

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

PLACE OF DEATH Mocon  
County Mocon Registration District No. 535 File No. 29785  
Township Narrow or Village                      Primary Registration District No. 5720 Registered No. 19  
City                      (NO.                     ) St.                      Ward                     

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

FULL NAME William Riley Brown

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEX Male COLOR OR RACE White SINGLE MARRIED Married WIDOWED OR DIVORCED                       
(Write the word)

DATE OF DEATH Aug 31<sup>st</sup>, 1914  
(Month) (Day) (Year)

DATE OF BIRTH Dec 28, 1891  
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Aug 31, 1914, to Aug 31, 1914, that I last saw him alive on Aug 31, 1914, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 2:27 m.

AGE 22 yrs. 8 mos. 3 ds. IF LESS than 1 day,                      hrs. or                      min.?

The CAUSE OF DEATH\* was as follows:  
Accidental injury  
in coal mine  
201M  
(Duration)                      yrs.                      mos.                      ds.

OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Coal miner  
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) Central Coal & Coke Co.

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

Contributory Fracture of skull with secondary fracture of brain  
(SECONDARY)                      (Duration)                      yrs.                      mos.                      ds.

NAME OF FATHER Isaac Brown

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

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Effie Riley

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Mo

(Signed) W. D. Phipps M. D. (Address)                     

\*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) Isaac Brown

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                     

(ADDRESS) Admore Mo

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL St. Salem DATE OF BURIAL Sept 1, 1914

Filed Sept 4, 1914 REGISTRAR                     

UNDERTAKER Albert Shuman ADDRESS Mocon Mo

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.

# 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.)