

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

23253

PLACE OF DEATH  
County Macon  
Township Hudson  
or  
Village \_\_\_\_\_  
or  
City Macon (NO. \_\_\_\_\_ St. \_\_\_\_\_ Ward \_\_\_\_\_)

Registration District No. 533  
Primary Registration District No. 5713

File No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Registered No. 32

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

FULL NAME Edward Clarence Hale

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX Male COLOR OR RACE White SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED married  
(Write the word)  
DATE OF BIRTH Oct 13, 1848  
(Month) (Day) (Year)  
AGE 65 yrs. 9 mos. 2 ds. IF LESS than 1 day, \_\_\_ hrs. or \_\_\_ min.?

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

BIRTHPLACE West Chatham  
(City or town, State or foreign country) Massachusetts

PARENTS  
NAME OF FATHER Calvin Hale  
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Conn. Knowlton  
(City or town, State or foreign country)  
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Julia Macomber  
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Conn. Knowlton  
(City or town, State or foreign country)

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE  
(Informant) Norman Hale

(ADDRESS) Big Timber Montana

Filed July 13, 1914 M. J. Wells  
REGISTRAR

3 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH Sat. July 11, 1914  
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_, to \_\_\_\_\_, 191\_\_\_\_,  
that I last saw him alive on July 11<sup>th</sup>, 1914,  
and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 6:30 pm.

The CAUSE OF DEATH\* was as follows:  
Apoplexy  
Immediate death yrs. \_\_\_ mos. \_\_\_ ds.  
Contributory Acute Indigestion + Heat  
(SECONDARY) (Duration) yrs. \_\_\_ mos. \_\_\_ ds.

(Signed) Walter C. Bailey D.O. M. D.  
July 14, 1914 (Address) S. H. O. S., Macon, 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 Big Timber Montana DATE OF BURIAL \_\_\_\_\_ 1914

UNDERTAKER Albert Skinner Macon Mo. ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. N. B. If occupation should be clearly specified. Accidents, deaths from violence, suicides, homicides, and deaths from violence should be stated as such. If death occurs in a hospital or institution, give its name instead of street and number.

# 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.)