MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH PLACE OF DEATH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 15941Villag Primary Registration District N [If death occurred in a hospital or institution. give its NAME instead of street and number] PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH SINGLE DATE OF DEATH MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCE DATE OF BIRTH I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from \_, 1914, to 5:27 (Day) 5.27 See 14 AGE If LESS than I day,......brs and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 6 9 or\_\_\_min.? The CAUSE OF 'DEATH\* was as follows: OCCUPATION MonE (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry. business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town. State or foreign country) Contributory NAME OF (SECONDARY) FATHER BIRTHPLACE (Signed) OF FATHER (City or town. State or foreign country \*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state 2(1) Means of Injury: and (2) whether Abeldental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. OF MOTHER LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER In the (City or town, State or foreign country) of death. State. BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? Former or usual residence. PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL ADDRESS

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative health-fulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single-word of 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 c es, 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.

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.

additional line is provided for the latter statement; it

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 imployed, 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

cupation 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: Cere-

up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state oc-

brospinal 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, Sar-

coma, etc., of ...... (name origin; "Gancer" 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 da; Bronchoppeumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" "(merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse,", "Coma," "Consulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.),
"Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemor-rhage," "Inanition," "Viarasmus," "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 peaths 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 na-

ture of the injury, as fracture of skull, and conse-

quences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the

head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on state-

ment of cause of death approved by Committee on

Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)