

N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

PLACE OF DEATH

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

County Corry

Township Central

or

Village

or

City

Registration District No. 660

File No. 23551

Primary Registration District No. 5878

Registered No. 37

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

FULL NAME Adolph Wm Thier

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX Male COLOR OR RACE white SINGLE single MARRIED single WIDOWED single OR DIVORCED single (Write the word)

DATE OF BIRTH Feb 25 1895
(Month) (Day) (Year)

AGE 19 yrs. 4 mos. 6 ds. If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?

OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Farmer (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) 235

BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Corry Co. Mo

PARENTS NAME OF FATHER Martha Thier BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Pa. State MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Julia Phillip BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Corry Co Mo

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant) William Thier

(ADDRESS) Corryville Mo

Filed July 3 1914 Arthur Papp REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH July 30 1914
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended deceased from May 9th 1914, to July 30 1914, that I last saw him alive on July 29th 1914, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 8 a.m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: Purpura ecchymotica of lungs and bowels

(Duration) 1 yrs. 20 mos. 20 ds. Contributory (SECONDARY) (Duration) yrs. mos. ds.

(Signed) D. D. Morton M. D. July 30 1914 (Address) Corryville 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 Lutheran Cem DATE OF BURIAL July 4 1914

UNDERTAKER Phil W. Becker ADDRESS Corryville Mo

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*, *Composer*, *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*, *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.)