

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

18493

**1. PLACE OF DEATH**

County..... Registration District No. 791  
 Township..... Primary Registration District No. 10008  
 City St Louis (No. St Anthony Hospital St. .... Ward)

**2. FULL NAME** Henry F. Hermeling

(a) Residence. No. 4456 Margaretta Ave St. 27 Ward. ....  
 (Usual place of abode) (If nonresident give city or town and State)  
 Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U.S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.

**PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS**

3. SEX Male 4. COLOR OR RACE White 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word) Married

5A. If MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF Louise Hermeling

6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) Nov 10th 1860

7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS IF LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.  
58 6 9 59  
131  
10

**8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED**

(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Salesman  
 (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) Inspector  
 (c) Name of employer

9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY) Missouri

10. NAME OF FATHER F. Hermeling

11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY) Germany

12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Not known

13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY) Germany

14. INFORMANT Louise K. Hermeling  
 (Address) 4456 Margaretta Ave

15. FILED 21 1919 Max L. Starceff REGISTRAR

**MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH**

16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) May 19 1919

17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from May 11 1919 to May 19 1919, and that I last saw him alive on May 18 1919, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at St. Anthony Hospital.

**THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS AS FOLLOWS:**

Diabetes with albuminuria  
Interstitial Nephritis  
Chronic  
 (duration) 2 yrs. .... mos. .... ds.

CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY) Fracture of neck of femur  
 (duration) 11 yrs. .... mos. .... ds.

18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED Accident  
 IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH, 4456 Margaretta Ave

19. DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATH? No DATE OF .....

20. WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY? No  
 WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIS Urinalysis and crepus  
 (Signed) L. A. Calhoun M. D.  
May 20 1919 (Address) 618 Metropolitan Bldg.

State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.)

19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL

New Bethlehem May 20 1919

20. UNDERTAKER ADDRESS

Wm. L. ...

WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING INK---THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD

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.

*Handwritten notes and signatures on the right margin, including a signature that appears to be "L. A. Calhoun" and other illegible text.*

Medical certificate - field

2 P.M.

# 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), *20 ds.; Bronchopneumonia* (secondary), *10 ds.* Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uremia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "*PUERPERAL septicemia,*" "*PUERPERAL peritonitis,*" etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OF 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.)

NOTE.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, pyemia, septicemia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR FURTHER STATEMENTS BY PHYSICIAN.