PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH		
	BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS		

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Township	. Registration Distr	ict No. 5 7 /	File No	14006
village		ion District No. 쉬 글 글이	Registered No.	23
2FULL NAME	ino 8	ink gr	Ward)	If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL F		MEDICAL	CERTIFICATE O	F DEATH
3 SEX 4 COLOR OR RACE MAGNETICS WITES	ieo S	16 DATE OF DEATH	(Month)	(Day), 1918 (Day) (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH (Month)	3 19/8 (Day) (Year)	, 1	91 to	attended deceased from
TAGE 32 Lours	If LESS than 1 day,hrs			ed above, at 3 Pm.
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work		The CAUSE OF DEATH	i* was as follows	menOvale
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	· ·		uration)y	rsds.
10 NAME OF FATHER 11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Sin	(Secondary)	Popegoy	Ta
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Abel	Jan els on	*State the Disease Cause (1) Means of Injury; and	(Address) ing Death, or, in deat 2) whether Accident	h from Violent Causes, state al, Suicidal or Homicidal.
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Mussonia	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE or Recent Residents) At place	E (For Hospitals, In the	Institutions, Transients,
(Informant) (Informant)	KNOWLEDGE Cark	of deathyrsmos Where was disease contr if not at place of death? Former or usual residence	de. State acted	yrsds.
(Address) Californ	na Mo	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR R	EMOVAL Cem l	DATE OF BURIAL
Filed 4/5 1918,	Mayb-J	20 UNDERTAKER	Ht Com	ADDRESS Cornia 7

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; 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 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, Bui-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.)