MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH [li death occurred in a City hospital or institution. give its NAME instead of street and number] PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH BINGLE 8EX COLOR OR RACE DATE OF DEATH WIDOWED OR DIVORCED Write the word (Month I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from \_, 191\_\_\_\_, to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_ (Month) that I last saw h\_\_\_\_alive on\_\_\_\_ AGE If LESS than I day,.....hrs and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at & B. 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 (SECONDARY) BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City of lown, State or foreign country) (Address) \*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Heans of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Spicidal, or Homicidal. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) At place of death.....yrs.\_\_\_ ....ds. State \_\_\_\_yrs.....mos..... THE ABOVE IS THUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Where was disease contracted if not atplace of death?\_ Former or usual residence DATE OF BURIAL (ADDRESS) ADDRESS REGISTRAR

## 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 surgi al operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means of injury and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF HOMICIDAL, OF 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.)



PLACE OF DEATH COUNTY CARTEY	REGISTRARS SI CEIVE A FEE FOR C UNTIL THEY ARE CC PRESCRIBED BY LAV	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH HALL NOT RE- HERTIFICATES DEPT OF DEATH  W.  MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH  BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS  CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Township Jackson		ct No
or Village		
or City	·	on District No. 2 & O / Registered No. [If death occurred in a
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Unname	d (Cates)  St.: Ward)  hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL	PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
male white ORE	ILE RIED DIVORCEO ITO the word) Mygle	DATE OF DEATH OCA 27 (Month) (Day), 191.
Oct. 22 1911		HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
(Month)	(Day), 1 9 1 (Year)	, 191, to, 191
AGE	If LESS than	that I last saw halive on, 191
yrsm	s. 5 ds. or min_2	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at & O. m
OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	ant Co	The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(b) General nature efindustry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		
BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State orforeign country)  Carty C	w. Whi.	(Duration) yrs. mos ds.
NAME OF LAS. P.	ates	(SECONDARY)  (Durfition)  (Durfition)  (Durfition)  (Durfition)
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign caunity)	Tenn.	(81 gned) aftended by Hydroran M. D.
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	White	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER . (City or town, State or foreign country)	las rom.	LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)  At place In the
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY	KNOWLEDGE	of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.  Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(Informant) 4 14. Cal	w	Former or usual residence
(ADDRESS) Elloin	se Mivie	PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL  Oul Road Cem Oct. 28 1911
Fred NV 7 + 101 7 Dle.	MC Pheross	UNDERTAKER ADDRESS From & Welton Ellemone Mu
Original file, dat NOV	All information	called for must be written on this Supplementary Certificate.

## 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 valvu-'. lar 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.)

37247