

WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD

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			MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
County	Saline		Registration District No.	798	File No. 7698
Township	Blackwater		Primary Registration District No.	604	Registered No. 1
or					
Village					
or					
City	(NO.		St.		Ward)
FULL NAME Elizabeth Handley					
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
SEX	COLOR OR RACE	SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	DATE OF DEATH		
Female	White	Wife	Nov 9, 1912 (Month) (Day) (Year)		
DATE OF BIRTH			I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from		
Sept, 1841 (Month) (Day) (Year)			Jan 1, 1912, to Nov 9, 1912		
AGE			that I last saw her alive on Jan 1, 1912		
71 yrs. 2 mos. — ds.			and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 12 A.M.		
OCCUPATION			The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:		
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Housewife			Tuberculosis (Pul.)		
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) — 9 — 0.			2.3 H		
BIRTHPLACE			(Duration) — yrs. — mos. — ds.		
(City or town, State or foreign country) Ohio			Contributory		
PARENTS	NAME OF FATHER	John Bogard	(Duration) — yrs. — mos. — ds.		
	BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER	Ohio	(Signed) B. M. Spotts M. D.		
	MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	Melvina Beale	Nov 9, 1912 (Address) Marshall Mo		
	BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER	New York	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.		
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE			LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)		
(Informant) Fred Handley			At place of death — yrs. — mos. — ds. In the State — yrs. — mos. — ds.		
(ADDRESS) Marshall Mo R. 6			Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?		
Filed July 10, 1913 Lee I. Shuck REGISTRAR			Former or usual residence		
			PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL		DATE OF BURIAL
			Ridge Park		Nov. 10, 1912
			UNDERTAKER		ADDRESS
			P. M. Walker		Marshall 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 "Croq."); *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.)

