

PLACE OF DEATH

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

County _____

Township _____

or

Village _____

or

City _____

Registration District No. _____

791

File No. _____

18109

Primary Registration District No. _____

1003

Registered No. _____

4530

(No. _____)

2744 Russell Dr

St. _____

15

Ward)

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

FULL NAME

Mollie Lacey

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEX Female	COLOR OR RACE White	SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (If write the word) Single
DATE OF BIRTH July 10, 1864 (Month) (Day) (Year)		
AGE 48 yrs. 10 mos. 3 ds. IF LESS than 1 day, _____ hrs. or _____ min.?		

DATE OF DEATH
May 13, 1913
(Month) (Day) (Year)I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
Jan 4, 1913, to May 13, 1913,
that I last saw h alive on May 10, 1913,
and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 4:00 p.m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Valvular dis of
Heart. 978
379 W
(Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.Contributory Inflammation of
(SECONDARY) _____
(Duration) 2 yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.(Signed) H. F. Jensen M. D.
May 14, 1913 (Address) New Orleans
*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

Cahary

DATE OF BURIAL

May 15, 1913

UNDERTAKER

J. M. O'Brien & Sons

ADDRESS

1138 N. 6th St

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant)

Mrs. L. Scheffer

(ADDRESS)

Jerseyville Ill

Filed

MAY 14 1913

May 6 Starkloff

REGISTRAR

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.

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, Composer, 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 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.)