

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

1 PLACE OF DEATH

County Andrain
Township Salt River
or
Village
or
City Mexico

Registration District No. 26 File No. 4127
Primary Registration District No. 300 Registered No. 21
(NO. Railroad St. 4 Ward)

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

2 FULL NAME

John S Bybee

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX male 4 COLOR OR RACE white 5 SINGLE Married
MARRIED
WIDOWED
OR DIVORCED
(Write the word)

6 DATE OF BIRTH Aug 5 1833
(Month) (Day) (Year)

7 AGE 84 yrs. 6 mos. 13 ds. IF LESS than
1 day.....hrs.
or.....min.?

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

9 BIRTHPLACE Bunker Hill
(City or town, State or foreign country) Howard County, Mo

PARENTS

10 NAME OF FATHER John S Bybee

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

12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary Ann Meyers

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

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant) Mrs A. E. Bybee

(Address) 415 S. Clark Ave Mexico Mo

15

Filed Feb 19 1918 Theresa G. Darragh
Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH Feb 18 1918
(Month) (Day) (Year)

17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Feb 17 1918 to Feb 18 1918

that I last saw him alive on Feb 18 1918

and that death occurred; on the day stated above, at 11 P.M.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Internal injury due
from fall, received
1 week previous, attributable
Arterio-sclerosis
(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.

CONTRIBUTORY Spontaneous rib into
(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.

(Signed) Paul E. Cook M. D.

2-18 1918 (Address) Mexico Mo

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death 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

Mexico Mo DATE OF BURIAL Feb 20 1918

20 UNDERTAKER

W. S. Bush ADDRESS Mexico 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, 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.)