supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. 1 PLACE OF DEATH County Village City. PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS 5 BINGLE 3 SEX 4 COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED Write the word) 6 DATE OF BIRTH (Month) 7 AGE 8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work..... (b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

9 BIRTHPLACE

OF FATHER

12 MAIDEN NAME

OF MOTHER 13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER

(City or town, State or foreign country)

(City or town, State or foreign country)

(City or town, State or foreign country) 10 NAME OF FATHER 11 BIRTHPLACE

PARENTS

15

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH **BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS** CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Registered No.

III death occurred in a hospital or institution.

Registration District No..... Primary Registration District No.

(Day) 1.2

gan	rache	give its NAME instead of street and number.
RS	2 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
Single	16 DATE OF DEATH Mare (Month)	L 17 191 8 (Year)
3	17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that March 10, 1918 to 7	I attended deceased from
., 1.2./_7 (Year)	that I lest saw h & alive on Ma	march 17, 1918
If LESS than 1 dayhrs.	1	191.9
ornin.?	and that death occurred, on the date at The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follo	
me	Gastroentrietis	- 0
	119R	104
-	86 Duration)	yrsda.
, ,	CONTRIBUTORY Converse (Secondary)	2eon6
also a	(Bigned) FWORNING	TIS TOS SOR
ouis	Mck 18, 1918 (Address)	3409 BUELLES
· ide	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.	
ep .	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)	
our	At place In the cf deathyrsmosds. Statsyrsmosds.	
he	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?	
16	Former or usual residence	
	19 PLACE OF BURIAL OF REMOVAL	March 18, 1918
Stoff	20 UNDERTAKER	ADDRESS
Rodinfrar	Wacid: Hellerle	7331 101 Bee

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 symptomatie), "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 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.)