

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

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

PLACE OF DEATH D. Fulbright

County Franklin

Township _____

Registration District No. 318

File No. _____

19128

Village _____

Primary Registration District No. 20th

Registered No. 367

City Springfield

(No. St. Johns Hospital)

St. 6

Ward _____

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

FULL NAME Mr. J. R. Smith

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEX m

COLOR OR RACE w

SINGLE
MARRIED
WIDOWED
OR DIVORCED
(Write the word)

DATE OF DEATH June 13, 1914

(Month)

(Day)

(Year)

DATE OF BIRTH March 7, 1949

(Month)

(Day)

(Year)

AGE 65 yrs. 0 mos. 0 ds.

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

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from June 7, 1914, to June 13, 1914, that I last saw him alive on June 12, 1914, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 3 a.m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

OCCUPATION

(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Piano Tuner

(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) 12th St. Denton

BIRTHPLACE

(City or town, State or foreign country) West Va.

NAME OF FATHER John J. Smith

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

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Nancy Cook

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) West Va.

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant) Berminia Smith

(ADDRESS) 308 E. Mt. Vernon

Filed June 14, 1914

REGISTRAR Edw. J. Jones

Contributory (SECONDARY) Obstruction of bowels from cancer

(Signed) J. H. Fulbright

June 13, 1914 (Address) Springfield, Mo.

* 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 Franklin

DATE OF BURIAL 6/14, 1914

UNDERTAKER Geo. C. Camp

ADDRESS 12th St.

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.)