

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.

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

1 PLACE OF DEATH
County: _____
Township: _____
City: St. Louis
Registration District No: 791
Primary Registration District No: 1008
Registered No: 9669
File No: 3629
Ward: _____
2 FULL NAME: Joseph M. Riedmeyer
(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX: Male
4 COLOR OR RACE: White
5 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED: Married
6 DATE OF BIRTH: Jan 4th 1892
7 AGE: 26 yrs 9 mos 11 ds
8 OCCUPATION: Traveling Salesman

5 MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH: October 15 1918
17 I HEREBY CERTIFY that I attended deceased from 10/8 1918 to 10/15 1918
that I last saw him alive on Oct 15 1918
and that death occurred on the date stated above at 2:50 P.M.
The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Cardiac Failure and Pulmonary Insufficiency
92
Duration: _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.
CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary): Lobular Pneumonia
(Signed) R. B. Williams M. D.
Oct 16 1918 (Address) 4155 N. Florence

9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) St. Louis

10 NAME OF FATHER: John Riedmeyer
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Ill.
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER: Louisa Brocher
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) St. Louis

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
(Informant) John Riedmeyer
(Address) 4339 College Ave

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state 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: 4339 College Ave

15 Filed: JCT 20 1918
Mar 6 Starkloff
Registrar

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL: Cabany Cemetery
DATE OF BURIAL: Oct 16 1918
20 UNDERTAKER: J. Brocher
ADDRESS: 4370 Home Ave

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, 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 "Asthena," "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.)