14.

15.

INFORMANT

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH  BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS 4903  CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
mrs al A B	No. 1441  Pile No. 169  Bistrict No. 14259  Begistered No. 169  St. Werd)
2. FULL NAME  (a) Residence. No. St., Werd.  (Usual place of abode)  Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U.S., if of forcign birth? yrs. mos. ds.	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3. SEX 4. COLOR OR RACE 5. SINGAE, MARRIED. WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the Word)  Figure 15  5a. If Married, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED 63  63  63  64  65  65  65  65  66  67  67  67  67  67	16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) # 23 19 2.5  17.  1 HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from
HUSBAND OF OR OF Married	that I last saw h alive on 19 and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at the last saw h
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) Q 15- 1859	THE CAUSE OF DEATH® WAS AS FOLLOWS:
7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS II LESS than 1 day,	depticoenna
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED  (a) Trade, profession, or 3 6 accessed for particular kind of work	(duration) Tra. mos. da
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY) (duration) 775 da
(c) Name of employer	18. Where was disease contracted
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) Colling to (State or country)	IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHY.
10. NAME OF FATHER Laws Melson	Did an operation precede death?
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)  (STATE OR COUNTRY) Ledvid (Local Maj	(Sizoed) - Varylor Causbell, M.D.
2 12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHEMany Se Serson	, 19 (Address) Edina Mo
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OF POWN)  (STATE OR COUNTRY) uffered	*State the Dinease Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causin, state  (1) Means and Nature of Insure, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or

20. UNDERTAKER
REGISTRAR
MA

20. UNDERTAKER

PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL

ADDRESS 19 2 5

DATE OF BURIAL

Edina

## 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 neoplasma); Measles: Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease: Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measies (disease causing death), 29 de.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 de. 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 "Purrperal septicemia." "PUERPERAL peritonitie," 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.)

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, celluitits, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phiobitis, 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.