MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH PLACE OF DEATH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Registration District No. OΤ Village Primary Registration District No.3 [If death occurred in a City (Ward, hospital or institution. eth Elvira, aive its NAME instead of street and number] PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH SINGLE 8EX COLOR OR RACE DATE OF DEATH MARRIED WIDOWED OR-DIVORCED (Year) DATE OF BIRTH I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from that I last saw h 🖳 alive on AGE If LESS than and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at/D P m. or___min.? The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of Industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town," State or foreign country) Contributory NAME OF (SECONDARY) FATHER BIRTHPLACE M. D. PARENTS OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) *State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Vielent Causes, state (1) Heans of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. OF MOTHER mia. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER At place In the (City or town, State or foreign country) ds. State___yrs.___mos.__ of death... _mos. _YF\$... Where was disease contracted If not at place of death? Former or usual residence. DATE, OF BURIAL

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 on id Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may red as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and gainfully employed, as At school or At home. be taken to report specifically the occupations Cat gaged in domestic service for wages, as Serof A Jousemaid, etc. If the occupation has been vand ven up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING char occupation at beginning of illness. If re-DEAT siness, that fact may be indicated thus: tired & 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occu-Farme , write None. pation

DISBAS

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"Croup"

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monia."

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of cause of death.—Name, first, the DEATH (the primary affection with rend causation), using always the same or the same disease. Examples: Cerene only definite synonym is "Epidemic iningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of dever (never report "Typhoid pneuneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneuneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneuneumonia; Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of eorigin; "Cances" is less definite; avoid

use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valoular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless im-Measles (disease causing death), portant. Example: 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, 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.)