1924
15. Frank - 9 19 24	M Long	20. UNDERTAKER	os Auwerlio
	<del></del>		

## 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: Bronchopnsumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite): Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of . . . . . . (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasma); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measies (disease causing death). 29 da.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 da. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions. such as "Astheria," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.). "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age." "Shook," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitie," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS State MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as accidental, buicidal, 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-tprobably 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.)

Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

Additional space for further statements by physician.

1