

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1 PLACE OF DEATH

County St. Louis Co.
 Township St. Ferdinand
 or Jennings
 Village Jennings
 or
 City (NO. _____) St. _____ Ward _____

Registration District No. 784 File No. 28608
 Primary Registration District No. 6030 Registered No. 64

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

2 FULL NAME Rudolph Pange

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX male 4 COLOR OR RACE white 5 SINGLE Widow
 MARRIED
 WIDOWED
 OR DIVORCED
 (Write the word)
 6 DATE OF BIRTH June 6 1882
 (Month) (Day) (Year)
 7 AGE 83 yrs. 3 mos. 11 ds. If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?

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

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

PARENTS
 10 NAME OF FATHER Rudolph Pange
 11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Germany
 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Dont Emma
 13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Germany

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
 (Informant) M. Pange
 (Address) Jennings Mo.

15 Filed Sept 18 1915 J. J. Douglas
 Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH Sept 17 1915
 (Month) (Day) (Year)

17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Sept 6 1915 to Sept 16 1915, that I last saw him alive on Sept 16 1915, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 3 A. m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Arterio Sclerosis
97 (Duration) several yrs. 81 mos. ds.

CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) (Duration) yrs. mos. ds.

(Signed) J. Van Hoeyen M. D.
Sept 17 1915 (Address) 84 N. 8. Hall's Ferry, Mo.

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

18 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

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL St. Johns DATE OF BURIAL Sept 19 1915

20 UNDERTAKER, Biederwelder & Reubman ADDRESS 1934 St. Louis 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, 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.)