Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

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

PLACE OF DEATH

County Jackson

Township Kaw

or

Village

or

City Kansas City (NO. 5020-E-10th St.; Ward)

Registration District No. 399 1 File No. 9370

Primary Registration District No. 1002 Registered No. 1026

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

FULL NAME Mildred May Michael

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX F

COLOR OR RACE W

SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word) Single

DATE OF BIRTH Oct (Month) 14 (Day), 1910 (Year)

AGE 3 yrs. 5 mos. 10 ds.

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

OCCUPATION
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work None

(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) —0—0

BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Clay Co Mo

PARENTS

NAME OF FATHER Arling Michael

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Mo.

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Amanda Barlow

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Kansas

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant) Arling Michael

(ADDRESS) 5020-E-10th

Filed MAR 25 1913, 191__ W. S. Wheeler REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

2

DATE OF DEATH Mar 1 (Month), 24 (Day), 1913 (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Mar 8, 1913, to Mar 24, 1913, that I last saw her alive on Mar 24, 1913, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 3:30 p m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Measles

7

10 8 (Duration) ___ yrs. ___ mos. 16 ds.

Contributory (SECONDARY) Pneumonia, Lobar,

(Duration) ___ yrs. ___ mos. 6 ds.

(Signed) Joel Denman M. D.

Mar 25, 1913 (Address) 317 - Argyle Bldg

*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 Forest Hill

DATE OF BURIAL Mar 25, 1913

UNDERTAKER Mrs. C. L. Forster

ADDRESS 918 Brooklyn

# 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*, *Sarcoma*, 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.)

Dr. Johnson
Dr. J.
Eugene Hamilton