

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

PLACE OF DEATH

County Osage
Township Richland
or
Village
or
City _____ (NO. _____ St. _____ Ward _____)

Registration District No. 640

File No. 7410-911

Primary Registration District No. 1-861

Registered No. 146

FULL NAME

Still-Born Hake

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

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX Female COLOR OR RACE white SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word) infant

DATE OF BIRTH Feb 13, 1911
(Month) (Day) (Year)

AGE Two hours yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds. 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) 0

BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Richland town ship

PARENTS NAME OF FATHER Henry Hake BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Union Co MO MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Roda Russee BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) unknown

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) Henry Hake (ADDRESS) Jaccoa MO

Filed Feb 14 1911 W. S. Morgan REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH Feb 13, 1911
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from at Birth, 1911, to _____, 1911, that I last saw him alive on Feb 13, 1911, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 2 a.m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

unknown
158
2 hours (Duration) yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.

Contributory (SECONDARY) (Duration) yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds. (Signed) Dr T. D. Gordon M. D. 2/14 1911 (Address) Jaccoa MO

*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? unknown Former or usual residence _____

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Ball Cemetery DATE OF BURIAL 2/14 1911 UNDERTAKER D. M. Russee ADDRESS Jaccoa MO

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*, *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.)

