

Maggie A Girl Of The Streets A Story Of New York

[#Maggie A Girl Of The Streets](#) [#New York street life](#) [#urban poverty story](#) [#classic American literature](#) [#social realism novel](#)

Experience the raw and poignant narrative of 'Maggie: A Girl of the Streets,' a compelling story set amidst the brutal realities of late 19th-century New York. This classic tale explores the tragic journey of Maggie, a young woman navigating the unforgiving urban landscape and societal pressures, offering a stark portrayal of poverty and survival in the city's crowded tenements.

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Maggie

Maggie is an astonishing novel of social realism, which parallels many of today's ills. Set in the urban squalor of New York in the 1890s, it follows the careers of the innocent Maggie and her brother Jimmie, children of brutal and drunken parents. It is a tour-de-force equal to *The Red Badge of Courage*.

Maggie: a Girl of the Streets

Maggie: Girl of the Streets is an American novella by Stephen Crane. Maggie is a young girl from the Bowery in New York City who is kicked out of her tenement and eventually becomes a prostitute and dies in the streets. Maggie is a classic example of American fiction during the period of industrialization. Xist Publishing is a digital-first publisher. Xist Publishing creates books for the touchscreen generation and is dedicated to helping everyone develop a lifetime love of reading, no matter what form it takes

Maggie: A Girl of the Streets

The story centers on Maggie, a young girl from the Bowery who is driven to unfortunate circumstances by poverty and solitude. The story opens with Jimmie, Maggie's brother, as he fights a gang of boys from an opposing neighborhood. He is saved by his friend, Pete, and comes home to a brutal and drunken father. As years pass and their father dies, Jimmie hardens into a sneering, aggressive, cynical youth and Maggie begins to work in a shirt factory, but her attempts to improve her life are undermined by her mother's drunken rages. Maggie begins to date Jimmie's friend Pete, who has a job as a bartender and seems a very fine fellow, convinced that he will help her escape the life she leads. He takes her to the theater and the museum, but Jimmie and her mother accuse her of "Goin to deh devil" and throw her out. As the neighbors badmouth Maggie, Pete decides to leave her and she gets scorned by the entire tenement and left on the street.

Maggie - A Girl of the Streets

First published in 1893, this realistic tale of a young girl in the slums of New York shocked readers. With five other stories, from the local color of small-town life to war stories full of irony and heroism, this collection exhibits the genius of Crane. Reissue.

Maggie - A Girl of the Streets and Other New York Writings

This definitive, annotated edition of *Maggie* is based on Crane's original 1893 text and provides instructors with everything they need to teach the work in its historical and cultural context. Over 175 pages of documents are organized into thematic units on late-nineteenth and turn of the century American society to give the reader a context for *Maggie*. The various chapters in this edition cover topics such as tenement life; shops, saloons, concert-halls; working women from the perspectives of others; working women tell their own stories; prostitution; realism; and slum fiction.

Maggie, a Girl of the Streets (a Story of New York).

Maggie A Girl of the Streets Maggie, a young girl from the Bowery, is driven to unfortunate circumstances by poverty and solitude. Realistic exploration of a pretty young girl's fall on New York's Bowery, and its critical depiction of the irresponsibility of men toward women. Facing the darkness under the gorgeous neon light in New York City, the realist Stephen Crane published the book *Maggie A Girl of the Streets* to criticize the situation of the society and awaken the public. His work shows the reality of violence, greed, and evilness by revealing the actual society, a real family, and the instinct of normal people. This realistic piece of fiction focuses on the reality and expresses Stephen Crane's concern on the life of the lower level class.

Maggie, a Girl of the Streets

This harrowing tale of a young girl in the slums is a searing portrayal of turn-of-the-century New York, and Stephen Crane's most innovative work. When published, it broke new ground with its vivid characters, its brutal naturalism, and its empathic rendering of the lives of the poor. It remains both powerful, severe, and harshly comic (in Alfred Kazin's words) and a masterpiece of modern American prose. This edition includes *Maggie* and *George's Mother*, Crane's other Bowery tales, and the most comprehensive available selection of Crane's New York journalism.

Maggie: A Girl of the Streets

Maggie: A Girl of the Streets is an 1893 novella by American author Stephen Crane (1871-1900). The story centers on Maggie, a young girl from the Bowery who is driven to unfortunate circumstances by poverty and solitude. The work was considered risqué by publishers because of its literary realism and strong themes. Crane - who was 22 years old at the time - financed the book's publication himself, although the original 1893 edition was printed under the pseudonym Johnston Smith. After the success of 1895's *The Red Badge of Courage*, *Maggie* was reissued in 1896 with considerable changes and re-writing. The story is followed by *George's Mother*.

Maggie, a Girl of the Streets

Stephen Crane's first novel is the tale of a pretty young slum girl driven to brutal excesses by poverty and loneliness. It was considered so sexually frank and realistic, that the book had to be privately printed at first. It and *GEORGE'S MOTHER*, the shorter novel that follows in this edition, were eventually hailed as the first genuine expressions of Naturalism in American letters and established their creator as the American apostle of an artistic revolution which was to alter the shape and destiny of civilization itself.

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is saved by his friend, Pete, and comes home to his sister Maggie, his toddling brother Tommie, his brutal and drunken father and mother, Mary Johnson. The parents terrify the children until they are shuddering in the corner. Years pass, the father and Tommie die, and Jimmie hardens into a sneering, aggressive, cynical youth. He gets a job as a teamster, having no regard for anyone but firetrucks who would run him down. Maggie begins to work in a shirt factory, but her attempts to improve her life are undermined by her mother's drunken rages. Maggie begins to date Jimmie's friend Pete, who has a job as a bartender and seems a very fine fellow, convinced that he will help her escape the life she leads. He takes her to the theater and the museum. One night Jimmie and Mary accuse Maggie of "Goin to deh devil," essentially kicking her out of the tenement, throwing her lot in with Pete. Jimmie goes to Pete's bar and picks a fight with him (even though he himself has ruined other boys' sisters). As the neighbors continue to talk about Maggie, Jimmie and Mary decide to join them in badmouthing her instead of defending her. Later, Nellie, a "woman of brilliance and audacity" convinces Pete to leave Maggie, whom she calls "a little pale thing with no spirit." Thus abandoned, Maggie tries to return home but is rejected by her mother and scorned by the entire tenement. In a later scene, a prostitute, implied to be Maggie, wanders the streets, moving into progressively worse neighborhoods until, reaching the river, she is followed by a grotesque and shabby man. The next scene shows Pete drinking in a saloon with six fashionable women "of brilliance and audacity." He passes out, whereupon one, possibly Nellie, takes his money. In the final chapter, Jimmie tells his mother that Maggie is dead. The mother exclaims, ironically, as the neighbors comfort her, "I'll forgive her" Stephen Crane (November 1, 1871 - June 5, 1900) was an American poet, novelist, and short story writer. Prolific throughout his short life, he wrote notable works in the Realist tradition as well as early examples of American Naturalism and Impressionism. He is recognized by modern critics as one of the most innovative writers of his generation. The ninth surviving child of Methodist parents, Crane began writing at the age of four and had published several articles by the age of 16. Having little interest in university studies though he was active in a fraternity, he left Syracuse University in 1891 to work as a reporter and writer. Crane's first novel was the 1893 Bowery tale *Maggie: A Girl of the Streets*, generally considered by critics to be the first work of American literary Naturalism. He won international acclaim in 1895 for his Civil War novel *The Red Badge of Courage*, which he wrote without having any battle experience. In 1896, Crane endured a highly publicized scandal after appearing as a witness in the trial of a suspected prostitute, an acquaintance named Dora Clark. Late that year he accepted an offer to travel to Cuba as a war correspondent. ...

Maggie, a Girl of the Streets

Regarded as the first work of unalloyed naturalism in American fiction. The story of Maggie Johnson a young woman who, seduced her brother's friend and then disowned her family, turns to prostitution.

Maggie, a Girl of the Streets Illustrated

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Maggie

The brutal effects of the poverty and loneliness of slum life are portrayed in two short novels which heralded the appearance of naturalism in American literature

Maggie, a Girl of the Streets

In 1892 Stephen Crane (1871-1900) published *Maggie, Girl of the Streets* at his own expense. Considered at the time to be immature, it was a failure. Since that time it has come to be considered one of the earliest American realistic novels. *Maggie* is the story of a pretty child of the Bowery which is written with the same intensity and vivid scenes of his masterpiece -- *The Red Badge of Courage*. In her short life, Maggie "blossomed in a mud puddle," was driven to prostitution, and died by her own hand while still a teenager. Crane, who worked as a free lance reporter, was in many ways addicted to the low life of the cities. He died at the age of 29.

Maggie, a Girl of the Streets (Annotated)

Maggie, a Girl of the Street by Stephen Crane. One of the greatest classics of literary fiction, now available in high quality.

Maggie: a Girl of the Streets By: Stephen Crane

A collection of short stories includes the tale of the short and brutal life of a hopeful young woman who, ignored and abused by her family, trusts a hustler who promises to protect her, but only hastens her downfall

Maggie

From the Publisher: In 1892 Stephen Crane (1871-1900) published *Maggie, Girl of the Streets* at his own expense. Considered at the time to be immature, it was a failure. Since that time it has come to be considered one of the earliest American realistic novels. *Maggie* is the story of a pretty child of the Bowery which is written with the same intensity and vivid scenes of his masterpiece-*The Red Badge of Courage*. In her short life, Maggie "blossomed in a mud puddle\

Maggie

Published in 1893, *Maggie: A Girl of the Streets* shocked a world unprepared for its grim and starkly realistic exploration of a pretty young girl's fall on New York's Bowery, and its critical depiction of the irresponsibility of men toward women. The five other stories in this collection are tales of quiet tension and raw intensity. From the local color of small-town life to the bustle of the city to war stories imbued with an ironic view of heroism, these stories are brilliantly constructed, extraordinarily lyrical, and psychologically penetrating. As a whole, this masterful collection demonstrates the unique and stunning genius of Stephen Crane and makes up an enduring testimony to one of America's finest writers. Edited and with an Introduction by Alfred Kazin and an Afterword by Tom Wolfe

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Maggie, a Girl of the Streets and Selected Stories

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Maggie, a Girl of the Streets and Selected Stories

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George's Mother

A Girl of the Streets tells the story of the impoverished Johnson family and their experiences living in the squalid Bowery neighborhood of New York City. When the eldest of the Johnson children, Maggie, commits an act deemed disgraceful by society, her life is tragically altered by the aftermath of the community's rejection.

Maggie a Girl of the Streets (Illustrated)

Maggie is an astonishing novel of social realism, which parallels many of today's ills. Set in the urban squalor of New York in the 1890s, it follows the careers of the innocent Maggie and her brother Jimmie, children of brutal and drunken parents. It is a tour-de-force equal to The Red Badge of Courage.

Maggie: a Girl of the Streets(Annotated Edition)

David Halliburton's book is a richly textured study of the complete writings of Stephen Crane, including Maggie: A Girl of the Streets, The Red Badge of Courage, and the less well-known fiction, newswriting, and poetry. Offering close readings of the works within a broad framework, Halliburton sets out to explore the imaginative world Crane created in his total oeuvre of fiction, poetry and reportage. Comparative and interdisciplinary methods, combined with insights from historians such as Toynbee and Hofstadter, enable Halliburton to shed light on a number of issues. These include Crane's interest in musicality, the importance of his poetry and journalism to his other writings, the phenomenology of his social structures, his mastery of prosody, and the relation of his writings to the ideas of thinkers such as William James, Santayana, Weber and Sartre. This ambitious and comprehensive book sets a standard by which to measure all future interpretations of Crane.

Maggie, a Girl of the Streets

First published in 1893, when Stephen Crane was only twenty-one years old, Maggie is the harrowing tale of a young woman's fall into prostitution and destitution in New York City's notorious Bowery slum. In dazzlingly vivid prose and with a sexual candour remarkable for his day, Crane depicts an urban sub-culture awash with alcohol and patrolled by the swaggering gangland "tough." Presented here with its companion piece George's Mother and a selection of Crane's other Bowery stories, this edition of Maggie includes a detailed introduction that places the novel in its social, cultural, and literary contexts. The appendices provide an unrivalled range of documentary sources covering such topics as religious and civic reform writing, slum fiction, the "new journalism," and literary realism and naturalism. An up-to-date bibliography of scholarly work on Crane is also included.

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Maggie, a Child of the Streets

This carefully crafted ebook: "The Blue Hotel + The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky + The Open Boat (3 famous stories by Stephen Crane)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. This omnibus contains the 3 famous stories by Stephen Crane: The Blue Hotel The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky The Open Boat Stephen Crane (1871-1900) was an American novelist, short-story

writer, and poet who is often called the first modern American writer. Crane was a correspondent in the Greek-Turkish War and the Spanish American War, penning numerous articles, war reports and sketches.

Maggie

The Gangs of New York is a tour through a now unrecognisable city of abysmal poverty and habitual violence cobbled from legend, memory, police records, the self-aggrandizements of aging crooks, popular journalism, and solid historical research. Asbury pre

Stephen Crane - Maggie, a Girl of the Street

Maggie