

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

PLACE OF DEATH

County Franklin

Township Franklin

Village _____

City _____ (NO. _____)

Registration District No. 380

Primary Registration District No. 5330

File No. 1166

Registered No. 4

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

FULL NAME Ethel Lee Roy Rhea

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

2

SEX female **COLOR OR RACE** white **SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED** married
(Write the word)

DATE OF DEATH Jan. 16, 1919
(Month) (Day) (Year)

DATE OF BIRTH Dec. 1, 1900
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Jan. 14, 1919, to Jan. 16, 1919, that I last saw her alive on Jan. 16, 1919, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 10:30 A.M.

AGE 18 yrs. 1 mos. 15 ds. IF LESS than 1 day, ___ hrs. or ___ min.?

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Bronchopneumonia

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

BIRTHPLACE
(City or town, State or foreign country) Saline Co Mo

(Duration) ___ yrs. ___ mos. 6 ds.

NAME OF FATHER Newton Gibson

Contributory Influenza
(SECONDARY) (Duration) ___ yrs. ___ mos. 8 ds.

BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Boone Co Mo

(Signed) [Signature] M. D.
Jan. 17, 1919 (Address) New Franklin, Mo.

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Edna E. Shroyer

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

BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Boone Co Mo

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

At place of death ___ yrs. ___ mos. ___ ds. In the State ___ yrs. ___ mos. ___ ds.

(Informant) Newton Gibson

Where was disease contracted If not at place of death? _____

(ADDRESS) New Franklin Mo

Former or usual residence _____

Filed Jan 17, 1919 [Signature] REGISTRAR

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Clarks Chapel **DATE OF BURIAL** Jan 17, 1919
UNDERTAKER [Signature] **ADDRESS** [Address]

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*, *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.)