

PLACE OF DEATH

County _____

Township _____

or

Village _____

or

City St. Louis, Mo. (NO. _____)

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

791

37091

1008

File No. _____

Registration District No. _____

Primary Registration District No. _____

Registered No. _____

Ward _____

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

FULL NAME Cornelius Dennyhey

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX

Male

COLOR OR RACE

WhiteSINGLE
MARRIED
WIDOWED
OR DIVORCED
(Write the word)Single

DATE OF BIRTH

Mar. 1, 1842
(Month) (Day) (Year)

AGE

72 yrs. 8 mos. 16 ds.If LESS than
1 day, ____ hrs.
or ____ min.?

OCCUPATION

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

Laborer

(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

Unknown

BIRTHPLACE

(City or town, State or foreign country)

Ireland

PARENTS

NAME OF FATHER

Daniel Dennyhey

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER

(City or town, State or foreign country)

Ireland

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER

Mary Shennert

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER

(City or town, State or foreign country)

Ireland

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant)

(ADDRESS)

Sanitarium

Filed

NOV 27 1914

Max C Starkloff

REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH

November 16, 1914
(Month) (Day) (Year)I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from October 16, 1914, to November 16, 1914, that I last saw him alive on November 16, 1914, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 1:40 pm. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:Arteriosclerosis
97 (Duration) yrs. 1 mos. 1 ds.

Contributory (SECONDARY)

(Signed) Geo. A. Jones M. D.
November 16, 1914 (Address) Sanitarium

*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 22nd & Herbert St. (div. Sisters of the Poor)

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL

Calvary

DATE OF BURIAL

11-18, 1914

UNDERTAKER

Arthur J. Donnelly

ADDRESS

2039 Wash 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, 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.)