

FOR THE RECORDS

More Than Just a Cause of Death: Finding and Using State-Issued Death Certificates for Genealogy Research

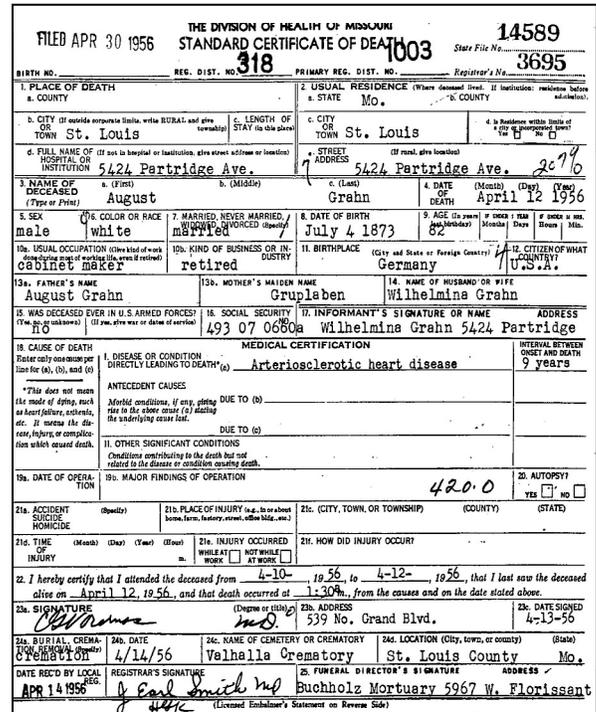
Importance

A death certificate is a legal document issued by a government civil registration office that declares the date, location, and cause of a person's death, along with a variety of other information (Figure 1). Genealogists often recommend looking for the death certificate of an ancestor as an early step in the research process because of the information it contains. Death certificates can yield a treasure trove and are often easily accessed. A person's death certificate can provide many clues to their life and, in many cases, lead you to other records.

History

The forerunner of modern civil death records were called "Bills of Mortality" and dated back to 16th century London (Figure 2). The practice of recording vital statistics developed slowly in the United States, however. Early birth, marriage and death information was sometimes recorded in brief entries in register books. The local health departments of a few large cities began recording births and deaths by the mid-1800s, although these early records were usually incomplete.

States began mandating death certificates at different times, but most were in the early 1900s (Figure 3). Each state eventually developed its own laws and created a statewide registration system. A standard United States death certificate was developed around 1910, and most states used a similar model. Missouri's form was consistent. You will notice a slight change in the format around 1950. Today, all states use the same form, the "U.S. Standardized Certificate of Death."



THE DIVISION OF HEALTH OF MISSOURI
STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 14589
FILED APR 30 1956 REG. DIST. NO. 318 PRIMARY REG. DIST. NO. 3695 State File No. 1003

1. PLACE OF DEATH: COUNTY St. Louis
2. USUAL RESIDENCE: STATE Mo. COUNTY St. Louis
3. CITY OR TOWN St. Louis
4. Residence within limits of city or township? YES NO
5. LENGTH OF STAY (in this place) (a) (b) (c)
6. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION 5424 Partridge Ave.
7. STREET ADDRESS (If rural, give location) 5424 Partridge Ave. 2c 76
8. NAME OF DECEASED August
9. SEX male
10. COLOR OR RACE white
11. MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, DIVORCED, WIDOWED, SEPARATED, OR SINGLE
12. DATE OF BIRTH July 4 1873
13. AGE (in years) 82
14. DATE OF DEATH April 12 1956
15. USUAL OCCUPATION cabinet maker
16. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY retired
17. BIRTHPLACE Germany
18. CITIZENSHIP OF WHAT COUNTRY U.S.A.
19a. FATHER'S NAME August Grah
19b. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME Grublaben
19c. NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE Wilhelmine Grah
20. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 493 07 0680a
21. INFORMANT'S SIGNATURE OR NAME Wilhelmine Grah
22. ADDRESS 5424 Partridge
23. MEDICAL CERTIFICATION
24. CAUSE OF DEATH Arteriosclerotic heart disease
25. INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH 9 years
26. DATE OF OPERATION 4-10-56
27. PLACE OF INJURY 4200
28. HOW DID INJURY OCCUR
29. SIGNATURE of informant
30. ADDRESS 539 No. Grand Blvd.
31. DATE SIGNED 4-13-56
32. NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY Valhalla Crematory
33. LOCATION St. Louis County Mo.
34. DATE RECD BY LOCAL REG. APR 14 1956
35. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE of Earl Smith
36. FUNERAL DIRECTOR'S SIGNATURE Buchholz Mortuary 5967 W. Florissant

Figure 1 | Missouri death certificate for August Grah. Courtesy of Missouri Digital Heritage.

In 1883, the Missouri General Assembly enacted legislation providing for the Board of Health to have supervision of the statewide registration of births and deaths. The board was charged with preparing printed forms of certificates of births and deaths, and these were to be provided to the clerks of the various counties. This law did not make the reporting of all births and deaths mandatory, however, and due to non-compliance, the statutes were repealed in 1893. It was not until 1910 that the General Assembly again provided for the registration of births and deaths on a statewide basis. All births and deaths that occur in Missouri are reported to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. The Bureau of Vital Records maintains these records.

Information

A state-issued death certificate can contain the following information:

- Cause of death/contributing causes of death
- Full name
- Residence
- Marital status, name of spouse
- Date of birth/place of birth
- Date of death/place of death
- Occupation
- Place of birth
- Father’s name/place of birth
- Mother’s maiden name/place of birth
- Informant
- Undertaker/funeral home
- Date of burial/cemetery

A grain of salt

Some of the information on a death certificate is to be taken with a grain of salt. An “informant” provided much of the personal information, so it may be incorrect or incomplete. The informant, especially if they were a close family member, may have been upset and unable to provide the accurate information. The informant could have been a friend

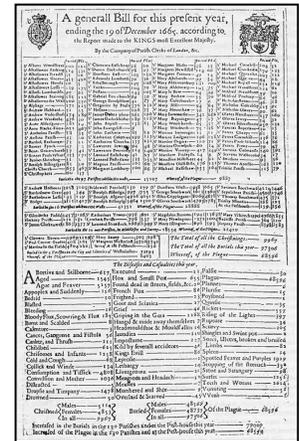


Figure 2 | 1665 Bill of Mortality. Wikipedia Commons.

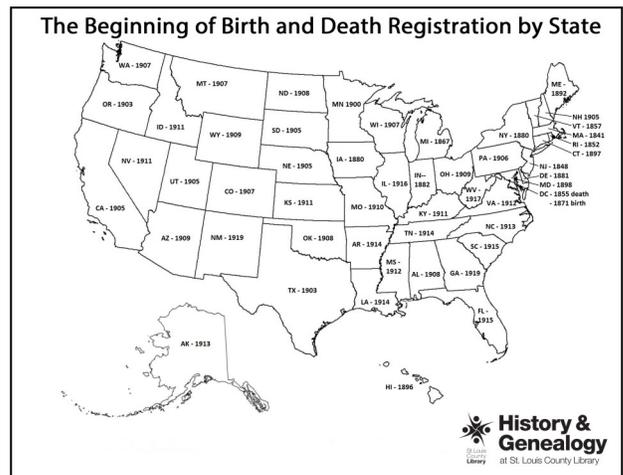


Figure 3 | Birth and death registration map. Courtesy of History & Genealogy.

or neighbor who may not have known the details of their life. You may also find instances where there was no informant, and the information was based on hospital records. For these reasons, much of the information found on a death certificate is deemed “secondary” genealogy information.

International List of Causes of Death, Revision 3 (1920)	
[Return to International Classification of Diseases]	
1a	Typhoid fever
1b	Paratyphoid fever
2	Typhus fever
3	Relapsing fever (Spirillum Obermeieri)
4	Mediterranean fever
5	Malaria
6	Small-pox
7	Measles
8	Scarlet fever
9	Whooping cough
10	Diphtheria
11	
11a	Influenza with pulmonary complications
11a(1)	With pneumonic complications
11a(2)	With other pulmonary complications
11b	Influenza without pulmonary complications
11b(1)	With non-pulmonary complications
11b(2)	Without stated complications
12	Hillary fever
13	Rumps
14	Asiatic cholera
15	Cholera nostras
16	
16a	Amoebic dysentery
16b	Bacillary dysentery
16c	Other or unspecified dysentery
17	
17a	Bubonic plague
17b	Pneumonic plague
17c	Septicemic plague
17d	Plague not otherwise defined

Figure 4 | 1920 causes of death. Wolfbane.com.

Codes

As with all genealogy records, sometimes the handwriting on death certificates is hard to decipher. Luckily, there may be a code used along with the written cause of death, especially in the older records. These codes can be found at the “International Classification of Diseases” website at <http://www.wolfbane.com/icd/> (Figure 4). The codes changed over the years, so when using this website, check the code in the list dated just prior to the date of death. Elizabeth McDonough’s cause of death may be hard to read (Figure 5), but the number “129” is written in the space. In the 1920 code list, 129 stands for “chronic nephritis” The number 131 is also listed, which stands for “other diseases of the kidney.” If the cause of death is an archaic medical term that you are unfamiliar with, a simple Google search should supply you with the modern terminology. Nephritis is kidney inflammation. Contributing causes of death may also be listed and coded.

Figure 5 | Missouri death certificate for Elizabeth McDonough. Courtesy of Missouri Digital Heritage.

Where to find

A death certificate is issued in the state in which a person died, not where they were buried. Death certificates for genealogy research are relatively easy to find. The FamilySearch Wiki has a helpful page for locating death records in each state at [https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/How to Find United States Death Records](https://www.familysearch.org/en/wiki/How_to_Find_United_States_Death_Records). Some states have digitized death certificates, while others have indexes available but the actual certificate must be requested.

Missouri’s certificates are located at the Missouri Digital Heritage website <https://s1.sos.mo.gov/records/Archives/ArchivesMvc/DeathCertificates/>. It currently contains certificates from 1910 through 1971, and a new year is added each year according to a 50-year privacy law. The certificates can also be found on Ancestry Library Edition and

Ancestry.com. Click on the “Search” tab, then click on “All Collections.” Choose “Missouri” from the map or list. Under the “Missouri birth, marriage & death” section, choose “Missouri, U.S., Death Certificates, 1910-1969.”

When using the Missouri Digital Heritage database, be aware that the database does not give close matches as a database like Ancestry.com would. You may need to try alternative searches if you are not getting results. A search for “Jewel Wilshusen” did not yield any results, as the surname was misspelled on the certificate. Luckily, an uncommon first name allowed for a successful search on that name (Figure 6).

Earlier and later death records

What if you need to find earlier or later death records? Earlier records are usually found at the county or city level and are typically not as detailed and were not always mandated. They were usually registers, not certificates. The “St. Louis Register of Deaths” contains deaths from 1850-1908. This became more accurate after 1875 when, pursuant to a new voter registration act, St. Louis physicians were required to report all deaths in order to purge the voter rolls. These records consist of one line of information about each decedent, including the name, age, address, cause of death, funeral home and cemetery. This register can be accessed at Ancestry.com by following the steps above and clicking on “Missouri, U.S., Death Certificates, 1850-1931.” It can also be found on Familysearch.org by clicking on “Search,” then “Catalog.” In the “Film Number” box, enter “2308257.” The Missouri Digital Heritage website also includes some pre-1910 deaths. The Familysearch.org catalog is a good tool to use for finding early death records in other localities.

More recent records are not available online for privacy reasons. Many states do, however, have indexes for later deaths. The organization “Reclaim the Records” sued the Missouri Division of Health and Senior Services in court beginning in 2016, culminating in a win in 2020. The resulting index, which covers the years 1968-2015, can be searched by name and is found at <https://www.reclaimtherecords.org/records-request/7/>. A Missouri death certificate can then be ordered. Information about ordering a death certificate can be found at the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services website at <https://health.mo.gov/data/vitalrecords/>. Be aware that death records are not open in every state and each state may have different criteria for who can obtain them if they are.

Alternatives

If a search for your ancestor’s death certificate proves elusive, there are other records that can be consulted for death information. These include:

- Obituaries
- Burial permits
- Social Security Death Index
- Church death records
- Cemetery records

Name	Age	Date of Death	County	Certificate Number	Last Four SSN	Image
Jewell C. Williams - Deceased		September 12, 1935	McDonald	30046-3		View Image
Jewell Glen Williams - Deceased	68	March 10, 1970	Greene	11114	4573	View Image
Eugene Williams - Father Rebecca Bolton - Mother						
Jewell M. Williams - Deceased Werna W. Williams - Spouse William Fox - Father Bessie Martin - Mother	46	July 20, 1962	Bates	25972	9412	View Image
Jewell Willis - Deceased		March 14, 1917	St. Louis City	12558		View Image
Jewell L. Willis - Deceased		February , 1940	Henry	6746		View Image
Jewel N. Wilshosen - Deceased		October , 1942	St. Louis	34934		View Image
JEWEL E. WILSON - Deceased		May , 1954	Henry	11873		View Image
Jewel Loraine Wilson - Deceased		December 17, 1917	Grundy	41189		View Image
Jewell E. Wilson - Deceased		October , 1955	Greene	29519		View Image
Jewell Elson Wilson - Deceased						

Figure 6 | Index entry for Jewel Wilshusen. Courtesy of Missouri Digital Heritage.

- Funeral home records
- Coroner's reports
- Probate records
- Bible records
- Census mortality schedules
- Veteran pension payment cards

Conclusion

Death certificates are a valuable resource for genealogists. They contain much information and can lead you to new discoveries. Many of these records are also easily accessible. Death certificates are so much more than just a cause of death.

SLCL IS AWARD WINNER



St. Louis County Library Receives 2022 National Medal for Museum and Library Service

The Institute of Museum and Library Services announced that St. Louis County Library is one of six recipients of the 2022 National Medal for Museum and Library Service, the nation's highest honor given to museums and libraries that make significant and exceptional contributions to their communities. Selected from 30 national finalists, the 2022 National Medal for Museum and Library Service winners represent institutions that provide dynamic programming and services that exceed expected levels of service.

See <https://www.slcl.org/content/slcl-wins-2022-imls-national-medal> for more information.

SHSMO VIDEOS

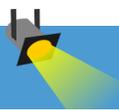
The State Historical Society of Missouri has released a series of 12 workshop videos aimed at teaching basic genealogy techniques.

Hosted by Bill Eddleman, a professional genealogist and associate director of the SHSMO Cape Girardeau Research Center, each episode explores a different resource used to locate ancestor information and trace family history.

To view these videos, visit the State Historical Society's website at <https://shsmo.org/on-demand/basic-genealogy>.

The logo for the State Historical Society of Missouri (SHSMO) features the letters "SHSMO" in a bold, white, sans-serif font, centered within a dark blue rectangular background.

SPOTLIGHT ON



LOCAL HISTORY INDEXES

Did you know that History & Genealogy at the St. Louis County Library has indexes that go along with several of the local history books in our collection? The indexes have been created by staff members and volunteers.

Religious Denominations and Organizations Index

One of our popular indexes is the [Religious Denominations and Organizations index](#). Patrons can browse for their ancestors who are mentioned in books written about various churches and religious organizations in St. Louis City and County.

Click on the appropriate index (Fig 1), then browse the alphabetical list for your ancestor in the book (Fig. 2). The title and call number will also be displayed at the top of the screen. You are welcome to visit us to view the page from the book (Fig. 3) in person at H & G , or you may opt to put in a [lookup request](#) and we will scan the page and email it to you.

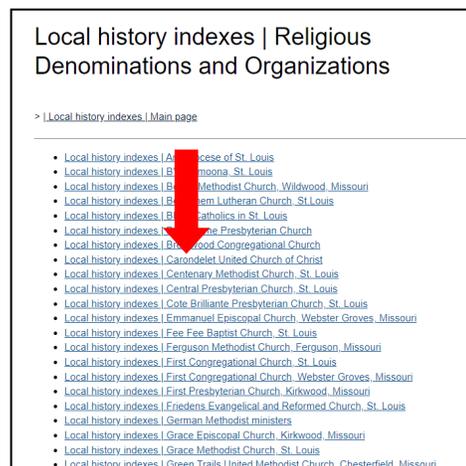


Fig. 1

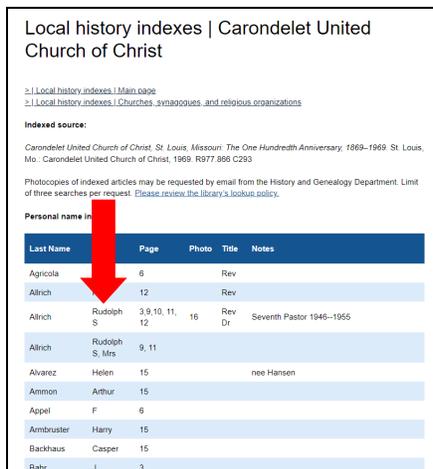


Fig. 2

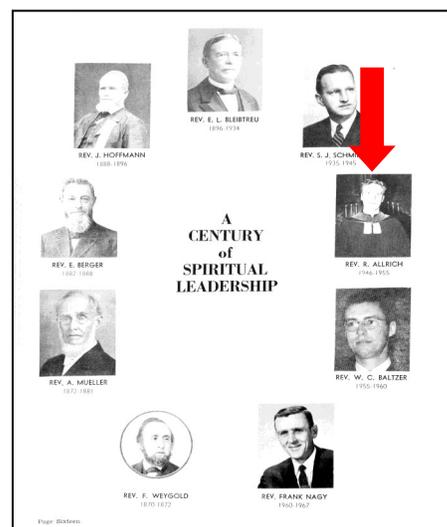


Fig. 3

TECH TALK

Maps can be useful for genealogical research. Learn how to use Google Maps so you can see where your ancestors lived. The St. Louis County Library's Department of Adult Programming is presenting the following program:

Tech Talks: Google Maps

August 18, 2:00-4:00 pm, Grand Glaize Branch

August 30, 1:30-3:00 pm, Daniel Boone Branch

Learn how to use Google Maps for navigation, exploring local businesses, viewing satellite footage of a location and much more! Adults. Registration required.

Register at <https://www.slcl.org/events>.

This month in history

Missouri officially became a state on August 10, 1821. The state began to petition for statehood in 1817, but these were complicated times. The United States had twenty-two states, with an even number of slave states and free states.



Around the same time, Maine also petitioned to become a state. Senator Henry Clay of Kentucky proposed a "Missouri Compromise," whereby Maine would be admitted as a free state and Missouri admitted as a slave state, preserving the balance of power in Congress. After some further negotiations, Missouri officially became a state when President James Monroe signed the federal legislation on August 10, 1821. Missouri became the 24th state in the union.

Missouri's state seal, however, displays the year 1820. This was the year Missouri's first constitution was adopted, and the year Missouri began functioning as a state. On August 10, Missouri will be 201 years old, having celebrated its bicentennial last year. Happy birthday, Missouri!

STLGS Events

Monthly Meeting: If These Walls Could Talk: Researching Your House's History

Sat., August 13, 10:00 am, hybrid

Speaker: Dennis Northcott

The Missouri Historical Society Library and Research Center has a wealth of resources to help you learn about the history of your house and its former inhabitants. See examples of them and learn how they can help you research the history of the place you call home. NOTE: This meeting will not be recorded.

Jewish SIG Meeting: Spelling Doesn't Count: Tips for Tracking Those Ever-Changing Names

Sun., August 21, 1:00 pm, webinar

Speaker: Ilene Murray

Multiple alphabets and inconsistent pronunciations add to the hand-wringing we experience as we try to work out what the "real" spelling of our names and villages could be. Whether your ancestors spoke Yiddish, Russian, Polish, German, or some other first language, knowing how immigrants' names were often misinterpreted and/or changed and how to search more effectively for them will help you find them in U.S. records.

See stlgs.org for more information and to register.

Upcoming:

STLGS Fall Speaker Series

"New Approaches to Old Problems"

Featuring D. Joshua Taylor, MA, MLS, FUGA

Sat., October 1

Maryland Heights Community Center

2300 McKelvey Rd.

Maryland Heights, Missouri 63043

History & Genealogy services

The following H&G services are free and available to researchers who are unable to visit the library.

Lookup service

H&G can provide photocopies, prints, or digital scans of many library materials from indexed sources or when given a specific citation:

- Up to 30 pages from one book or one article from a journal issue. Staff can also photocopy or scan tables of contents and index pages.
- Microfilmed records—A list of microfilm available in the H&G collection can be viewed [online](https://bit.ly/3jrqw3j) <<https://bit.ly/3jrqw3j>>.
- Print outs from database records if patrons cannot access the database at home.
- Please use the [online lookup request form](https://bit.ly/2UQXJKE) <<https://bit.ly/2UQXJKE>> to submit requests.

*Some items are temporarily unavailable due to construction

Print collection

More than 27,000 books in the collection can be checked out. The entire collection is included in the library's [online catalog](https://slouc.na2.iiivega.com/) <<https://slouc.na2.iiivega.com/>>. Books with call numbers that do not begin with "R" are available to check out. Patrons can request books online or by calling 314-994-3300.

*Some items are temporarily unavailable due to construction

Research guidance

H&G staff members can provide research assistance by phone.

Book-a-Genealogist

Researchers encountering brick-walls or who would like assistance in developing a plan to achieve specific research goals can schedule a phone consultation with an H&G staff member. Requests can be made using the online [Book-a-Genealogist form](https://bit.ly/3fQbB0r) <<https://bit.ly/3fQbB0r>>.

Database access

Many library [databases](https://bit.ly/3hBmF3Y) <<https://bit.ly/3hBmF3Y>> can be used at home by St. Louis County Library card holders living in the metropolitan area. For more information, please contact the History & Genealogy Department at 314-994-3300 or genealogy@slcl.org.

NEWSPAPERS.COM

Did you know that the following St. Louis area newspapers can be found on Newspapers.com? Newspapers.com is available for use at any SLCL branch or at home with your library card:

Amerika
 Anzeiger des Westens
 Carondelet Review
 Central Law Journal
 Christian News
 Colman's Rural World
 Cumberland Presbyterian
 Daily Missouri Republican
 Der Salon
 Franklin Avenue Weekly Bulletin
 Jefferson-Gravois Business Circle News
 Le Patriote
 Live-Stock and Commercial Record
 Missouri and Illinois Temperance Herald
 Missouri Gazette and Public Advertiser
 Naborhood Link News
 Neighborhood News
 Saint Louis Commercial Gazette
 South St. Louis Neighborhood News
 St. Louis Christian Advocate
 St. Louis Chronicle
 St. Louis Commercial
 St. Louis Daily Journal
 St. Louis Dispatch
 St. Louis Evangelist
 St. Louis Globe-Democrat
 St. Louis Jewish Light
 St. Louis Palladium
 St. Louis Post-Dispatch
 St. Louis Saturday Night
 St. Louis Tribune
 The Central Baptist
 The Daily Missouri Democrat
 The Jewish Free Press
 The Jewish Tribune
 The Jewish Voice
 The Missouri Republican
 The Modern View
 The St Louis Republic
 The St. Louis Republican
 The St. Louis Star and Times
 The Weekly Missouri Democrat
 The Western Watchman
 Tri-Weekly Missouri Democrat
 Western Watchman
 Westliche Post
 And more!

Data life

SAMPLINGS FROM THE DATABASE COLLECTION

Want to use Ancestry Library Edition but can't always make it to your local branch? Check out [HeritageQuest Online](#). This database can be accessed from home through the St. Louis County Library's website with your library card. HeritageQuest includes some of Ancestry's most popular databases, including:

- Census records
- Freedman's Bank records
- Public records
- Social Security Death Index
- U.S. Indexed County Land Ownership Maps
- U.S., Revolutionary War pensions and bounty-land warrant application files, 1800-1900
- Wills and probate records



SUNDAY HOURS

The Mid-County Branch, located in Clayton, is now open on Sundays from 1:00-5:00 p.m. SLCL is offering additional Sunday hours at Mid-County during construction of the new Clark Family Branch (previous Headquarters location).

PastPorts is published by History & Genealogy at the St. Louis County Library

Current and past issues can be downloaded from the web <http://www.slcl.org/pastports>.

Contact us:

History & Genealogy
St. Louis County Library
Temporary Location—Daniel Boone Branch
300 Clarkson Rd.
Ellisville, MO 63011

314-994-3300
genealogy@slcl.org
www.slcl.org/genealogy

ELECTION

All St. Louis County Library locations will be polling sites for the August 2 primary election. Polling hours are 6:00 am-7:00 pm. They will remain open for library services.

STAY TUNED . . .

. . . for the September edition of PastPorts. The "For the Records" article will provide detailed information on History & Genealogy's temporary home and available materials and services.

See <https://www.slcl.org/content/history-genealogy> for current information.

SLCL HISTORY PROGRAMS

The St. Louis County Library's Department of Adult Services is presenting the following history programs in the month of August:

St. Louis Before the Civil War, The Photography of Thomas Easterly

August 3, 10:00-11:00 am, virtual program

Presented by the National Park Service. Take a tour of St. Louis during the 1850s through the camera lens of Thomas Easterly, the city's most prominent photographer before the Civil War. Adults. Registration required. Participants will receive Zoom information via email immediately after registering. A recording of this virtual program will be available on the SLCL Youtube page within three business days.

Remember When

August 3, 2:00-3:00 pm, Florissant Valley Branch

Learn and reminisce about the history of Florissant with the Florissant Valley Historical Society.

St. Louis Love

August 3, 2:00-3:00 pm, Grand Glaize Branch

August 4, 6:00-7:00 pm, Thornhill Branch

August 24, 2:00-3:00 pm, Samuel C. Sachs Branch

August 24, 6:00-7:00 pm, Jamestown Bluffs Branch

August 25, 2:00-3:00 pm, Oak Bend Branch

August 26, 10:00-11:00 am, Bridgeton Trails Branch

Presented by historian Elizabeth Eikmann, PhD. Fall in love with St. Louis all over again! Swoon over these unconventional and lesser known histories of our city. Part of SLCL's 75th Anniversary Celebration.

Historical Military Jackets & Coats

August 11, 2:00-3:00 pm, Grant's View Branch

While the "flyboys" won the World Wars in the air, Allied soldiers, sailors and Marines did the fighting on the ground and on the seas and oceans. See and hear the stories behind the iconic jackets and coats of 20th Century military history.

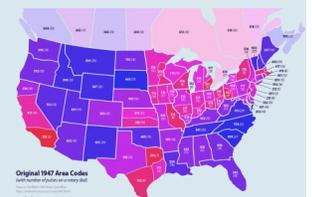
Register for these and other events at <https://www.slcl.org/events>

DID YOU KNOW



In August, 2022, St. Louis will implement a new area code, as the original 314 numbers will run out. The new area code will be 557. While the number is new, the original area code numbering system is not.

The original North American Numbering Plan was put in place in 1947 by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) for the Bell System to allow for long distance calling without the need for operators manually routing calls through various switchboards. They implemented eighty-six different area codes across the United States and Canada. The numbering system was methodically created to ensure places with higher population densities received multiple area codes, with the middle numeral being 1, while states that received only one original code had a middle numeral of 0. This plan allowed for more speedy rotary dialing in big cities. For example, New York City's area code was designated as 212, only 5 pulses on a rotary phone, while the entire state of Oklahoma received the code 405, a whopping 19 pulses.



Under this plan, St. Louis (and all of eastern Missouri) became 314, with the western part of Missouri designated as 816. By 1950, southwest Missouri was split from 816 and became 417. In the 1990s, increasing population, combined with the rise in popularity of fax machines, pagers, the internet and cell phones, caused numbers with the original eighty-six codes to run out across the country. In 1996, Missouri gained a fourth area code, 573, to compensate for the rapid growth in the St. Louis metro area, allowing 314 telephone numbers to service the area for a greater period of time. This "long term" solution only lasted only a few years, as the western suburbs of the St. Louis region were given the 636 area code in 1999.



Unlike these past area code splits, which forced number changes for residents of the split zone, the new 557 will be an overlay, allowing current 314 numbers to coexist with the new 557 numbers in the area. This change is what caused the need for all outgoing phone calls to use 10-digit dialing, which became effective earlier in 2022.

SLCL AUTHOR EVENTS

SLCL Authors @ the J and the Westfall Politics & History Series Present Novelist and War Correspondent Elliot Ackerman, author of “The Fifth Act: America’s End in Afghanistan”

August 15, 7:00 pm, doors open at 6:30 p.m.

Mirowitz Performing Arts Center

2 Millstone Campus Drive

St. Louis, MO 63146

National Book Award-nominated novelist Elliot Ackerman left the American military ten years ago, but his time in Afghanistan and Iraq with the Marines and later as a CIA paramilitary officer marked him indelibly. When the Taliban began to close in on Kabul in August 2021, he found himself pulled back into the conflict. Ackerman joined an impromptu effort by a group of journalists and other veterans to arrange flights and negotiate with both Taliban and American forces to secure the safe evacuation of hundreds. “The Fifth Act” is an astonishing human document that brings the weight of twenty years of war to bear on a single week. Using the dramatic rescue efforts in Kabul as his lattice, Ackerman weaves a personal history of the war’s long progression.

Books available for purchase from [Left Bank Books](#).

The St. Louis County Library Foundation Presents Science and Adventure Writer Daniel Stone, author of “Sinkable: Obsession, the Deep Sea, and the Shipwreck of the Titanic”

August 23, 7:00 pm (doors open at 6:30 pm, seating is limited, early arrival is recommended), Daniel Boone Branch

National bestselling author of “The Food Explorer,” Daniel Stone presents a rollicking plunge into the story of the world’s most famous shipwreck, the RMS Titanic. On a frigid April night in 1912, the world’s largest—and soon most famous—ocean liner struck an iceberg and slipped beneath the waves. She had scarcely disappeared before her new journey began, a seemingly limitless odyssey through the

world’s fixation with her every tragic detail. Plans to find and raise the Titanic began almost immediately. Yet seven decades passed before it was found. Why? And of some three million shipwrecks that litter the ocean floor, why is the world still so fascinated with this one? In “Sinkable,” Daniel Stone spins a fascinating tale of history, science, and obsession, uncovering the untold story of the Titanic not as a ship but as a shipwreck.

Books available from the [Novel Neighbor](#).

See <https://www.slcl.org/authors> for information on author events.

NEW EXHIBIT

The Missouri History Museum will feature the following new exhibit:

“Coloring STL”

08/20/2022 - 02/18/2024

“St. Louis is a kaleidoscope of architecture, filled with structures of every age, shape, and size. In Coloring STL, Missouri History Museum visitors will interact with these fascinating buildings in a way they never have before—by coloring them, right on the walls.

From downtown’s iconic landmarks to the very homes we live in to buildings now erased from the landscape, this interactive exhibit will delve into the stories of more than 50 local structures, all of them waiting to be filled with color. Visitors will also get an up-close look at dozens of artifacts and learn about the dreamers and designers who used the materials beneath our feet to leave their mark on the city.

Organized by the Missouri History Museum. Presented by William T. Kemper Foundation.”

Visit <https://mohistory.org/exhibits/coloring-stl> for more information.