

1 PLACE OF DEATH

County

Jackson

Township

or

Village

or

City

Kansas City

Registration District No.

300

Primary Registration District No.

1002

File No.

24586

Registered No.

(No. *Old Bernal Hospital* St. Ward)

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

2 FULL NAME

Baby Madalen

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX

Female

4 COLOR OR RACE

White

5 SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)
single

6 DATE OF BIRTH

July 14, 1916
(Month) (Day) (Year)

7 AGE

yrs. 7 mos. 7 ds.

If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?

8 OCCUPATION

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

None

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

9 BIRTHPLACE

(City or town, State or foreign country)

Kansas

PARENTS

10 NAME OF FATHER

Hezekiah Madalen

11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER

Texas

12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER

Cornelia Miller

13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER

Arkansas

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant)

Hezekiah Madalen

(Address)

315 Lafayette K.C.K.

15

Filed

JUL 22 1916 19

Thos F Miller

Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH

July 20, 1916
(Month) (Day) (Year)

17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from

July 17, 1916, to July 20, 1916
that I last saw him alive on July 20, 1916

and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 3:30 p.m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:

Lack of Development

152

(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.

CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary)

Tuberculosis on mother

(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.

(Signed) J. A. Anthony M. D.

7/23, 1916. (Address) 1014 N. 5th

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Cause, 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. 3 ds. In the State yrs. mos. ds.

Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?

Former or usual residence 315 Lafayette K.C.K.

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL

DATE OF BURIAL

St. Smith Arkansas July 23, 1916

20 UNDERTAKER

ADDRESS

Daniel + Comfort K.C.K.

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, 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, meningis, 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.)