Ca	PLACE OF DEATH Monteaux	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Tov	waship Millia Registration Distri	ct No. 57/ File No. 2028
VIII or City	.	St.: Ward) [If death occurred in a hospital or institution,
	FULL NAME Mus Edua Bal	give its RAME instead of street and number]
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
\$ 5 m	COLOR OR RACE MARRIED MANUEL WISOMED OR DEPORTED (Mainterword)	DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year)
DA	November 20 1880	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
AG	(Month) (Day) (Year)	that I last saw h alive on June 30, 191 2;
	2/ 2 day,hrs.	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at a. m.
	CUPATION //	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(a)	Trade, profession, or Housewife	deritanitie (o d)
bus	General nature of industry. Iness, or establishment in ch employed (or employer)	12/6
(City	THPLACE y or town. e or foreign country) Marilen Co hro	(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.
	NAME OF Mu Randlice	(SECONDARY) (Duration) (Duration) (Duration) (Duration)
ARENT8	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (Gity or town, State or foreign country)	(Signed) (Survey M. D. Aan 20, 191. 1 (Address) Odlifaring Zug
PARE	MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER LAND	*State the Disease Cansing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Heans of Injury: and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS) At place In the of death yrs. mos. ds. State yrs. mos. ds.
THE	ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Info	ormant)	Former or usual residence
	(ADDRESS) Cobforme Não	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL Peron Hell Cerety Jan 21, 181
Filed	Jan 20, 1012 H. C. Kluster	UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
	REGISTRAR	Con Civin ching Conforms is

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, Sar-

coma, 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 beritonitis." 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 head-homicide; 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.)

