Com	1 PLACE OF DEATH	MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTI BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
Tow or	raship Conduction Dis	11441 01
Vill or Cits	2FULL NAME Jane Happy	St.; Ward) (If death occurred in hospital or institution give its NAME instead of street and number.)
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
3 SE)	4 COLOR OR RACE  MARRIED  Windle  White  (Write the word)	16 DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day), 191 Year
6 DA1	TE OF BIRTH  (Mostly)  (Day)  (Year)	Felia 2.2
7 AGE	62 yrs 6 mos 4 ds or min.?	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at D. P
(a) pari (b) busi	CUPATION Trade, profession, or ticular kind of work	Upop 8
(City	THPLACE or town, or foreign country)	(Duration) Juckdu mos 5 d
	10 NAME OF GEO ROZELL	(Secondary) (Dargion) (Dargion) (Dargion)
PARENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Dank Runns	Gigned) MANNIE M. I. H. I. M.
	of MOTHER Sout Register	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, sta (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicida
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients or Recent Residents)  At place
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) Lago Roll		of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
721	(Address)	Former or usual residence.
15 Fil	10d 3/21 1919 G. S. Pinngton	10-place of Burial or REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL  Oviette formet cemetry ADDRESS  ADDRESS
	Registraz	H. J. Wowand Worsels les

of Death

Revised United States Standard Certificate

[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:

 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 surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, OR HOMI-CIDAL, 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, telanus) 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.)

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

CERTIFICA	TE OF DEATH			
1. PLACE OF DEATH	739			
County				
Township Om de Primary Registration	District No. Registered No.			
Chty				
2. FULL NAME Jane Itanju				
(a) Residence. No. (	(If nonresident give city o	r town and State)		
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos.	ds. How lang in U.S., if of foreign hirth?	75. 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) 2 -	25 19/9		
5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF	A 777 , 19 , 60	, 19		
(OR) WIFE,OF	that I had gare a dire on			
6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)	death accurred on the date stated above, at			
7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS If LESS than 1 day,hra	*			
<u>or</u>	·	***************************************		
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED  (a) Trade, profession, or perticular kind of work.		s		
(b) General nature of industry, husiness, or establishment in	CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY)			
which employed (or employer)  (c) Name of employer	(duration)yr	pds.		
	18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED			
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)	IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH?			
	. Did an operation precede death) Date of			
10. NAME OF FATHER	WAS THERE AN AUTOPSYT			
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN)	WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST	P484476844747474747474844444444444444444		
2 (STATE OR COUNTRY)	(Sirroed)			
(STATE OR COUNTRY)  12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	, 19 (Address)			
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR YOWN)	*State the DISBARE CAUSING DEATH, or in deaths from Viglenz Causins, state (1) Means and Nature of Insure, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homotoal. (See reverse side for additional space.)			
14. / INFORMANT Chas (Rosell )	19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL	DATE OF BURIAL		
(Address) hortone mo fi	•	19		
FILED 7/6 19/9 IS- Pening for REGISTRAR	20. UNDERTAKER	ADDRESS		
	<u>#</u>	<del>'                                     </del>		

A. B.—Every stem of information should be arefully supplied. AGE should by stated EXACULY. PHYSICIANS should state. CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

CERTIFICATES UNTIL THEY

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A FEE

RECEIVE

REGISTRARS SHALL NOT

ALL INFORMATION CALLED FOR MUSTYBE WRITTEN ON THIS SUPPLEMENTARY.

## Certificate of Death [Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.]

Revised United States Standard

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

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"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. 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, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hemorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, 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.

Additional space for further statements
BY PHYSICIAN.