MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

		,	ITAL STATISTICS TE OF DEATH	15853
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.	Township. Primary Registration City. Independence (No. Independe	District No. 3019 Registered nce, Sanitarium	.StWard)
		2. FULL NAME William Honry Bass (a) Residence, Nelll South Emory St. (Usual place of abode) Length of residence in city or town where death occurred 0 yrs. 1 mos. PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS 3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word) Male White Widowed, or Divorced HUSBAND of (OR) WIFE or Cinthia E. Bass 6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 1851 Abouth 7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS ILLESS (han 1 day,		of DEATH OF DEATH 1923 ended declared from 1983 7 1983, and that
		8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	CONTRIBUTORY. (SECONDARY) 18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHT. (7 DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHT. WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYT. WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST. (Signed) *State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or in de (1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) WHOMICHAL. (See reverse side for additional space.) 19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMONDANCE OF SURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMONDANCE OF THE PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMONDANCE OF THE PLACE OF T	M. D ATE OF MATE OF

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 domustic 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," "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. 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 y railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; 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.)

Nors.—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, erysipolas, meningitis, infiscarriage, 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.