	•	
d state ortant.	PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
shoul ry imp	Township Registration Distri	7 / PAR
ORD STANS N is ve	Village Primary Registrati	
RECOR HYSICIAN ATION IS	City July More (NO.	St.: Ward) [If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead
NENT CLY. P	FULL NAME JOHN JU	of street and number]
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
PERM	SEX COLOR OR RACE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year)
	DATE OF BIRTH	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Lattended deceased from
SI SE	(Month) (Day) (Year)	100 14, 1997, to few 5, 1918,
SI.	AGE 1 If LESS than	that I last saw handlive on , 1910,
	obart 70 yrsmos ds. ormin.?	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, atm.
A GI	OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
N .	particular kind of work	of The Tile
JING upplic prop	(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	Chiquis Lutistices
NFADIN efully supp t may be pro	BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)	(Duration) mos. ds.
H U	NAME OF FATHER UNIVERSITY	Contributory (SECONDARY) (Duration) yrs. mos. ds.
WIN	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	(Signed) ET My Youngh M. D.
, all	(City or town, State or foreign country)	Jon 5. 1910 (Address) Rieding
	MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
Corme	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS) At place
E I	THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	of death yrs. mos. ds. State yrs. mos. ds. Where was disease contracted
KIT	5 7 911/4 wet	If not at place of death? Former or Rull (M)
W.	(ADDRESS) Richard W.	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
A US		County Buryng Gro- Jan 5- 1910
W. B.—Every is	Filed Jan. 20, 1810 Jd Hawellon REGISTRAR	UNDERTAKER ADDRESS Luhumil
		los comon

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 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 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.)

