

N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

PLACE OF DEATH

County Bollinger
 Township Haynes
 or
 Village Greenbrier
 or
 City _____ (NO. _____ St. _____ Ward _____)

 MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
 BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
 CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Registration District No. 69File No. 12259Primary Registration District No. 5708Registered No. 2

(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number)

FULL NAME _____

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX

COLOR OR RACE

 SINGLE
 MARRIED
 WIDOWED
 OR DIVORCED
 (Write the word)

DATE OF BIRTH

AGE

 IF LESS than
 1 day, ___ hrs.
 or ___ min.?

 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)

PARENTS

NAME OF FATHER

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant)

(ADDRESS)

Filed

REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH

April 28, 1910
 (Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from

_____, 191____, to _____, 191____,

that I last saw him alive on 26, 1910,

and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at _____ m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Young dead in bed
with mother on
morning of 28th April
1910 (Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.

Contributory

(SECONDARY)

(Quaration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.

(Signed) Asien J. Speer M.D.May 4, 1910 (Address) Palma
 *State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state
 (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)

At place of death _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds. In the State _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.

Where was disease contracted
If not at place of death?

Former or usual residence _____

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL

DATE OF BURIAL

Sturdivant Mo. April 29, 1910

UNDERTAKER

ADDRESS

unknown

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*, *Composer*, *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*, *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 septicaemia," "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.)

