

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

PLACE OF DEATH
County Jackson
Township _____
or
Village _____
or
City Manassas City (NO. 1328 Cherry St St.: _____ Ward)

Registration District No. 399 File No. 29199
Primary Registration District No. 1002 Registered No. 2707

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

FULL NAME Ernestine Labue

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX Female COLOR OR RACE white SINGLE MARRIED widow WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (If wife the word)

DATE OF BIRTH Feb 7, 1831
(Month) (Day) (Year)

AGE 83 yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds. If LESS than 1 day, _____ hrs. or _____ min.?

OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work None
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

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

PARENTS
NAME OF FATHER Bernhard Fricke
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Germany
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Elizabeth Winter
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Germany

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
(Informant) G. S. Wheeler
(ADDRESS) KANSAS CITY, MO.

Filed SEP -1 1914 1914 M. S. Wheeler REGISTRAR

2. MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH Aug 31, 1914
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Aug 26, 1914, to Aug 30, 1914, that I last saw her alive on Aug 30, 1914, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 7 A. m. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

broncho-pneumonia
117
91
(Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. 2 ds.

Contributory heart failure
(SECONDARY) (Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. 2 ds.
(Signed) J. Woy M. D.
Aug 30, 1914 (Address) 202 Chestnut

*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 20 yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds. In the State 82 yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.

Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
Former or usual residence 1328 Cherry St.

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Chenwood DATE OF BURIAL Sep. 3, 1914
UNDERTAKER Jarman Monhae ADDRESS 316 Main

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*, *telanus*) 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.)