MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALT	Н
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS	
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	

18349

1. PLACE OF DEATH County CLACA	Registration District No	163	File No	
Township A City El Lo Lado Spor (No.	Primary Registration District No.	4095	Registered No.	
2. FULL NAME Origina Ol	uller Cass	ty		
(a) Residence. No	утs. 230s. ds	(If no	onresident give city or loreign birth?	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTIC	CULARS 7	MEDICAL CERT	TIFICATE OF DEA	TH
	MARRIED, WIDOWED OR 16. DA 17.	E OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY		19 19 2
5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF	11	saw b	1, 10	19.23, and that
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 7. AGE YEARS MONTHS (DAYS	16 LESS than 1 day,	HE CAUSE OF DEATH* WA	SAS FOLLOWS:	
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or	mle mile	11.3	(duration)yra	uses de .
(c) Name of employer		Enner Calc	(duration)	27
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TO SK)	Kil:	ERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED F NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHS AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHS		
10. NAME OF FATHER YES W Case	0.4	THERE AN AUTOPSYT		
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OF FOWN)	Ky.	AT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST	bonde	4.10 M.B
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN)) // (1) M	, 19 (Address) ate the DISBASS CAUSING DI BANS AND NATURE OF INUGE DAL. (See reverse side for additi	, and (2) whether A	
INFORMANT MIS Lon Carri (Address) El Brado Sha		TY Cem		DATE OF BURIAL June 2/1920
15. Free 420 13 23 W FOOM	20. UN REGISTRAR	Carolyn'	nafus	ADDRESS Elevandos

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 meningitie"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia: Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite): Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasma); 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," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Sepile," etc.). "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septicemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS State MEANS OF INJURY and qualify 88 ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF 88 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.)

Note.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.