

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

19311

1. PLACE OF DEATH
 County Clark Registration District No. 190 File No. _____
 Township Madison Primary Registration District No. 5264 Registered No. 12
 City _____ (No. _____) St. _____ Ward _____

2. FULL NAME Mary Jane Rutherford
 (a) Residence. No. _____ St. _____ Ward _____
 (Usual place of abode) (If nonresident give city or town and State)
 Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. da. How long in U.S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. da.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3. SEX F. M. 4. COLOR OR RACE W. 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word) widowed

5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF _____

6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) Oct. 11, 1843

7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS IF LESS than 1 day, _____ hrs. or _____ min.
75 8 10 4 11

8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED
 (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work At Home
 (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) " "
 (c) Name of employer _____

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) June 18 1919

17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I deceased deceased from May 17, 1919, to June 15, 1919 that I last saw h. see alive on June 17, 1919, and that death occurred, at the date stated above, at 11 A.M.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH* WAS AS FOLLOWS:
Uremia (poisoning)
Bronchial asthma
12 (duration) yrs. mos. da.
10 (duration) yrs. mos. da.

18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED
 IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH, _____
 DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATH, _____ DATE OF _____
 WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY? no
 WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIS
 (Signed) Madeline J. Laurer, M. D.
6/19, 1919 (Address) Kahoka MO

PARENTS

9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) _____ (STATE OR COUNTRY) Missouri

10. NAME OF FATHER Chas. L. Sanford

11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN) _____ (STATE OR COUNTRY) New York

12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary Taylor

13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN) _____ (STATE OR COUNTRY) New York

14. INFORMANT (Address) _____

15. FILED 6/19, 1919 J. B. Bridger REGISTERAR

19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL Kahoka Cem. DATE OF BURIAL June 20, 1919

20. UNDERTAKER G. J. Kaske ADDRESS Kahoka Mo

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, Composer, 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 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 septicepmitis," "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 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.)

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, 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.

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR FURTHER STATEMENTS
BY PHYSICIAN.

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

1. PLACE OF DEATH

County Clark Registration District No. 190 File No. _____
 Townships Madison Primary Registration District No. 5269 Registered No. 13
 City _____ (No. _____) St. _____ Ward _____

2. FULL NAME

(a) Residence. No. _____ St. _____ Ward _____
 (Usual place of abode) (If nonresident give city or town and State)
 Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. da. How long in U.S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. da.

Mary Jane Rutherford

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3. SEX F 4. COLOR OR RACE W 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED W (circle the word)

5A. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED - HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF

6. DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR)

7. AGE YEARS MONTHS DAYS If LESS than 1 day, _____ hrs. or _____ min.

8. OCCUPATION OF DECEASED

(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work _____ (duration) yrs. mos. da.
 (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) _____
 (c) Name of employer _____

9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) _____ (STATE OR COUNTRY)

10. NAME OF FATHER

11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN) _____ (STATE OR COUNTRY)

12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER

13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN) _____ (STATE OR COUNTRY)

PARENTS

14. INFORMANT (Address) Mary J. Rutherford

15. FILED 620 1919 J. A. Bridger REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) June 18 1919

17. I HEREBY CERTIFY That I attended deceased from _____, 19____, to _____, 19____, that I last saw _____ live on _____, 19____, and that death occurred on the date stated above, at _____ m.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH* WAS AS FOLLOWS:

CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY) _____ (duration) yrs. mos. da.

18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED

IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH: _____

DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATH? _____ DATE OF _____

WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY? _____

WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIS _____

(Signed) _____, M. D. _____, 19____ (Address)

*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, 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.)

PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL _____ DATE OF BURIAL _____ 19____

20. UNDERTAKER _____ ADDRESS _____

ALL INFORMATION CALLED FOR MUST BE WRITTEN ON THIS SUPPLEMENTARY.

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 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 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.)

1934

Notes.—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 gives 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, 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.

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR FURTHER STATEMENTS
BY PHYSICIAN.