

ROBERTA MAIONI Background



Roberta Elizabeth Maioni was born in Norwich, Norfolk, England on December 21, 1891. Roberta served as a domestic maid for several years eventually coming under the employment of the Countess of Rothes. She later recounted that as the Titanic was departing Southampton she almost collided with another vessel, the New York. Many took this as a bad omen and Roberta also recalled how a large flock of seagulls followed the ship out to sea. She was married in St Matthew's Church, Brixton, London on May 24, 1919 to Cunliffe Lawrance Bolling. Roberta died on January 17, 1963.



TILLIE TAUSSIG Background



Tillie Mandelbaum was born in Manhattan, New York on December 18, 1872. She was married on January 18, 1893 to Emil Taussig. Following a visit to Vienna, the Taussigs boarded the Titanic at Southampton as first class passengers. Mrs Taussig and her daughter escaped in lifeboat 8, unfortunately her husband was not as lucky. Tillie was remarried on February 14, 1920 to Morris Samuel. Morris and Tillie were avid globe trekkers. Tillie was made a widow for a second time on August 2, 1948. She herself passed away in Manhattan on June 17, 1957 aged 84.



WILLIAM GREENFIELD

Background



William Bertram Greenfield was born in Newark, New Jersey on May 11, 1888. He became vice president of Leo D. Greenfield & Co Inc., a manufacturer of fur garments for ladies. Mr. Greenfield was a frequent traveler, making annual trips to Europe where he would purchase fur pelts in Russia. He boarded the Titanic at Cherbourg with his mother Blanche Greenfield with First Class tickets. After the collision, he and his mother were rescued in lifeboat 7, the first boat to leave the ship. He was married in Manhattan on October 7, 1914 to Flora Stern. They settled in Far Rockaway, Queens, New York and had two daughters: Anne and Nell. He later served during WWI. William died on November 12, 1949 at the age of 61. He was buried at the Salem Field Cemetery in Brooklyn, New York.



ABRAHAM SALOMON Background



Abraham Lincoln Salomon was born in Manhattan, New York on October 1, 1868. He worked as a stationery dealer and was married on March 17, 1898 to Hattie Wolff. The two went on to have a daughter Helen Carrie. In February 1912 Abraham went to Europe on a business trip. He would later board the Titanic at Southampton as a First Class passenger. Abraham indeed survived, leaving Titanic in the controversial lifeboat 1 which held just twelve occupants. After surviving the disaster Mr. Salomon continued as the owner of his wholesale stationery business. When Abram Lincoln Salomon died on May 21, 1959 at the age of 90 he left an estate estimated at \$117,000.



CHARLOTTE CARDEZA Background



Charlotte Wardle Cardeza was born in Leeds, England on April 10, 1854. Charlotte married James Warburton Martinez Cardeza in 1874 and lived in an extravagant mansion, in Germantown, PA. She boarded the Titanic at Cherbourg with her son Thomas and her maid Anna Ward. They occupied one of the most expensive suites on the ship. Mrs. Cardeza and her entourage brought with them fourteen trunks, four suitcases and three crates of baggage. She would later file a detailed claim to the value of £36,567 2s for their loss. Mrs. Cardeza, her son and their servants were rescued in lifeboat 3. She died on August 1, 1939, and is buried at West Laurel Hill Cemetery in Pennsylvania.



CONSTANCE WILLARD Background



Constance Willard was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota on June 6, 1890. Miss Willard boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a first class passenger. At first, she refused to get into a lifeboat, and so an exasperated officer said, "Don't waste time--let her go if she won't get in!" But eventually, Miss Willard got aboard and was rescued. In later life, it seems Constance suffered from mental illness and was hospitalized at Las Campanas Hospital in California. She was quiet, reserved and had several cats which were her sole companions. Constance Willard never married, she died on April 25, 1964 in California.



EDITH ROSENBAUM Background



Edith Louise Rosenbaum, was born to a wealthy Jewish family on June 12, 1879. Edith moved to Europe to work in journalism. In 1912 Edith was reporting on French fashions at Paris' Easter Sunday races and decided to return to the states on the Titanic. She eventually left the Titanic on lifeboat 11. During World War I, Edith became the first female war correspondent as she spent time in the trenches with the troops. In her later years, she lived in a hotel in London where she became increasingly eccentric and disagreeable. She died in London on April 4, 1975. Upon her death a maid commented to a London reporter that "Old Edy was the contrariest old hag who ever crossed my path."



ELSIE BOWERMAN Background



Elsie Edith Bowerman was born in Tunbridge Wells, Kent on December 18, 1889. Around 1910 she and her mother became active members campaigning vigorously for the suffrage movement. On 10th of April they boarded the Titanic at Southampton as first class passengers. The two women were rescued in lifeboat 6. After the Armistice in 1918, Elsie became secretary of the Women's Guild of Empire. But her principal interest was now the law, in which she gained an MA, and was admitted to the Bar in 1924. During WWII she gave up her legal practice to join several volunteer organizations. Elsie suffered a stroke in 1972 and died at home on October 18, 1973.



GERTRUDE HIPPACH Background



Gertrude Isabelle Hippach, better known as Jean, was born in Chicago, Illinois on October 1, 1894. A frequent traveler, Jean had been abroad in Europe with her mother since January 1912. For their return to America they boarded Titanic at Cherbourg as first-class passengers.

Jean and her mother were asleep when the Titanic struck the iceberg. They were walking by Lifeboat 4 as it was being loaded and Colonel Astor told them to get in. Jean was married in Chicago on January 3, 1920 to Hjalmar Egil Unander-Scharin. Jean remained an avid traveler. She was a lover of dogs and was noted for being a particularly inept driver. Jean Hippach died in Wianno, Massachusetts on November 14, 1974.



HENRY BLANK Background



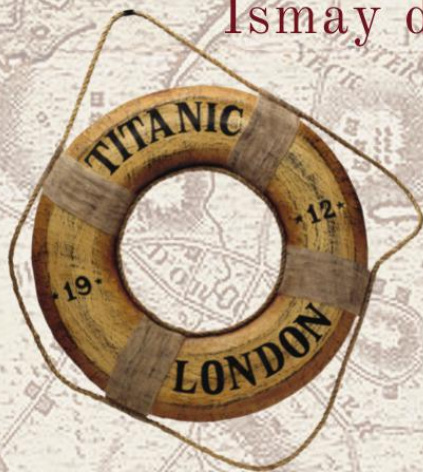
Henry Blank was born in Providence, Rhode Island on September 17, 1872. In Newark, he began working for a jewelry manufacturer, and the owners of the firm recognized Henry's own artistic and mechanical abilities. Henry would become a goldsmith and subsequently, a platinumsmith, all before he was 21-years-old. After a short time, he established his own business. In the Spring of 1912, Henry travelled to Europe to conduct dealings with watch manufacturers and stone dealers. On his return home, he made reservations in Paris to embark on the Titanic as a First Class passenger. When the ship struck the iceberg, Henry was playing cards. After being rescued he still had on him a White Star Line playing card. Henry Blank died from pneumonia on March 17, 1949 at the age of 76. He was buried in the family plot in Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania.



JOSEPH ISMAY Background



Joseph Bruce Ismay was born at Crosby, near Liverpool on December 12, 1862. After finishing school and an apprenticeship with his father's firm, he was appointed as a company agent with the White Star Line in New York. In 1888 Ismay married Julia Schieffelin and together they had two sons and two daughters. Ismay went on to form part of the International Mercantile Marine Company. He would go on to create the largest ships to maximize steerage capacity while making them the most luxurious. Ismay accompanied his ships on their maiden voyages and the Titanic was no exception. After being rescued, he went on to establish relief funds for widows of lost seamen. Joseph Bruce Ismay died on October 17, 1937 leaving an estate worth £693,305.



LÉONTINE AUBART Background



Léontine Pauline Aubart was born in Paris on May 20, 1887. She became a singer whose stage name was "Ninette." She boarded the Titanic at Cherbourg with her maid. Ninette was the mistress of millionaire Benjamin Guggenheim who was also aboard.

She and her maid Emma Sägesser were rescued, probably in lifeboat 9. In her later life, it was said, that Madame Aubart held parties during the roaring twenties that were busted by police. Leontine Pauline Aubart died on October 29, 1964, aged 77.

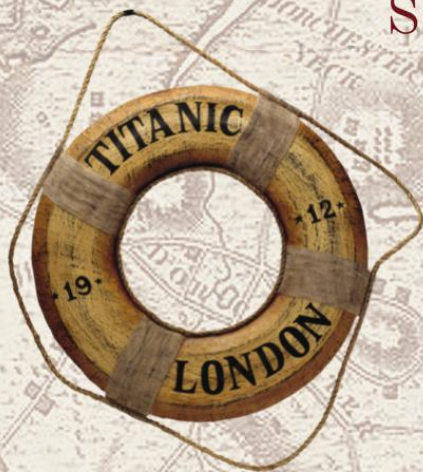
She is buried at St Vincent Cemetery, in Paris, France.



LUCY NOËL MARTHA Background



The Countess of Rothes, Lucy Noël Martha, was born in Kensington, London on December 25, 1878. She married Norman Evelyn Leslie (19th Earl of Rothes) on 19 April 19, 1900. In 1902 their son Malcolm was born, followed in 1909 by a second son, John. The Countess boarded the Titanic at Southampton with her parents as First Class passengers. The countess was rescued in lifeboat 8, she was later put to the tiller. As able seaman Thomas Jones stated "She had a lot to say, so I put her to steering the boat". The Earl of Rothes died in March 1927, the total value of his Will being £2,000. On December 22, 1927 Noel married Colonel Claude Macfie. She died in Hove, Sussex on September 12, 1956, aged 77.



MAHALA DOUGLAS Background



Mahala Dutton was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa on January 26, 1864. Mahala was a confident individual and became known for her exceptionally glamorous attire and had a bewitching quality that allured men. Mahala was married to Walter Donald Douglas of Quaker Oats fame. Upon his retirement, the couple went on a tour of Europe to find furnishings for their new palatial retreat. For their return, they boarded the Titanic at Cherbourg which cost £106. After boarding a lifeboat, she asked her husband to accompany her. His curt reply was "No, I must be a gentleman." He would eventually perish. She spent the rest of her days travelling the world and volunteering. Mahala Douglas died following a stroke on April 21, 1945, her husband Walter's birthday.

