**Answer:**

Yes. 2nd class passengers had a 5-fold increase in risk of death compared to 1st class, and 3rd class had an 18-fold increased risk of death compared to 1st class.

Here is how I did this:

> library(epitools)

Warning message:  
 package ‘epitools’ was built under R version 3.1.3  
 > RRtable<-matrix(c(137,79,88,4,13,91),nrow = 3,ncol = 2)  
 > RRtable  
 [,1] [,2]  
 [1,]  137    4  
 [2,]   79   13  
 [3,]   88   91  
> riskratio.wald(RRtable)  
 $data  
 Outcome  
 Predictor  Disease1 Disease2 Total  
 Exposed1       137        4   141  
 Exposed2        79       13    92  
 Exposed3        88       91   179  
 Total          304      108   412

$measure  
 risk ratio with 95% C.I.  
 Predictor    estimate    lower    upper  
 Exposed1  1.000000        NA       NA  
 Exposed2  4.980978 1.675638 14.80638  
 Exposed3 17.920391 6.748193 47.58910

$p.value  
 two-sided  
 Predictor   midp.exact fisher.exact   chi.square  
 Exposed1           NA           NA           NA  
 Exposed2 0.001770857 1.663761e-03 1.194804e-03  
 Exposed3 0.000000000 8.167581e-24 1.052796e-20

$correction  
[1] FALSE

attr(,"method")  
[1] "Unconditional MLE & normal approximation (Wald) CI"