

PLACE OF DEATH

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

County _____

Township _____

or _____

Village _____

or _____

City St. Louis Mo. (NO. Baptist Hospital St. 19 Ward)Registration District No. 791File No. 11057Primary Registration District No. 1002Registered No. 3203FULL NAME Ferdinand Franz

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

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEX Male COLOR OR RACE white SINGLE MARRIED single
WIDOWED
OR DIVORCED
(If not the word)DATE OF DEATH March 27, 1914
(Month) (Day) (Year)DATE OF BIRTH May 9, 1909
(Month) (Day) (Year)I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from 14, March, 1914, to 27, March, 1914,
that I last saw him alive on 9 March, 1914,
and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 11:30 P.M.AGE 5 yrs. 10 mos. 18 ds. If LESS than
1 day, ___ hrs. or ___ min.?The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Peritonitis
108OCCUPATION
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work At home

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

BIRTHPLACE
(City or town, State or foreign country) St. Louis Co.NAME OF FATHER Ferdinand FranzBIRTHPLACE OF FATHER
(City or town, State or foreign country) St. Louis Mo.MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary KlojdoBIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER
(City or town, State or foreign country) St. Louis Mo.

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant) Ferdinand Franz(ADDRESS) 146 Edda avFiled 1914 March 6 Starkloff
REGISTRARContributory Appendicitis
(SECONDARY) (Duration) ___ yrs. ___ mos. ___ ds.(Signed) Matilda S. Tits M. D.
27, March 1914 (Address) 6215 Michigan

*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. 7 ds. In the life State ___ yrs. ___ mos. ___ ds.

Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? _____

Former or usual residence 146 Edda av. St. Louis Co.PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL SS Peter & Paul DATE OF BURIAL March 30, 1914UNDERTAKER Joe. Fendler & Son ADDRESS 7917 Michigan ave.

CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

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, 8 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.)