

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

1 PLACE OF DEATH

County Gentry
Township Cooter
Village
City

Registration District No. 314 File No. 714156
Primary Registration District No. 5424B Registered No. 15
(NO. St. Ward)

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

2 FULL NAME

Mary Gish

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX Female 4 COLOR OR RACE white 5 SINGLE widow
MARRIED WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)

6 DATE OF BIRTH July 20 1825
(Month) (Day) (Year)

7 AGE 91 yrs. 0 mos. 19 ds. If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?

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

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

10 NAME OF FATHER Elitah Peirce

11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER Kentucky

12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Elizabeth Smith

13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER Kentucky

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) Wm Stephenson
(Address) Gentry MO

15 Filed 4-14 1916 Chas McCaslin Registrar

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH Apr. 13 1916
(Month) (Day) (Year)

17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Sept. 15 1916 to Apr. 13 1916, that I last saw her alive on Apr. 13 1916, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 4:00 p.m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Cerebral Hemorrhage
apoplexy
104 (Duration) 7 yrs. 7 mos. 4 ds.

CITIZENSHIP (Secondary) (Duration) 7 yrs. 7 mos. 4 ds.

(Signed) R E Chaffin M. D. (Address) Stauberry

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

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

At place of death 7 yrs. 7 mos. 4 ds. In the State 7 yrs. 7 mos. 4 ds.

Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?

Former or usual residence

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Long Branch DATE OF BURIAL Apr 15 1916

20 UNDERTAKER Eva M Peerington ADDRESS Stauberry MO

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*, *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) *Colton 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, peritonaeum*, 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 septicaemia," "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.)