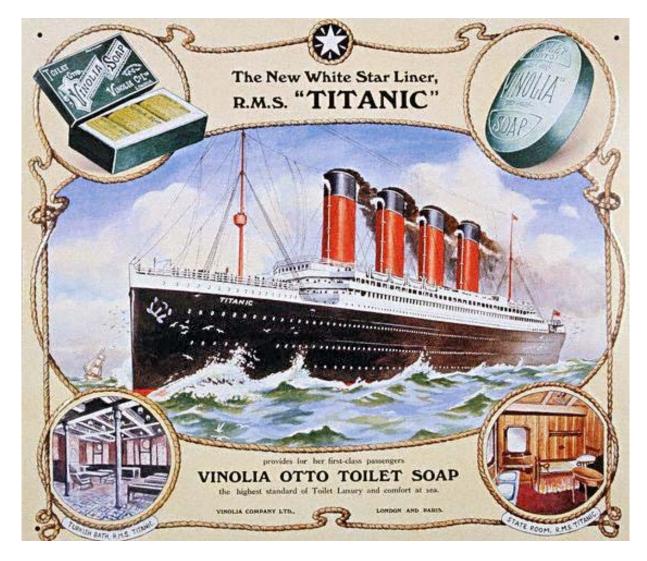
Source #1

This is the front page of the New York Herald newspaper from April 15, 1912, the day after the ship sank.



(Source: Wikimedia Commons)

This is an advertisement for high-quality soap that was provided for first-class passengers on the Titanic*. The ad appeared in London newspapers just days before the voyage.*



(Source: Wikimedia Commons)

This is a newspaper article published in Chicago several days after the sinking of the Titanic.

Titanic Steerage Passengers Left to Die, Says Girl

Chicago American, Thursday, April 25, 1912

Fears are entertained by Dr. Thomas J. O'Malley, who is attending Miss Annie Kelly, the seventeen-year-old girl survivor of the Titanic, that she will never gain her normal condition as a result of her harrowing experiences when the ship sank.

Miss Kelly is at the home of her cousins, the Misses Anna and Mary Garvey, at 303 Eugenie Street.

Failure of stewards on the steamship Titanic to warn steerage passengers that the big boat was sinking was responsible for the death of several hundred men, women and children, asleep in their berths and unaware even of the collision with the iceberg, according to Miss Kelly.

"Everybody said that the steerage passengers did not have an equal opportunity with the first cabin passengers to save themselves. There were only two stewards to awaken more than 1,000 passengers."

Miss Kelly's relatives expressed indignation at what they believe to have been an attempt by employees of the White Star Line to sign away all claims for damages against the company by securing Miss Kelly's signature to a receipt for \$25, which she found pinned to her underwear when she left St. Vincent's Hospital in New York.

According to the girl, four men entered her room and in the presence of a nurse and a priest instructed her to sign a piece of paper. She complied, believing it to be a railroad ticket to Chicago. *This is an American folk song. Some people reported hearing street performers sing the song in 1912. The first time the lyrics were written down was around 1915 or 1916.*

The Great Titanic

It was on one Monday morning just about one o'clock When that great Titanic began to reel and rock; People began to scream and cry, Saying, "Lord, am I going to die?"

Chorus: It was sad when that great ship went down, It was sad when that great ship went down, Husbands and wives and little children lost their lives, It was sad when that great ship went down.

When that ship left England it was making for the shore, The rich had declared that they would not ride with the poor, So they put the poor below, They were the first to go.

While they were building they said what they would do, We will build a ship that water can't go through; But God with power in hand Showed the world that it could not stand.

Those people on that ship were a long ways from home, With friends all around they didn't know that the time had come; Death came riding by, Sixteen hundred had to die.

While Paul was sailing his men around, God told him that not a man should drown; If you trust and obey, I will save you all to-day.

You know it must have been awful with those people on the sea, They say that they were singing, "Nearer My God to Thee."* While some were homeward bound, Sixteen hundred had to drown.

*"Nearer My God to Thee" is the name of a Christian hymn (sacred song).

(Source: Poem of the Week, available at http://www.potw.org/archive/potw76a.html.)

Margaret Brown was aboard the Titanic on the night it sank. After she was loaded onto a lifeboat, she famously tried to turn the lifeboat around to save survivors in the water. She earned the nickname "Unsinkable Mollie Brown."

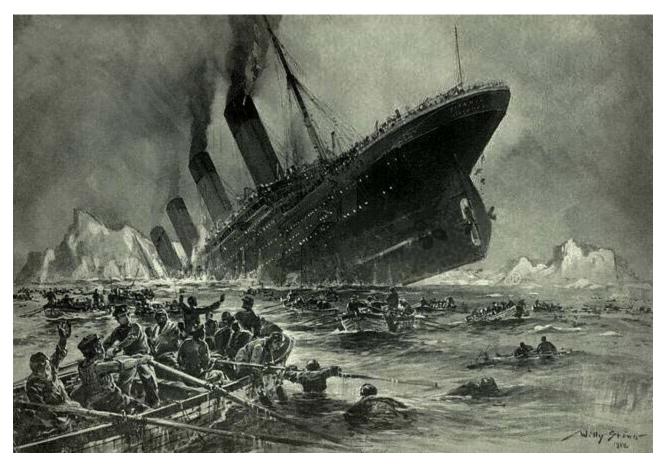
Below is a list of property that she claimed sank with the ship. Her total claim would be worth approximately \$660,000 in 2012 dollars. Many survivors filed claims to recover the value of their lost property.

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The state of the			
	6	5000	
	M. Brown SCHEDULE A.		
		A 700.00	
	Street furs	\$ 300.00	
	Ermine Collarette	75.00	
	Ermine opera Cape	500.00	1 miles
	Brussels Lace Gown	375.00	
and the second second	Persian Over dress	175.00	
	6 Dinner Gowns (\$75) each)	450.00	
AND STREET	Green Lace Gown	175.00	
	1 Sealskin Jacket	700.00	
	4 Gowns (\$200 each)	800.00	
	l necklace	20000.00	
	Odd laces	200.00	
A Contraction	l Pearl Brooch	150.00	
	14 hats	225.00	
	6 lace shirtwaists,	\$75.00	
	6 Embroidered waists, lace	140.00	12.15
	Silk hosiery	75.00	
	Lingerie	300.00	
	Souveniers (Egypt)	500.00	1
	3 crates ancient models for Denver Muse		
	2 japanese Kimonas	50.00	
	l Black Satin Gown	150.00	
	1 blue and white serge gown		
	3 satin evening gowns	75.00	
	1 Irish lace gown	450.00	
		150.00	
	3 dozen gloves	50.00	
	1 hat	35.00	
	6 shoes (10 Each) 4 tailored gowns and 2 coats	60.00 500.00	
	3 shoes 1 evening wrap	36.00 150.00	
	4 Evening slippers Brown velvet gown	16.00 200.00	
	Brown velvet coat 2 black gowns	100.00	
		\$27887.00	der.
		421001 . 00	
			1000

(Source: U.S. National Archives and Records Administration

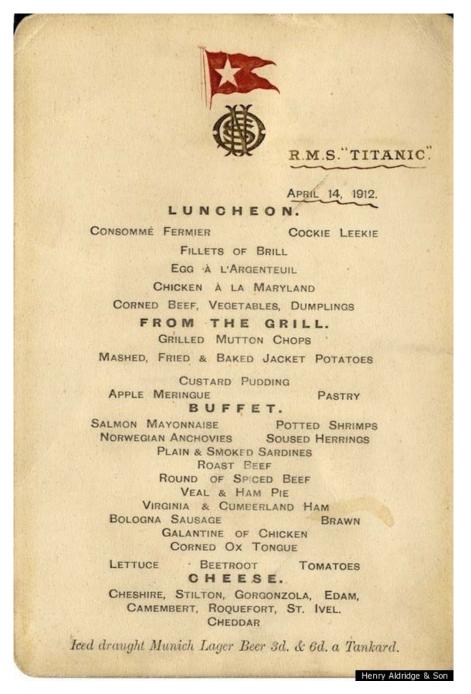
Source #6

This is an image of Der Untergang der Titanic *("The Sinking of the Titanic"), an engraving by German artist Willy Stöwer (1912). It appeared in a German-language magazine shortly after the event.*



(Source: Wikimedia Commons)

This is a lunch menu for first class passengers from the RMS Titanic. ("RMS" stands for "Royal Mail Ship." It was used for British passenger ships in the 19th and early 20th centuries.) The menu belonged to the wife of Dr. Washington Dodge, a banker from San Francisco. The Dodge family survived the sinking. The menu sold at an auction for \$122,000 in April 2012.



(Image used with permission from Henry Aldridge & Son.)