

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

33799

PLACE OF DEATH
County Woolaway
Township Lincoln
or
Village
or
City

Registration District No. 621 File No. _____

Primary Registration District No. 5823 Registered No. 11

(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number)

FULL NAME Anna V St George

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEX Female COLOR OR RACE White SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED Married
(Write the word)

DATE OF DEATH November 16, 1919
(Month) (Day) (Year)

DATE OF BIRTH Dec 22, 1859
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Nov 9, 1919, to Nov 16, 1919, that I last saw her alive on Nov 14, 1919

AGE 59 yrs. 10 mos. 25 ds. If LESS than 1 day, ___ hrs. or ___ min.?

and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 9 A.M.

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

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Heart Attack

BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Canada

(Duration) Two weeks mos. ds.

NAME OF FATHER George Baker

Contributory Bronchial Pneumonia
(SECONDARY) (Duration) ___ yrs. ___ mos. ___ ds.

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

(Signed) R. O. Ferguson M. D.
Nov 17, 1919 (Address) Quincy Mo

MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Sarah J Stoner

*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 (City or town, State or foreign country) England

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) O. St. George

Where was disease contracted If not at place of death?

(ADDRESS) Burlington Junction Mo

Former or usual residence

Filed Nov 17, 1919 REGISTRAR

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL St. Marys Cem DATE OF BURIAL Nov 17, 1919
UNDERTAKER C. J. Wiley ADDRESS Elmer

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, 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 "Asihenia," "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 *septicæmia*," "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.)