

PLACE OF DEATH

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH 10791

County _____

Township _____

or _____

Village _____

or _____

City St. Louis (NO 4468 Kosuth St.: 7 Ward)Registration District No. 702

File No. _____

Primary Registration District No. _____

Registered No. 2926FULL NAME John Vlasak

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

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

SEX

male

COLOR OR RACE

whiteSINGLE
MARRIED
WIDOWED
OR DIVORCED
(Write the word)married

DATE OF DEATH

March 21st, 1914
(Month) (Day) (Year)

DATE OF BIRTH

March, 8, 1848
(Month) (Day) (Year)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from

March 1, 1914, to March 21, 1914,that I last saw him alive on March 20, 1914,and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 2:45 p.m.

The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Cirrhosis of liver

OCCUPATION

(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work

Saddler

(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

Saddle manufacturing

BIRTHPLACE

(City or town, State or foreign country)

Austria

Contributory

(Secondary)

(Duration) _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ ds.

NAME OF FATHER

Vaclav Vlasak

(Signed)

R. J. Rigler M. D.
March 21, 1914 (Address) 1158 Newstead St.

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

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 _____

THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

(Informant)

William Reichgraber(ADDRESS) 4468 Kosuth ave

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL

S S Peter & Paul

DATE OF BURIAL

Mar 23, 1914

UNDERTAKER

Kutis & Sons

ADDRESS

1006 Geysers ave

Filed

Mar 23 1914Max Starkloff

REGISTRAR

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," "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.)