MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 3035 Village Primary Registration District No. IIf death occurred in a hospital or institution. give its NAME instead of street and number] PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH SINGLE 8EX COLOR OR RACE DATE OF DEATH marries MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Month) (Day) (Year) DATE OF BIRTH I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Lattended deceased from 191 6 (Day) that I last saw h 🚄 🕻 if LESS than AGE I day.___ ..hra and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 2 cm The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: OCCUPATION ERVED (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in RES which employed (or employer) BIRTHPLACE (City or town, MARGIN State or foreign country Contributory NAME OF (SECONDARY) FATHER BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country MAIDEN NAME *State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Vinlent Causes, (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. OF MOTHER LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR BIRTHPLACE RECENT RESIDENTS) OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country At place In the of death. State Where was disease contracted THE ABOVE IS TRUE If not at place of death? Former or usual residence DATE OF BURIAL **L**. 1914 Filed REGISTRAR

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 make occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Cospositor, Architect, Locomotive enginees, Civil engineer Stationary fireman, etc. But in mar cases, especially in industrial employments, it is nec sary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) 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 the 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, Sar-

coma, 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," "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 septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgi al 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.)

