Bess Waldo Daniels was born on November 14, 1886. Bess met Hudson Allison, a wealthy Montreal stockbroker, on a train in 1907. They married later that year in her home town of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mrs. Allison, her husband, son and daughter, boarded the Titanic at Southampton as first-class passengers. When the Titanic hit the iceberg, Bess Allison was put in a boat without her son, but refused to leave the ship without her children. She jumped out of the boat with her daughter and started searching for her son. She was eventually shoved into a lifeboat which eventually capsized. Bess's body, if recovered, was never identified.
Edith Corse Evans was born on September 21, 1875. A resident of New York City, Miss Evans had been on a trip to Europe. She boarded the Titanic at Cherbourg as a first class passenger. In the early hours of April 15th, after all of the main lifeboats had got away, Edith was directed to a boat with only one spot remaining. She instructed a friend of hers who had children to take the last spot. An account of the night’s events placed Ms. Evans in waterlogged collapsible A but dying in the night from cold. The truth remains to be discovered. Edith Corse Evans was never found.
Emil Franklin Brandeis was born in Manitowoc, Wisconsin on March 15, 1864. In 1885, at age 21, he facilitated the planning, building and maintenance of his father’s Department Stores. Emil travelled to Europe every year and he left Omaha in late January 1912. Due to return to the USA in May, he altered his plans in order to sail two weeks early and boarded the Titanic at Cherbourg as a first class passenger. On the Titanic, he met with two old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Harris, and he may also have been acquainted with John D. Baumann. Brandeis died in the sinking. His body was later recovered by the MacKay Bennett.
ERIK GUSTAF LIND
Background

Erik Gustaf Lind was born in Gryt, Södermanland, Sweden on June 18, 1869. He had come to the USA 7 July 1887 and it seems he had been made a naturalized citizen of the USA in 1892 at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He had a career in the US Navy. He had participated in the Spanish-American war. On the passenger list he went under the pseudonym Edward Lingrey, supposedly because he did not want to be recognized by his ex-wife. He boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a first class passenger and died in the sinking. Mauritz Björnström related that when he had jumped from the ship Lind had done the same, but Björnström had the fortune to land in collapsible D, while Lind disappeared. His body was never found.
Howard Brown Case was born in Rochester, New York in 1863. Case was married to Elizabeth Crowther and would have four children: Helen, John, Charles and Honor. Howard was the managing director of an oil company (the Vacuum Oil Company). He boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a first class passenger. He was intended to make a business trip to Standard Oil Company, Rochester, New York. Some survivors recalled that Case helped women and children into the boats and finally stepped back to meet his fate. Howard Case died in the sinking. His body, if recovered, was never identified.
Isidor Straus was born in Rhenish Bavaria on February 6, 1845. In 1854 he emigrated to the United States settling, with his family, in the town of Talbotton, Georgia. After the Civil War, Isidor moved to New York and with his brother Nathan, became involved in the firm of R.H. Macy & Co. Finally acquiring ownership of the firm in 1896. Early in April 1912 Isidor, his wife Ida and their daughter Beatrice had travelled to Europe. For their return they boarded the Titanic at Southampton. Isidor Straus and his wife both died in the disaster. The body of Mr Straus was later recovered by the Mackay-Bennett. 40,000 people gathered for the couple's memorial service which was held in New York City. Eulogies read including one by Andrew Carnegie.
Jakob Birnbaum was born on August 24, 1887 in Krakow, Austria. He was the head of the diamond firm of Jacob Birnbaum & Co. of San Francisco. In 1912, Mr Birnbaum had been to Antwerp for business and should have been back to the US before April, 1912, but was persuaded by his family to stay for the Jewish holiday Passover. Jakob had booked passage with another company, but due to the coal strike in England, his passage was transferred to the Titanic which he boarded at Cherbourg. Birnbaum died in the sinking, his body was recovered by the MacKay Bennett.
Richard Thomas Fry was born at 45 Henry Street in Pentonville, London, England on November 23, 1872. By the time of the 1901 Richard was a butler to the wealthy Pilkington family of Rainford Hall. He was married on August 24, 1904 to Mary Ann Burton. Richard then became the personal valet to Joseph. He boarded the Titanic at Southampton. Richard Fry died in the sinking and his body, if recovered, was never identified. Bruce Ismay took Richard’s wife and two children into his household after the sinking of the Titanic, presumably out of gratitude for the role Fry played in helping him to safety and for his length of service.
Rosalie Ida Blun boarded the Titanic at Southampton with her husband Isidor Straus, her maid Ms. Ellen Bird and his manservant John Farthing. Mrs. Straus almost entered Lifeboat 8, then she turned back and rejoined her husband, she had made up her mind: "We have lived together for many years. Where you go, I go." Colonel Gracie and other friends tried to persuade her, but she refused. Mr. and Mrs. Straus went and sat together on a pair of deck chairs. Mrs. Straus' body was never recovered. She has a memorial on her husband's grave at Woodlawn Cemetery, Bronx, New York.
Ann Elizabeth Isham was born on January 25, 1862 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, the first child of Edward Swift Isham and Frances Burch. Ann lived for a time in Chicago, but she had been living abroad for nine years. She was planning to spend the summer with her brother in New York. She boarded the Titanic when it stopped at Cherbourg on April 10, 1912. Ann was one of four first class women who died in the disaster, her body, if recovered, was never identified. When Ann died, in addition to her siblings, she left a cousin, Mrs. H. H. Porter, Jr., of Chicago. A memorial to her was erected by her family in Vermont.
Arthur Larned Ryerson, 61, from Haverford, Pennsylvania boarded the Titanic at Cherbourg with his wife Emily and their children Emily, John and Suzette. The family were hurrying back to America after learning of the death of their son Arthur Ryerson Jr. Another child Ellen Ryerson was not aboard the Titanic. Unknown to Arthur was the presence on the Titanic of a distant (4th) cousin, William Edwy Ryerson worked as a steward in the dining saloon. He may also have been acquainted with Ann Isham, Arthur was a partner in her father's firm. Arthur Ryerson was lost in the sinking, his body, if recovered, was never identified.