



*American constitutional traditions as well as the development of constitutional doctrine in the late nineteenth century. "Rugoff's spirited and immensely beguiling book takes a joyful bite out of the nineteenth century." - The New York Times "King of the Lobbyists" Sam Ward was best known for his talent for throwing parties - courtesy of the U.S. Treasury. And Alva Vanderbilt squandered tens of thousands on one evening to crack the closed social circle of the Mrs. Astor. And when Jay Gould, of Black Friday fame, sent his card to one of the Rothschilds, it was returned with the comment, "Europe is not for sale." It was this climate of mid- and late-nineteenth-century excess that fostered the most rapid period of growth in the history of the United States, replacing the unyielding Puritanism of Cotton Mather with the flexible creed of Henry Ward Beecher. National Book Award nominee Milton Rugoff gives his uniquely revealing view of the Gilded Age in this collective biography of Americans from 1850 to 1890. Writing on the political spoilsmen, money kings, parvenus, forty-niners, lords of the press, sexual transgressors, and women's rights leaders, Rugoff focuses on thirty-six men and women from almost every walk of life. His exponents include U.S. Grant, John Charles Frémont, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jim Fisk, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Horatio Alger, free-love advocate Victoria Woodhull, first female surgeon Bethenia Owens-Adair, Brigham Young's rebellious nineteenth wife Anna Eliza Young, Boston Brahmin Charles Elliot Norton, Gold Rush pioneer Sarah Royce, black visionary Sojourner Truth, and to critique American society, Walt Whitman. In examining the Gilded Age, Milton Rugoff offers fresh glimpses into the lives of the celebrities of the era, as well as some lesser-known Americans, while at the same time revealing the roots of problems that still plague us today.*

*The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1660-1783*

*Iron Muse*

*Third Edition*

*The Incorporation of America*

*Essays on Reporting from the Arctic to the Orient*

*The WPA Guide to the City by the Bay*

The gilded age, which occurred after the Civil War ended, was concerned with issues such as the reform of the civil service system, the regulation of the railroads, attempts at temperance, the restriction of further immigration, tariffs and the revamping of the monetary system. The Reconstruction, which took place between 1865 and 1877, was the period of readjustment to deal with the South. Industrialization happened very rapidly with the country being transformed into a nation of large cities and many factories. The westward movement pushed into areas that were inhabited by Indians, and as the settlers moved across the country, the result was a series of Indian wars that were fought over the territorial incursions. The completion of the transcontinental railroad paved the way for a steady settlement of towns along the railroad route. The railroads replaced the horse, stagecoach and wagon train as the primary mode of transportation, and they created new markets for goods and services.

A Finalist for the Pulitzer Prize: "A powerful book, crowded with telling details and shrewd observations." —Michael Kazin, New York Times Book Review This original, deeply researched history shows the transcontinentals to be pivotal actors in the making of modern America. But the triumphal myths of the golden spike, robber barons larger than life, and an innovative capitalism all die here. Instead we have a new vision of the Gilded Age, often darkly funny, that shows history to be rooted in failure as well as success.

Welcome to Millionaire's Row, where the Gilded Age mansions and clubs of high society still exude a faded elegance. It was here that fiery Martha Wadsworth--avid sportswoman and social maven--and wealthy hostess Nellie Patterson mingled with the likes of famous inventor Alexander Graham Bell and miner-turned-millionaire Thomas Walsh. From the Union Station Plaza and Embassy Row to Dupont Circle and the Washington National Cathedral, author Mark N. Ozer examines the extant Beaux-Arts architecture of Massachusetts Avenue mansions and tells the tales of socialites and politicians who lived and played behind their grand façades.

An "account of the Gilded Age's real legacy that lies buried beneath its capitalists of legend and its corrupt politicians"--Provided by publisher.

A Student's Guide to Essential Primary Sources

America in the Gilded Age and Progressive Era

Clothing Through American History

Railroads of the Pike's Peak Region, 1870-1900

Wealth Against Commonwealth

Photographing the Transcontinental Railroad

During the gilded age of rail travel in the late 1800s, Colorado Springs became one of the primary portals of westward expansion and a hub for both passenger and freight traffic. Over thousands of miles of tracks traveled merchants, industrialists, tourists, and fortune seekers, all bent on enjoying what Colorado had to offer either on a temporary or permanent stay. Peak Region was predicated on the railroads, and the growth that the area enjoyed was dependent on the new residents and the trains that brought them.

Covers all the people, events, movements, subjects, court cases, inventions, and more that defined the Gilded Age.

The Gilded AgeA Tale of TodayThe Schlager Anthology of the Gilded Age and Progressive EraA Student's Guide to Essential Primary Sources

Illustrates how historical events appeared to those who lived through the Gilded Age. This book includes critical documents as well as capsule biographies of more than 100 key figures. It contains maps, graphs, and charts and each chapter provides an introductory essay and a chronology of events.

Westward in Eden

A Tale of Today

The Schlager Anthology of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era

The United States During Reconstruction and the Gilded Age, 1865-1896

Encyclopedia of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era

Passing Strange

The surprising connections between the American frontier and empire in southern Africa, and the people who participated in both This book begins in an era when romantic notions of American frontiering overlapped with Gilded Age extractive capitalism. In the late nineteenth century, the U.S.-Mexican borderlands constituted one stop of many where Americans chased capitalist dreams beyond the United States. Crisscrossing the American West, southern Africa, and northern Mexico, Andrew Offenburger examines how these frontier spaces could glitter with grandiose visions, expose the flawed and immoral strategies of profiteers, and yet reveal the capacity for resistance and resilience that indigenous people summoned when threatened. Linking together a series of stories about Boer exiles who settled in Mexico, a global network of protestant missionaries, and adventurers involved in the parallel displacements of indigenous peoples in Rhodesia and the Yaqui Indians in Mexico, Offenburger situates the borderlands of the Mexican North and the American Southwest within a global system, bound by common actors who interpreted their lives through a shared frontier ideology.

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1982.

This book is a volume in the Penn Press Anniversary Collection. To mark its 125th anniversary in 2015, the University of Pennsylvania Press rereleased more than 1,100 titles from Penn Press's distinguished backlist from 1899-1999 that had fallen out of print. Spanning an entire century, the Anniversary Collection offers peer-reviewed scholarship in a wide range of subject areas.

Best source of information and illustrations for private houses in Eastern cities during the early 1880s. Rare photographs of mansions belonging to Vanderbilt, Morgan, Grant, and many others. Extensive, informative new text.

The Opulent Interiors of the Gilded Age

The Significance of the Frontier in American History

The Gilded Age

Organized Labor...

America in the Gilded Age

Railroaded: The Transcontinentals and the Making of Modern America

Originally published: New York: Hastings House, 1940, as part of the American guide series. Title of rev. 2d ed. (1947) was: San Francisco, the bay and its cities.

How the Other Half Lives