1 PLACE OF DEATH

## MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

Le Tall		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Tow	nship Camaen Registration Distric	ct No. 459 File No. 12669
or 53592 10		
Village Primary Registration District No. 53596 Registered No. 10		
City	//AYSVILLE (NO.	
	1/ - W - W - 10/ -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2FULL NAME HENRY WENZEL give its NA of street and		
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SEX	WINDWED /	16 DATE OF DEATH STILL 26, 1918 (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from
May 10,836		Ofinil 14, 1918, to april 26, 1918
	(Month) (Day) (Year)	that I last saw b Malive on All 24 - 1918
7 AGE / If LESS than		
	8   1   1 day,hrs.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
8 OCCUPATION Z		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(a) Trade, profession, or farming particular kind of work		forar finemonia
l		
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		My 16%
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)  State or foreign country)  GERMANY		
	10 NAME OF JUSTUS WENZEL	(Secondary)  (Duration), g. frs. mos. ds.
_	11 BIRTHPLACE KOTCLE, HESSE-CASSEL	(Signed) M. J. Class
PARENTS	(City or town, State or foreign country) GERMANY	Oful 26, 1918 (Address) Snaysully on
PAR	12 MAIDEN NAME MARIA ELIZABETH EFFER	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in death-from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)
		At place In the of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds.
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(SoN) 5730 Louis Tre		Former or usual residence.
(Address) Lawas city Mo 19p		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
15	101	Jun cometery 4/28 1918
Filed 7 1918 A Registrar Registrar		ALTHOUSEN MADERICE

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health, Association.] | 1

Statement of occupaion .- 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, Locamotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But : in many cases, especially in industrial employments, 4, 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) Sales- & man, (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 enteredas 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: a 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

Α, "Typhoid pneumonia!"); Lobar pneumonia, Broncho-k pneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., : origin;"Cancer" is less definite; avoiduse of "Tumor": for; malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; i Chronic valoular heart disease; Chronic interstitial . nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless im- ; portant. Example: Measles (disease causing death). 29 de 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," 1 "Marasmus," "Old Tage,"; "Shock," "Uraemia,": "Weakness," e.etc.,; when a definite : disease: can be inscertained as the icause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from child-: birth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia"c "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause forf which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as accidental, suicidal; for homicidal, for as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck: by railway: train-accident; " Revolver wound of headhomicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide. The nature of the injury, ras 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 Americana Medical Association.); )