MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH PLACE OF DEATH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Village Primary Registration District Not [If death occurred in a .Ward) hospital or institution. give 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 (Write the word) DATE OF BIRTH · I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from abril 8. 1911, to afrail 9 (Month) (Day) AGE If LESS than f day,.....hrs and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at / 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) (Signed OF FATHER (City or town. State or foreign country) MAIDEN NAME *State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state [(1) Means of Injury: and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. OF MOTHER LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country At place In the of death_ _mos. ds. State_ Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?_ 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 c ses, 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 (rctired. 6 vrs.). For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respects 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, peritonaeum, 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 septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths statemeans 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.)



To	unty School	ce of peath illivair th	CEIVE UNTIL PRESC	A FEE FOR	SHALL NOT RE- BU CERTIFICATES COMPLETED AS AW. Ø 🗸	CERTIFICATE	OARD OF HEAL AL STATISTICS OF DEATH
VIII 01	lager	L NAME	Prin	······································	on District No.612 Baldrid	St.;	No. [If death occurred hospital or institution of street and number of s
		ONAL AND STATIS	TICAL PARTICULA			AL CERTIFICATE	
8E		COLOR OR RACE	SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	·····	DATE OF DEATH	Opril	<u> </u>
DA	ATE OF BIRT	Н	(77 Itt die word)	1	I HEREBY	CENTIFY, that	I attended deceased
AG		(Month)	(Day)	(Year) If LESS than I day,hrs. ormin.?	that I last say it	Mive on the dete	, 19
(a) part (b) busi whice	General natu	ssion, or of work ure of Industry, ablishment in (or employer)			Constan V	to nand	Jalus J
Stat	name of Father			Contributory (SECONDARY) (Duration) Tyrs. mos.			
	NAME OF FATHER		·		((Duration)y	rsmos
RENTS	BIRTHPLA OF FATHE	.CE R a, State or foreign country)			(81gned)	(Address)	Min X
ENT	BIRTHPLA OF FATHE (City or town OF MOTH BIRTHPLA OF MOTH	CE R State or foreign country) AME ER			*State the Disease Can (1) Means of Injury: and (2) LENGTH OF RESIDENC RECENT RESIDENTS) At place	(Address) sing Death, or, in dea whether Accidental, Sur E (FOR HOSPITALS	mules you with from Violent Causes, ricidal, or Homicidal. INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS
PARENT	BIRTHPLA OF FATHE (City or town OF MOTH BIRTHPLA OF MOTH (City or town	OE IR IN State or foreign country) AME ER CE		G	(81gned) 3-14 1912 *State the Disease Can (1) Means of Infury: and (2) LENGTH OF RESIDENC RECENT RESIDENTS)	(Address) sing Death, or, in dea whether Accidental, Sur E (For Hospitals. In the mosds. State_tracted	mules most the from Violent Causes, ricidal, or Homicidal. INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS
PARENT	BIRTHPLA OF FATHE (City or town MAIDEN N OF MOTH BIRTHPLA OF MOTH (City or town	CE IR IN State or foreign country) IAME ER CE ER IN State or foreign country) TRUE TO THE BEST		G	(81gned) 3-14, 1912 *State the Disease Can (1) Means of Infury: and (2) LENGTH OF RESIDENC RECENT RESIDENTS) At place of death yrs, m Where was disease cont if not at place of death Former or	(Address) sing Death, or, in dea whether Accidental, Sur EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	with the from Violent Causes, incidal, or Homicidal. INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS YES THOS.
THE DARENT	BIRTHPLA OF FATHE (City or town MAIDEN N OF MOTH BIRTHPLA OF MOTH (City or town	CCE IR IN State or foreign country) IAME ER CE ER IN State or foreign country) TRUE TO THE BEST	OF MY KNOWLEDG	E REQISTRAR	*State the Disease Can (1) Means of Indury: and (2) LENGTH OF RESIDENC RECENT RESIDENTS) At place of death yrs. m Where was disease cont if not at place of deat Former or usual residence	(Address) sing Death, or, in dea whether Accidental, Sur EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE	mules pro uths from Violent Causes, icidal, or Homicidal. INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS

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, peritonaeum, 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 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 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.)