MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

OF DEATH \$22348
1177
Pile No
strict No. D D Registered No
St. Werd)
cushman)
Mo Ward. (If nonresident give city or town and State)
ds. How long in U.S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) 7/20 1924
17.
About 6/20 1924, 10 -
hat I last saw h. 1.14, alive on
leath occurred, on the date stated above, at
THE CAUSE OF DEATH® WAS AS FOLLOWS:
guberewoon
~2h
(deration) Day! Based
CONTRIBUTORY
(SECONDARY)
(duration)
18. Where was disease contracted
/ IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH?
DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATHY
Was there an autopsy?
WHAT TEST CONFIRMED MACHOSIST
(Signed) (M 17250), M. D
, 19 (Address) Suntile
*State the Disease Causing Deate, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state
(1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.)
19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
Que 20 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

20. UNDERTAKER DAY Summers

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 "Epidemie 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: 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, gangrone, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, 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.

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CERTIFICAT	E OF DEATH
1. PLACE OF DEATH Country Share Registration District I	No. 1077 Pilo No.
	District No. 6086 Registered No.
City	Ward)
2. FULL NAME	TA COLLEGE
(a) Residence. No	
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) Suly 20 1925
m/w/m	17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I allended deceased from
5a. If Married, Widowed, or Divorced HUSBAND of	, 19, 10
(OR) WIFE OF	that I last saw h
6. DATE OF BIRTH. (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)	THE CAUSE OF BEATH WAS AS FOLLOWS:
7. AGE YEARS MONTHS AYS II LESS than day,hrs.	Juliez culoses
63 9 16 <u>min.</u>	Lugge
8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED	
(a) Trade, profession, or	(duration) yrs. see. de
particular kind of work	CONTRIBUTORY
business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	(SECONDARY)
(c) Name of employer	18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED
9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN)	IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATHY.
(STATE OR COUNTRY)	DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATH? DATE OF
10. NAME OF FATHER	WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY?
n 11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OF TOWN)	WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIST
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OF TOWN) (STATE OR COUNTRY)	(Signed), M. D
12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER	, 19 (Address)
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CLAY OR TOWN)	*State the Disease Causing Dears, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state
(STATE OR COUNTRY)	(1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJUST, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.)
14.	19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL DATE OF BURIAL
(Address)	19
15.	20. UNDERTAKER ADDRESS
FILED	
ALL INFORMATION CALLED FOR MUST	BE WRITTEN ON THIS SUPPLEMENTARY.

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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 neoplasm); 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 peritonitie," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state means or 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.)

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