MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

County atalonilesia Regist	ration District No	571	File No	28134
Township LO a a 16. Primer	y Refistration District No	5769	Registered No	25
2. FULL NAME Lela Peters			St.	Ward)
(a) Residence. No(Usual place of abode) Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yra.	St.,		If nonresident give city of foreign birth?	or town and State)
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL C	ERTIFICATE OF DE	ATH
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, V DIVORCED (write the	word) 16. DA	TE OF DEATH (MONTH, D	34	19/19
5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF		g	2 6 2 1 2 1 s	9 / 19.1 G
day,	2SS (han 1	THE CAUSE OF DEATH*	▼	
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or	Comin.	<u> </u>		ds.
particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer).	· (SECO	IBUTORY		
(c) Name of employer 9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)	ll l	ERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTE		•
(STATE OR COUNTRY) Promiseur & m	A) - A	F NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH? AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEA		
10. NAME OF FATHER John 18. Pelan	. 1147	THERE AN AUTOPSY?		
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	Com. WH	AT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOS (Signed)	5 Run	16)1 M.D
12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Do Lecia (C)	allet	, 19 (Address)	Califor	new mo:
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN)	(1) M	sie the Disease Causing eans and Nature of Ind al. (See reverse side for ad	ver, and (2) whether A	n Violent Causes, state occidental, Suicidal, or
(Address) M. J. Level N. g. Jelevs	19. PLA	CE OF BURIAL CREMA	TION, OR REMOVAL	DATE OF BURIAL
15. FILED 9/22, 191.9 Eccupt to	ZO. UNI	DERTAKER	muss Jan	ADDRESS
	<u> </u>			1 / 6 2

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, peritoneum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, 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," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shook," "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 AS ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMICIDAL, OF AS probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Accidental drowning; struck by rail-Examples: way 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, phlebitis, 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.