

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

PLACE OF DEATH

County _____

Township _____

Registration District No. _____

File No. 14092

Village _____

Primary Registration District No. _____

Registered No. 3608

City St Louis (NO. 909 Bartle ave St. 73 Ward)

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

FULL NAME George Graham

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEX male COLOR OR RACE Colored SINGLE MARRIED married
WIDOWED OR DIVORCED
(If write the word)

DATE OF DEATH Apr 7, 1914
(Month) (Day) (Year)

DATE OF BIRTH Don't know, 1884
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Mar 27, 1914, to Apr 7, 1914
that I last saw him alive on Apr, 1914

AGE 29 yrs. mos. ds. If LESS than 1 day, ___ hrs. or ___ min.?

and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 10 m.

OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Day labor
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Phthisis Pulmonalis

BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Missouri

23A (Duration) 206 mos. ds.
106A

NAME OF FATHER Bresnan Graham

Contributory Cold (SECONDARY) (Duration) 6 yrs. mos. ds.

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

(Signed) W. C. Gordon M. D.
Apr 7, 1914 (Address) 4011 Chateau

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Fannie Kellbrie

*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) Missouri

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RESCENT RESIDENTS)
At place of death ___ yrs. ___ mos. ___ ds. In the State ___ yrs. ___ mos. ___ ds.

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) Fannie Graham

Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
Former or usual residence _____

(ADDRESS) 909 Bartle ave

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Greenwood DATE OF BURIAL April 11, 1914

Filed FR -8 1914 May 6 Starkloff REGISTRAR

UNDERTAKER W C Gordon ADDRESS 2649 Morgan

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*, *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*, *peritoneum*, 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.)