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

25028

1.	PLACE OF DEATH	726
	County Registration District	
	$\mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \mathcal{U}$	District No
	City (No. (No.	St. Ward)
2. FULL NAME COM ON JOURS COM		
	(a) Besidence. No	Ward.  (If nonresident give city or town and State)
L	agth of residence in city or town where death occurred yes, mos-	ds. How long in U.S., if of foreign hirth? yrs. mos. ds.
•	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word)		16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) (29 13 19 13 17.
<u>/</u>	IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED At //	HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Jun
HUSBAND OF Mm & The hole		that I last sow h Am alive on 12 2 2 2 1, 19.2 2, and that
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	death occurred, on the date stated above, at 13 - 1 day and
6.	DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 10-24-1860	THE CAUSE OF DEATH® WAS AS FOLLOWS:
7.	AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS II LESS than I	
	62. 9 19 day, hrs.	Tulmonary Interculoses
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED		100
(a) Trade, profession, or Hay Mer		(duration)
	(b) General nature of industry,	CONTRIBUTORY(SECONDARY)
	business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	(Secondary)
	(c) Name of employer	18. Where was disease contracted
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)//4		IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH?
	(STATE OR COUNTRY) // D	DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHS
	10. NAME OF FATHER William Tomper Sand	
	- Hope dur	WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY?
2	11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	What test confirmed diagnosis?
PARENTS	(SYATE OR COUNTRY)	(Signed) M.D
PA	12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Comice Carly	11/3, 1923 (Address) New 2 and on Mi
	13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOPN)	*State the Dixease Causing Deate, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or
	(STATE OR COUNTRY)	HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for additional space.)
14.	Vyoo & 6 4 Tourselins	19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL   DATE OF BURIAL
	(Address) Mill Luce Clinic 1860	13 andley 8/14 1929
15.	FREDCO 1923 To Bracilly	20. UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
	- Flégistrar	1 tulifer Men Manda

## 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 feeer (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 neoplasma); Measles: Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nophritis, 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," "Anomia" (merely symptomatio), "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, or homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by 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, crysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiebitis, 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.