	1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEAL TH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
	De la companya della companya della companya de la companya della	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Con		5 7/ 10738
Township Registration District		
Ville	Primery Registration	on District No. 4.3.3. Registered No.
City	Calefornia Ma (NO.	St.; Ward) [If death occurred in a hospital or institution,
2FULL NAME leif foelph has lain give its NAME instead of street and number.]		
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SEX		16 DATE OF DEATH
Male white (Write the word)		: (Month) (Day) (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
	(Month) (Day) (Year)	Jel 2) ,1919 , to wen 4 , 1919 ,
7 AGE If LESS then		that I last saw house alive on a last 3 1919 ,
30 yrs 8 mos 8 ds or min.?		and that death occurred, on the date stated above, atm.
8 OCCUPATION /		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work		16 13
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		
which employed (or employer) 9 BIRTHPLACE		10107 130
(City or town, State or foreign country)		Duration) yrs mos de
 	10 NAME OF	CONTRIBUTORY And Line Contribution (Secondary)
	FATHER Thomas N. Chashin	(Duration) yrs mos ds.
5 2	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	(Signed) M. D.
PARENTS	(City or town, State or forcign country) Kendeledly	LIAN 4 1919 (Address) Dal Jones Leo
ă	OF MOTHER July & Scale	*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)	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
- A LACO		At place In the of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.
The Vel To		Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant)		Former or usual residence
(Address) (aleformay Mu)		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15		Masous Cemetry 3, 3 191.9.
Filed Man 5 1919 Chart Holling Begintrar		20 UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
Hogistrar (James of Jon alforma) hu		
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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: Bronchepneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, perilonaeum, 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.)