**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"