PLACE OF DEATH

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

County	•	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Township		t No. 791	. File No	<u> 40999</u> .
or Ald	Primary Registration	MP D	Registered No	10988
FULL NAME	hodore 1	1- Nee, av.	; /4 Ward)	hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Male White	SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED MAIL THE LINE WAS A CONTROL OF THE	DATE OF DEATH	(Month)	12, 191 3 (Day), (Year)
SATE OF BIRTH Septem	her 30, 1854	/ / * * * * / * *	TIFY, that I att	ended deceased from 1913,
. 59 vr. 2	mos. ds. if LESS than I day,hrs. ormin.?	and that death occurred,		, 1913, d above, at 12 m.
CCUPATION) Trade, profession, or Retained in the control of the	e Grocer Mus	The CAUSE OF DEATH*	was as follows:	mie_
o) General nature of industry, usiness, or establishment in hich employed (or employer)	tired 4 years	137 1	H)	
RTHPLACE City or town, tate or foreign country)	llinoas	Contributory #41	ign)yre	6 mos de
NAME OF FATHER BIRTHPLACE	utherow	(SECONDARY)	3 / yra -	mosds.
OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Germany	(81gned) WWWWW (A	ddress) (59)	Town In
MAIDEN NAME FAMME	Lange	*State the Disease Causing D. (1) Means of Injury; and (2) wheth	eath, or, in deaths f er Accidental, Suicidal,	rom Violent Causes, state or Homicidal.
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	Grenaus	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FO RECENT RESIDENTS) At place of deathyrs,mos	In the	
HE ABOVE IS THE TO THE TELE	of my browlenger ow	Where was disease contracte if not at place of death?		, s
(ADDRESS) 4339	mckee and	PLACE OF BURIAL OF REM		TE OF BURIAL
_{пед} DEC 13 1913, Жаз	CStarkloff	Ment Mickers		DRESS

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.

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 HOMI-CIDAL, 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, telanus) 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.)