

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

1 PLACE OF DEATH
County Madison
Township Richwood
or Rocky Comfort
City (NO. St. Ward)

Registration District No. 520 File No. 8 7161
Primary Registration District No. 5699 Registered No. 7

2 FULL NAME Margaret Gale Hendon

[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

3 SEX F 4 COLOR OR RACE White 5 SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (If write the word) Widowed

16 DATE OF DEATH 9 8 1916
(Month) (Day) (Year)

6 DATE OF BIRTH Nov 17 843
(Month) (Day) (Year)

17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Feb. 1 1916, to 2 6 1916

7 AGE 72 yrs. 2 mos. 21 ds. If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?

that I last saw her alive on Feb. 5 1916

and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 4 a.m.

8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Housewife (b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Influenza
complicated with disease of heart
(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.

9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country) Missouri

CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) unknown
(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.

10 NAME OF FATHER Joel Chitwood

(Signed) D. N. Dabbs M. D.

11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Tenn.

2 8 1916 (Address) Rocky Comfort

12 MOTHER'S NAME M. A. Duncan

*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.

13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country) Tenn.

18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients, or Recent Residents)

At place of death yrs. mos. ds. In the State yrs. mos. ds.

Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?

Former or usual residence

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) J. A. Hendon (Address) Rocky Comfort

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Rocky Comfort DATE OF BURIAL 2-9 1916

15 Filed 2/9 1916 Otis S. M. C. Registrar

20 UNDERTAKER Lamberson & Couser, Rocky Comfort

N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

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 employments, it is necessary to know (a) the work and also (b) the nature of the business or trade and therefore an additional line is provided for statement; it should be used only when needed. Examples: (a) *Spinner*, (b) *Cotton mill*; (a) *Salesman*, (b) *Store*; (a) *Foreman*, (b) *Automobile factory*. The work on may form part of the second statement. For return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Teacher," 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," "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 *septicæmia*," "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.)