

BENJAMIN HART Background



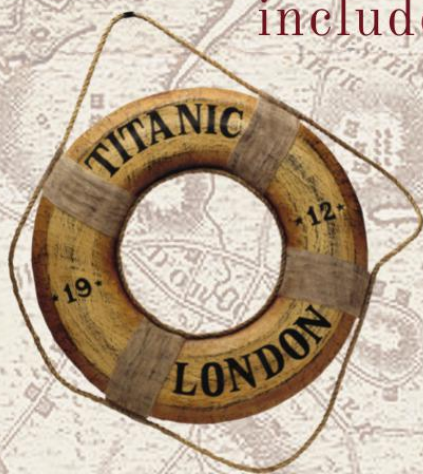
Benjamin Hart married Ester Hart in the West Ham district of Essex in the autumn of 1900. In early 1912, Benjamin decided to take his family and immigrate to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he planned to open a drug store. Benjamin Hart from Ilford, Essex, England was travelling to Winnipeg, MB, Canada with his wife Esther Hart and their daughter Eva Miriam Hart. Esther and Eva were rescued in lifeboat 14 but Benjamin died in the disaster.



EDGAR ANDREW Background



Edgar Samuel Andrew was born in San Ambrosio, Province of Córdoba, Argentina, on March 28, 1895. On May 5, 1911, Edgar arrived in New York from Argentina to visit his brother Alfredo. He would then go on to study in Bournemouth, England. A year later he was invited by Alfredo to attend to his wedding in the USA. He was supposed to board the Oceanic but owing to a coal strike he was forced to change his ticket and go aboard the Titanic instead. Edgar Samuel died in the sinking. His body, if recovered, was never identified. In April 2001 RMS Titanic Inc. discovered in the wreckage of the Titanic a suitcase belonging to Edgar Andrew and restored its contents which included a school book bearing his name.



IRENE CORBETT Background



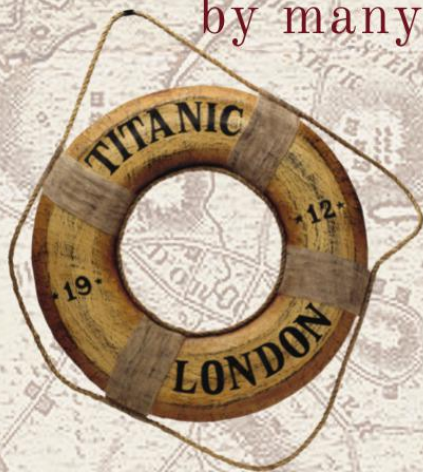
Irene Colvin was born in Payson, Utah on August 6, 1881. She graduated school with a teaching certificate and taught in an elementary school, a profession she left behind upon her marriage. She was married on December 11, 1905 to Walter Harris, a farmer, and they had three children. Irene made plans to travel to London in the winter of 1911 to study midwifery. A year later she was returning aboard the Titanic traveling alone. Irene Corbett was one of fourteen ladies travelling in second class that were among the lost. The reasons for her remaining behind on the ship to meet her fate are not known and her body was never recovered. She is commemorated in a memorial in Peteetneet Academy.



JOHN HARPER Background



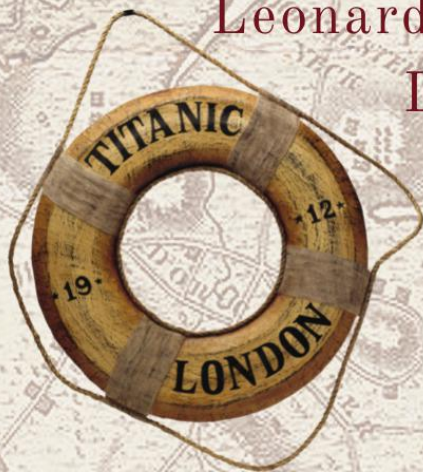
Reverend John Harper, a baptist minister travelled with his daughter Nina Harper and Miss Jessie Leitch from London en route to Chicago. Rev Harper was on his way to Chicago to begin a series of revival meetings at the Moody church located on West Chicago and La Salle Avenue. After the collision, Harper awakened his daughter, picked her up and wrapped her in a blanket before carrying her up to A deck. There he kissed her goodbye and handed her to a crewman, who put her into lifeboat 11 with Miss Leitch. Rev. Harper went down with the ship. A well-known photograph of the second class promenade, in which a young girl is seen holding her father's hand, is believed by many to show young Nina Harper and her father.



LEWIS HICKMAN Background



Lewis Hickman was born in Woodfalls, Wiltshire, England in 1879. On August 26, 1911 Lewis was married to Marie Marion Staples. He worked as a farmer and also worked in a munitions factory at Fritham. After his marriage he decided to seek his fortune in Canada. Leonard went home for Christmas in 1911 and persuaded the entire Hickman family to emigrate to Canada. They all had been upgraded from Third Class on another ship to Second Class on Titanic. As the Titanic was sinking, Lewis grabbed his brother Leonard's coat before he went up on deck. Lewis' body was the 256th recovered from the Atlantic, but it was identified as that of Leonard because Leonard's membership card in the Foresters Lodge was found in a pocket.



MARY EMMA COREY Background



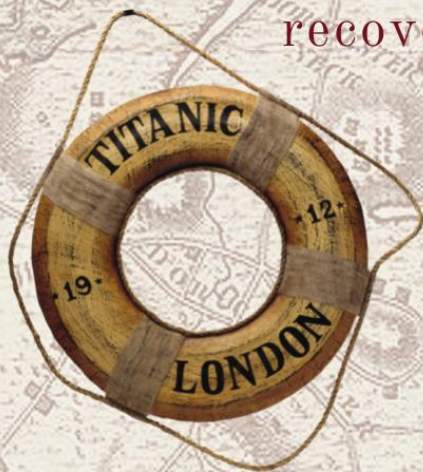
Mary Emma Miller was born in Pennsylvania in August 1879. Mary, known as Mamie, later worked as a school teacher. She was married on August 26, 1911 to Percy Coleman Corey. Mary moved to Burma where her husband was working as a superintendent at a petroleum company. While in Burma she became pregnant and decided to return home. She boarded the Titanic in Southampton as a second class passenger and was travelling with Mrs. Claire Karnes, which cost £21. Both Mary Corey and her friend Claire Karnes became two of only a dozen women travelling second class to die. The reason for them not leaving Titanic is unknown.



SARAH CHAPMAN Background



Sarah Elizabeth Lawry was born at Tremorkin, St Neot, Liskeard, Cornwall, England in the Spring of 1882. For many years Sarah had been corresponding with a childhood sweetheart John Henry Chapman who emigrated to Washington state in. He and Sarah were wed on Boxing Day 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman boarded the Titanic at Southampton as second class passengers. Sarah began her climb into a lifeboat but, realizing her husband would not be allowed to accompany her said, "If John can't go, I won't go either" before stepping back and rejoining her husband. The Chapmans both died in the sinking. Mrs. Chapman's body, if recovered, was never identified, but the body of her husband was recovered and was buried in Nova Scotia. Among his possessions recovered was their marriage certificate.



SEBASTIANO DEL CARLO Background



Sebastiano del Carlo was born in Capannori, Provence, Lucca, Italy, on March 11, 1883, the son of Luigi del Carlo and Clemente di Pego. He was married on 20th February, 1912 to Argene Genovesi in her home town of Montecarlo, Lucca. They boarded the Titanic at Cherbourg as second class passengers. They were on their way to California and bought ticket number SC/PARIS 2167 for £27. Mr. del Carlo died in the sinking. His body was recovered by the MacKay Bennett. His body was forwarded to Boston on 30th April, 1912 for shipment to Italy on board the Cretic departing 18 May. He was buried at the Cimitero Comunale in Altopascio.



STANLEY FOX Background



Stanley Harrington Fox was born in Henrietta, Monroe, New York on April 13, 1874. According to census records he worked as a clerk, machinist and salesman.

Fox had reportedly been on business in Birmingham, England before booking a return passage to America with the Grand Trunk Co.

He boarded the Titanic at Southampton on April 10th and during the voyage would celebrate his 38th birthday. Mr. Fox died in the sinking and his body was later recovered by the MacKay Bennett. Fox's body and effects were finally routed home and his funeral was conducted on May 6, 1912. He is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester.



STEPHEN JENKIN Background



Stephen Curnow Jenkin was born on November 5, 1879 at Nanjivey, Stennack, St Ives, Cornwall, England. Stephen emigrated in 1903 followed by his brother William and his family two years later; they settled in Houghton, Michigan and both worked as copper miners. Jenkin returned to St. Ives in the summer of 1911 for a visit to his family. He was not due to return to the USA on Titanic but the coal strikes meant his second class reservation was switched to that ship. Stephen Jenkin died in the sinking. His body, if recovered, was never identified. He left £201 to his father. In addition, his parents were awarded the weekly amount of 3 shillings and 6 pennies from the Mansion House Titanic Relief Fund.



WILLIAM BOTSFORD Background



William Hull Botsford was born in Binghamton, New York on November 23, 1886. After graduating from Cornell University, Botsford became chief designer for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. He designed many stations in the New York and New Jersey area.

William had taken leave to travel in Egypt, and Turkey and throughout Europe to study architectural design and techniques. For the return journey he boarded the Titanic at Southampton as a second class passenger. Mr. Botsford died in the sinking. His body, if recovered, never was identified. He is, however, remembered on a family grave at Millport Cemetery, New York.



ANNIE CLEMMER FUNK Background



Annie Clemmer Funk was born on April 12, 1874 in Bally, Pennsylvania. Her ancestors were Mennonite emigrants from Germany, who settled there in the late 1700s. She had dreamed of being a missionary since her youth. This was finally realized in November 1906 when she was sent to India as the first single female Mennonite missionary to be sent overseas. In July 1907 she opened a one-room school for girls. She was planning to sail to America on the Haverford from Liverpool but she changed to the Titanic for "a few more gold pieces" as she wrote. She enjoyed the first days aboard the Titanic by celebrating her 38th birthday. The night of the sinking, she about to enter a lifeboat with one seat remaining, when a woman came from behind, pushing her aside. She died in the sinking, her body, if recovered, was never identified.

