

the other two edith wharton analysis

The Other Two: Edith Wharton Analysis - Unveiling the Nuances of Morality and Deception

Introduction:

Edith Wharton's "The Other Two" isn't just a captivating short story; it's a masterclass in character development, social commentary, and the exploration of complex moral ambiguities. This in-depth analysis delves beyond the surface-level narrative, examining the intricate web of relationships, the subtle power dynamics, and the enduring questions Wharton raises about marriage, societal expectations, and the nature of truth. We'll dissect the motivations of the characters, explore the symbolism woven throughout the narrative, and ultimately unravel the multifaceted meaning behind this timeless tale. Prepare to uncover a richer understanding of Wharton's masterpiece and gain valuable insights into its enduring relevance in contemporary society.

I. The Unconventional Marriage: Deconstructing Lily Bart's Choices

Lily Bart, the story's central figure, is not your typical protagonist. She's a woman navigating a suffocating social landscape, constrained by the rigid expectations of her time. Instead of rebelling outright, she makes calculated choices that ultimately shape her life and relationships in unexpected ways. Her acceptance of Waythorn's proposal, despite knowing his past, is a key turning point. It isn't simply about financial security; it's a complex decision born out of a desire for stability, a fear of societal judgment, and perhaps even a subconscious acceptance of her own imperfections. We can analyze her acceptance as a reflection of the limited agency afforded to women in that era, forcing her into pragmatic decisions rather than idealistic romantic ones. This section analyzes Lily's agency within the constraints of her social environment and her choices as a consequence of those limitations.

II. The "Other Two" and the Shifting Sands of Morality:

The title itself, "The Other Two," acts as a powerful hook, hinting at the story's central conflict. The two previous husbands of Lily aren't simply ghosts from the past; they represent a complex challenge to the traditional notions of morality and fidelity. Waythorn, the current husband, grapples with the knowledge of Lily's past relationships, wrestling with his own sense of propriety and the societal expectations placed upon him. His internal struggle reveals the hypocrisy embedded within the upper-class society Wharton critiques. The way he reacts, his internal conflicts, and the eventual acceptance he reaches all underscore the shifting landscape of marital morality in Wharton's narrative. This part will also address the question of whether Lily's past actions are truly morally reprehensible within the context of the societal constraints she operated under.

III. Subtlety and Symbolism: Unpacking Wharton's Narrative Techniques:

Wharton masterfully employs subtle symbolism and understated language to convey complex emotions and societal critique. The recurrent imagery of masks and facades highlights the artificiality

of the upper-class world, where appearances and social standing often overshadow genuine human connection. The use of settings – grand houses, opulent parties – further underscores the superficiality masking deep-seated anxieties and insecurities. Analyzing the choice of setting, character interactions and descriptive language, we unveil the subtle and nuanced way Wharton uses literary devices to support the theme. This section will also address Wharton's masterful use of irony, particularly in contrasting Waythorn's initial judgment with his eventual acceptance.

IV. The Enduring Relevance of "The Other Two":

While written over a century ago, "The Other Two" resonates deeply with contemporary readers. The story's exploration of complex relationships, societal expectations, and the fluidity of morality remains highly relevant in today's world. We still grapple with questions of personal agency, societal judgment, and the complexities of marriage in a constantly evolving landscape. This section provides a modern lens through which to view the story, examining the parallels between the societal pressures of Wharton's era and those facing women today. This will involve comparisons with contemporary social issues and exploring the enduring power of Wharton's commentary on gender roles and social expectations.

V. Conclusion: A Lasting Legacy of Moral Ambiguity:

"The Other Two" doesn't offer easy answers or simplistic resolutions. Instead, it leaves the reader grappling with the complexities of human relationships and the ambiguities of morality. Wharton challenges us to question societal norms and to consider the nuances of human experience. The ambiguous ending, which sees Waythorn's acceptance of his wife's past and her complex moral choices, highlights Wharton's skill as a writer and her insightful commentary on human nature. It serves as a testament to the enduring power of her writing and its ability to provoke thought and discussion even today.

Detailed Outline of a Book-Length Analysis of "The Other Two":

Title: Unmasking Lily: A Critical Examination of Edith Wharton's "The Other Two"

Contents:

Introduction: Overview of "The Other Two," Edith Wharton's life and work, and the significance of the story in the context of her oeuvre. Thesis statement outlining the book's central argument.

Chapter 1: Contextualizing Wharton and Her Times: Exploration of societal norms and gender roles in the early 20th century, providing a background for understanding the constraints and opportunities faced by women like Lily Bart.

Chapter 2: Deconstructing Lily Bart: In-depth analysis of Lily's character, motivations, and choices. Examination of her agency within the constraints of her society.

Chapter 3: The "Other Two" and the Shifting Sands of Morality: Detailed discussion of Waythorn's internal conflict and the social implications of Lily's past relationships. Exploration of the shifting moral landscape within the story.

Chapter 4: Wharton's Narrative Techniques: Analysis of symbolism, imagery, and language used by Wharton to convey themes and emotions. Focus on subtle techniques and the power of understatement.

Chapter 5: The Social Critique: Examination of Wharton's social commentary, including the criticism of upper-class hypocrisy and the constraints placed upon women.

Chapter 6: The Enduring Relevance: Discussion of the story's contemporary significance and its relevance to modern issues of gender, relationships, and social expectations.

Chapter 7: Comparative Analysis: Comparison of "The Other Two" with other works by Wharton and other authors exploring similar themes.

Conclusion: Summary of key findings and a concluding statement on the lasting impact and enduring relevance of "The Other Two."

(The following sections would expand on each chapter outlined above, providing detailed analysis and supporting evidence from the text. This would be a substantial undertaking, requiring 1000s of words per chapter.)

FAQs:

1. What is the central theme of "The Other Two"? The central theme revolves around the complexities of marriage, societal expectations, and the ambiguities of morality, specifically examining the limitations placed upon women and the hypocrisy within upper-class society.
1. How does Lily Bart's character contribute to the story's themes? Lily embodies the constraints placed on women in the early 20th century, her choices reflecting the limited agency she possesses within a patriarchal society.
1. What is the significance of the title "The Other Two"? The title highlights the central conflict, focusing on the impact of Lily's past relationships on her present marriage and challenging conventional notions of morality and fidelity.
1. What role does symbolism play in the story? Wharton employs subtle symbolism – such as masks and facades – to reveal the artificiality of the upper-class world and the hidden anxieties beneath its surface.

1. How does Wharton critique society in "The Other Two"? Wharton critiques the hypocrisy and superficiality of the upper class, exposing the double standards applied to men and women regarding marital fidelity and social expectations.
1. What is the significance of Waythorn's character? Waythorn represents the internal conflict between societal expectations and personal morality, forcing the reader to question traditional notions of judgment and acceptance.
1. What is the story's ending and its significance? The ambiguous ending leaves the reader to ponder the lasting impact of Lily's past and Waythorn's acceptance of his wife's complex choices, questioning the permanence of societal judgments and the lasting effects of past actions.
1. How does "The Other Two" relate to other works by Edith Wharton? The themes of social critique, the constraints placed on women, and the exploration of complex moral ambiguities are found in many other works by Wharton, such as *The House of Mirth* and *Ethan Frome*.
1. Why is "The Other Two" still relevant today? The story's exploration of complex relationships, societal pressures, and the ambiguities of morality remains highly pertinent in the contemporary context. Issues of gender roles, social expectations, and the complexities of marriage continue to resonate with modern audiences.

Related Articles:

1. Edith Wharton's Social Commentary: A Deep Dive: An analysis of Wharton's overall social commentary across her works, comparing and contrasting her approach.
2. The House of Mirth and The Other Two: Parallel Narratives: A comparative study examining similarities and differences between these two iconic Wharton novels, focusing on themes and character development.
3. Women's Agency in Edith Wharton's Fiction: A focused article exploring the varying degrees of agency displayed by female characters throughout Wharton's literary output.
4. Symbolism in Edith Wharton's Short Stories: An examination of recurring symbols and their interpretation in Wharton's shorter works, including "The Other Two".

5. Marriage and Morality in the Gilded Age: An Examination Through Wharton's Lens: A historical contextualization of marital expectations and moral codes in the Gilded Age, using Wharton's writing as a primary source.
6. The Role of Class and Society in Edith Wharton's "The Other Two": An analysis specifically focusing on the impact of social class and societal expectations on the characters and their choices.
7. Edith Wharton's Style and Narrative Technique: A deep dive into Wharton's unique writing style, analyzing her use of language, imagery, and narrative perspective.
8. A Comparative Study of Lily Bart and Other Wharton Protagonists: Comparing and contrasting Lily Bart with other notable female characters created by Edith Wharton.
9. Modern Interpretations of Edith Wharton's "The Other Two": An analysis of the story's enduring appeal and its continued relevance to contemporary readers, focusing on various critical interpretations over the years.

the other two edith wharton analysis: The Other Two Edith Wharton, 2014-03-01 The Other Two is a short story by Edith Wharton. Edith Wharton (born Edith Newbold Jones; January 24, 1862 - August 11, 1937) was a Pulitzer Prize-winning American novelist, short story writer, and designer. She was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1927, 1928 and 1930. Wharton combined her insider's view of America's privileged classes with a brilliant, natural wit to write humorous, incisive novels and short stories of social and psychological insight. She was well acquainted with many of her era's other literary and public figures, including Theodore Roosevelt. Wharton was born to George Frederic Jones and Lucretia Stevens Rhineland in New York City. She had two brothers, Frederic Rhineland and Henry Edward. The saying Keeping up with the Joneses is said to refer to her father's family. She was also related to the Rensselaer family, the most prestigious of the old patroon families. She had a lifelong friendship with her Rhineland niece, landscape architect Beatrix Farrand of Reef Point in Bar Harbor, Maine. In 1885, at 23, she married Edward (Teddy) Robbins Wharton, who was 12 years older. From a well-established Philadelphia family, he was a sportsman and gentleman of the same social class and shared her love of travel. From the late 1880s until 1902, he suffered acute depression, and the couple ceased their extensive travel. At that time his depression manifested as a more serious disorder, after which they lived almost exclusively at The Mount, their estate designed by Edith Wharton. In 1908 her husband's mental state was determined to be incurable. She divorced him in 1913. Around the same time, Edith was overcome with the harsh criticisms leveled by the naturalist writers. Later in 1908 she began an affair with Morton Fullerton, a journalist for The Times, in whom she found an intellectual partner. In addition to novels, Wharton wrote at least 85 short stories. She was also a garden designer, interior designer, and taste-maker of her time. She wrote several design books, including her first published work, The Decoration of Houses of 1897, co-authored by Ogden Codman. Another is the generously illustrated Italian Villas and Their Gardens of 1904.

the other two edith wharton analysis: The Other Two Edith Wharton, 2013-01-25 WAYTHORN, on the drawing-room hearth, waited for his wife to come down to dinner. It was their first night under his own roof, and he was surprised at his thrill of boyish agitation. He was not so old, to be sure—his glass gave him little more than the five-and-thirty years to which his wife confessed—but he had fancied himself already in the temperate zone; yet here he was listening for

her step with a tender sense of all it symbolized, with some old trail of verse about the garlanded nuptial door-posts floating through his enjoyment of the pleasant room and the good dinner just beyond it.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *Roman Fever and Other Stories* Edith Wharton, 2013-11-05 A side from her Pulitzer Prize-winning talent as a novel writer, Edith Wharton also distinguished herself as a short story writer, publishing more than seventy-two stories in ten volumes during her lifetime. The best of her short fiction is collected here in *Roman Fever and Other Stories*. From her picture of erotic love and illegitimacy in the title story to her exploration of the aftermath of divorce detailed in *Souls Belated* and *The Last Asset*, Wharton shows her usual skill in dissecting the elements of emotional subtleties, moral ambiguities, and the implications of social restrictions, as Cynthia Griffin Wolff writes in her introduction. *Roman Fever and Other Stories* is a surprisingly contemporary volume of stories by one of our most enduring writers.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *Summer* Edith Wharton, 1917 One of the first novels to deal honestly with a woman's sexual awakening, *Summer* created a sensation upon its 1917 publication. The Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *Ethan Frome* shattered the standards of conventional love stories with candor and realism. Nearly a century later, this tale remains fresh and relevant.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *Souls Belated* Edith Wharton, 2021-04-11 'Souls Belated' is a short story by Pulitzer Prize winning author Edith Wharton, famed for the book, *The Age of Innocence*. It is a romantic tale about a woman with a tough decision to make. Lydia Tillotson has been separated from her husband and had rushed straight into the arms of her new lover Gannett. But when she receives the divorce papers from her husband, and Gannett expresses his desire to marry her, Lydia is now forced to decide what it is that she really wants. The short story is part of the author's 'The Greater Inclination' collection of short stories.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *The Touchstone* Edith Wharton, Joseph Henry Patrick Brown, Thomas Brassey, 2014-07-07 This book contains Edith Wharton's first novella and the second book she ever wrote, 'The Touchstone'. This narrative follows Stephen Glennard, a young man whose destitution leads him into a dubious money-making scheme which he embarks on so that he can afford to marry the woman he loves. After seeing an advertisement seeking any papers or correspondences related to a recently deceased author that he had been in communication with, he snaps up the opportunity. A tale of how social strata, money, and self-deprecation can impact love, 'The Touchstone' is well worth a read and is not to be missed by fans and collectors of Wharton's prolific work. This classic text has been chosen for its immense literary value, and we are proud to republish it here, complete with a new introductory biography of the author. Edith Wharton was a Pulitzer Prize-winning American novelist, short story writer, and designer.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *French Ways and their Meaning* Edith Wharton, 2022-06-13 'French Ways and their Meaning' is part guidebook and part tribute to Wharton's beloved France. While living there during the First World War, Wharton decided to write a collection of essays about the French, to enlighten the English and American troops who were to find themselves stationed there. Often funny, and always perceptive, Wharton not only beautifully captures the cities and countryside but the spirit of the French. A superb read for Francophiles, Wharton fans, and those with an interest in 20th Century history. Edith Wharton (1862 - 1937) was an American designer and novelist. Born in an era when the highest ambition a woman could aspire to was a good marriage, Wharton went on to become one of America's most celebrated authors. During her career, she wrote over 40 books, using her wealthy upbringing to bring authenticity and detail to stories about the upper classes. She moved to France in 1923, where she continued to write until her death.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *The House of Mirth* Edith Wharton, 2024-05-30 In late 19th-century New York, high society places great demands on a woman—she must be beautiful, wealthy, cultured, and above all, virtuous, at least on the surface. At 29, Lily Bart has had every opportunity to marry successfully within her social class, but her irresponsible lifestyle and high

standards lead her further and further down the social ladder. Her gambling debts are catching up with her, and an arrangement with a friend's husband causes society to begin questioning her virtue. *The House of Mirth* is Edith Wharton's sharp critique of an American upper class she viewed as morally corrupt and relentlessly materialistic. EDITH WHARTON [1862-1937], born in New York, made her debut at the age of forty but managed to write around twenty novels, nearly a hundred short stories, poetry, travelogues, and essays. Wharton was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature three times: 1927, 1928, and 1930. For *The Age of Innocence* [1920], she was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1921.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *Fast and Loose* Edith Wharton, 1977

the other two edith wharton analysis: *The Descent of Man; and Other Stories* Edith Wharton, 2023-01-08 Reproduction of the original.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *The Reef* Edith Wharton, 1913

the other two edith wharton analysis: *The Triumph Of Night* Edith Wharton, 2022-09-16 DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of *The Triumph Of Night* (1916) by Edith Wharton. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *A Journey* Edith Wharton, 2014-03-01 *A Journey* is a short story by Edith Wharton. Edith Wharton (born Edith Newbold Jones; January 24, 1862 - August 11, 1937) was a Pulitzer Prize-winning American novelist, short story writer, and designer. She was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1927, 1928 and 1930. Wharton combined her insider's view of America's privileged classes with a brilliant, natural wit to write humorous, incisive novels and short stories of social and psychological insight. She was well acquainted with many of her era's other literary and public figures, including Theodore Roosevelt. Wharton was born to George Frederic Jones and Lucretia Stevens Rhineland in New York City. She had two brothers, Frederic Rhineland and Henry Edward. The saying *Keeping up with the Joneses* is said to refer to her father's family. She was also related to the Rensselaer family, the most prestigious of the old patroon families. She had a lifelong friendship with her Rhineland niece, landscape architect Beatrix Farrand of Reef Point in Bar Harbor, Maine. In 1885, at 23, she married Edward (Teddy) Robbins Wharton, who was 12 years older. From a well-established Philadelphia family, he was a sportsman and gentleman of the same social class and shared her love of travel. From the late 1880s until 1902, he suffered acute depression, and the couple ceased their extensive travel. At that time his depression manifested as a more serious disorder, after which they lived almost exclusively at The Mount, their estate designed by Edith Wharton. In 1908 her husband's mental state was determined to be incurable. She divorced him in 1913. Around the same time, Edith was overcome with the harsh criticisms leveled by the naturalist writers. Later in 1908 she began an affair with Morton Fullerton, a journalist for *The Times*, in whom she found an intellectual partner. In addition to novels, Wharton wrote at least 85 short stories. She was also a garden designer, interior designer, and taste-maker of her time. She wrote several design books, including her first published work, *The Decoration of Houses* of 1897, co-authored by Ogden Codman. Another is the generously illustrated *Italian Villas and Their Gardens* of 1904.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *Edith Wharton, Willa Cather, and the Place of Culture* Julie Olin-Ammentorp, 2019-10-01 Edith Wharton and Willa Cather wrote many of the most enduring American novels from the first half of the twentieth century, including Wharton's *The House of Mirth*, *Ethan Frome*, and *The Age of Innocence*, and Cather's *O Pioneers!*, *My Ántonia*, and *Death Comes for the Archbishop*. Yet despite their perennial popularity and their status as major American novelists, Wharton (1862-1937) and Cather (1873-1947) have rarely been studied together. Indeed, critics and scholars seem to have conspired to keep them at a distance: Wharton is seen as "our literary aristocrat," an author who chronicles the lives of the East Coast, Europe-bound elite, while Cather is considered a prairie populist who describes the lives of rugged western pioneers. These

depictions, though partially valid, nonetheless rely on oversimplifications and neglect the striking and important ways the works of these two authors intersect. The first comparative study of Edith Wharton and Willa Cather in thirty years, this book combines biographical, historical, and literary analyses with a focus on place and aesthetics to reveal Wharton's and Cather's parallel experiences of dislocation, their relationship to each other as writers, and the profound similarities in their theories of fiction. Julie Olin-Ammentorp provides a new assessment of the affinities between Wharton and Cather by exploring the importance of literary and geographic place in their lives and works, including the role of New York City, the American West, France, and travel. In doing so she reveals the two authors' shared concern about the culture of place and the place of culture in the United States.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *Ethan Frome* Edith Wharton, 1911 Set in New England, a farmer struggles to survive a bare existence, tethered to his farm, first by his helpless parents and then by a hypochondriac wife. Yet, when his wife's alluring cousin comes to stay, his dreams are rekindled

the other two edith wharton analysis: *Afterward* Edith Wharton, 2016-09-19 A newly rich American couple buy an ancient manor house in England, where they hope to live out their days in solitude. One day, when the couple are gazing out at their grounds, they spy a mysterious stranger. When her husband disappears shortly after this eerie encounter, the wife learns the truth about the legend that haunts the ancient estate.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *The Last Asset* Edith Wharton, 2020-12-08 The Last Asset by Edith Wharton. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *Mrs. Manstey's View* Edith Wharton, 2013-01-25 In the very next enclosure did not a magnolia open its hard white flowers against the watery blue of April? And was there not, a little way down the line, a fence foamed over every May be lilac waves of wistaria? Farther still, a horse-chestnut lifted its candelabra of buff and pink blossoms above broad fans of foliage; while in the opposite yard June was sweet with the breath of a neglected syringa, which persisted in growing in spite of the countless obstacles opposed to its welfare.

the other two edith wharton analysis: *Fellowship Point* Alice Elliott Dark, 2022-07-05 NATIONAL BESTSELLER "Engrossing...studded with wisdom about long-held bonds." —People, Book of the Week "Enthralling, masterfully written...rich with social and psychological insights." —The New York Times Book Review "A magnificent storytelling feat." —The Boston Globe The "utterly engrossing, sweeping" (Time) story of a lifelong friendship between two very different "superbly depicted" (The Wall Street Journal) women with shared histories, divisive loyalties, hidden sorrows, and eighty years of summers on a pristine point of land on the coast of Maine, set across the arc of the 20th century. Celebrated children's book author Agnes Lee is determined to secure her legacy—to complete what she knows will be the final volume of her pseudonymously written Franklin Square novels; and even more consuming, to permanently protect the peninsula of majestic coast in Maine known as Fellowship Point. To donate the land to a trust, Agnes must convince shareholders to dissolve a generations-old partnership. And one of those shareholders is her best friend, Polly. Polly Wister has led a different kind of life than Agnes: that of a well-off married woman with children, defined by her devotion to her husband, a philosophy professor with an inflated sense of stature. She strives to create beauty and harmony in her home, in her friendships, and in her family. Polly soon finds her loyalties torn between the wishes of her best friend and the wishes of her three sons—but what is it that Polly wants herself? Agnes's designs are further muddled when an enterprising young book editor named Maud Silver sets out to convince Agnes to write her memoirs. Agnes's resistance cannot prevent long-buried memories and secrets from

coming to light with far-reaching repercussions for all. "An ambitious and satisfying tale" (The Washington Post), Fellowship Point reads like a 19th-century epic, but it is entirely contemporary in its "reflections on aging, writing, stewardship, legacies, independence, and responsibility. At its heart, Fellowship Point is about caring for the places and people we love...This magnificent novel affirms that change and growth are possible at any age" (The Christian Science Monitor).

the other two edith wharton analysis: Xingu Edith Wharton, 2022-06-21 'Xingu' lampoons the leisurely lives of six ladies who lunch. Having formed a literary club, the six pseudo-intellectuals are thrown into panic at the prospect of being visited by a famous author. With sparkling dialogue and some wry observations about the lives of the upper classes, 'Xingu' is a biting satire on women's place in the society of the time. A superb read, with an unexpected and riotous denouement. Edith Wharton (1862 - 1937) was an American designer and novelist. Born in an era when the highest ambition a woman could aspire to was a good marriage, Wharton went on to become one of America's most celebrated authors. During her career, she wrote over 40 books, using her wealthy upbringing to bring authenticity and detail to stories about the upper classes. She moved to France in 1923, where she continued to write until her death.

the other two edith wharton analysis: The Dilettante Edith Wharton, 2013-01-25 The as usual was his own qualification of the act; a convenient way of bridging the interval—in days and other sequences—that lay between this visit and the last. It was characteristic of him that he instinctively excluded his call two days earlier, with Ruth Gaynor, from the list of his visits to Mrs. Vervain: the special conditions attending it had made it no more like a visit to Mrs. Vervain than an engraved dinner invitation is like a personal letter.

the other two edith wharton analysis: The Long Run Edith Wharton, 2018-04-05
Reproduction of the original: The Long Run by Edith Wharton

the other two edith wharton analysis: The Buccaneers Edith Wharton, Marion Mainwaring, 1994-10-01 Edith Wharton's spellbinding final novel tells a story of love in the gilded age that crosses the boundaries of society—soon to be an original series on AppleTV+! "Brave, lively, engaging...a fairy-tale novel, miraculously returned to life."—The New York Times Book Review Set in the 1870s, the same period as Wharton's *The Age of Innocence*, *The Buccaneers* is about five wealthy American girls denied entry into New York Society because their parents' money is too new. At the suggestion of their clever governess, the girls sail to London, where they marry lords, earls, and dukes who find their beauty charming—and their wealth extremely useful. After Wharton's death in 1937, *The Christian Science Monitor* said, If it could have been completed, *The Buccaneers* would doubtless stand among the richest and most sophisticated of Wharton's novels. Now, with wit and imagination, Marion Mainwaring has finished the story, taking her cue from Wharton's own synopsis. It is a novel any Wharton fan will celebrate and any romantic reader will love. This is the richly engaging story of Nan St. George and Guy Thwarte, an American heiress and an English aristocrat, whose love breaks the rules of both their societies.

the other two edith wharton analysis: Ghosts Edith Wharton, 2021-10-26 An elegantly hair-raising collection of Edith Wharton's ghost stories, selected and with a preface written by the author herself. No history of the American uncanny tale would be complete without mention of Edith Wharton, yet many of Wharton's most dedicated admirers are unaware that she was a master of the form. In fact, one of Wharton's final literary acts was assembling *Ghosts*, a personal selection of her most chilling stories, written between 1902 and 1937. In "The Lady's Maid's Bell," the earliest tale included here, a servant's dedication to her mistress continues from beyond the grave, and in "All Souls," the last story Wharton wrote, an elderly woman treads the permeable line between life and the hereafter. In all her writing, Wharton's great gift was to mercilessly illuminate the motives of men and women, and her ghost stories never stray far from the preoccupations of the living, using the supernatural to investigate such worldly matters as violence within marriage, the horrors of aging, the rot at the root of new fortunes, the darkness that stares back from the abyss of one's own soul. These are stories to "send a cold shiver down one's spine," not to terrify, and as Wharton explains in her preface, her goal in writing them was to counter "the hard grind of modern

speeding-up” by preserving that ineffable space of “silence and continuity,” which is not merely the prerogative of humanity but—“in the fun of the shudder”—its delight. Contents All Souls’ The Eyes Afterward The Lady’s Maid’s Bell Kerfol The Triumph of Night Miss Mary Pask Bewitched Mr. Jones Pomegranate Seed A Bottle of Perrier

the other two edith wharton analysis: The Writing of Fiction Edith Wharton, 1925 Edith Wharton is renowned for her nonfiction work *The Writing of Fiction* and provides classic guidance on Writing and reading. Wharton was the very first female to win, in fact, a Pulitzer Prize with this particular book becoming a rare nonfiction piece. It features a new introduction by Brandon Taylor and offers a rare look into Wharton's views on the arts of reading and writing. Wharton examines different issues with writing in this particular publication, which include character development, the art of crafting exquisite short stories, and the structure of a novel. Not simply a writing guide but a broad meditation by a great practitioner. Wharton draws on her great knowledge of being a renowned novelist renowned for her sharp critiques of upper-class culture in addition to her formal remarkable works. Edith Wharton's *The Writing of Fiction* is a tremendous contribution to literary critique and Writing guidance. The very first female to win a Pulitzer Prize, this nonfiction book offers ageless guidance on reading and writing. Wharton, a author of books like *The Age of Innocence*, *The House of Mirth*, *The Custom of the Country*, pertains her sharp critique and intimate understanding of upper class society to this novel. Wharton explores different facets in the literary craft in the book. She gives information on character development, short story writing and the bigger story structure of a novel. Her discussion goes beyond pure technical guidance; Her observations and experiences as a renowned novelist serve as a meditation on writing.

the other two edith wharton analysis: The Eyes Edith Wharton, 2014-10-15 Edwin Culwin wakes up to find a ghastly pair of eyes staring at him, the eyes of a man 'who has done a lot of harm in his life'. They pursue him wherever he goes; he doesn't know why; he doesn't know who they belong to - but he can feel his soul being pierced. Part of Galley Beggar's new Ghosts series.

the other two edith wharton analysis: The Lady's Maid's Bell Edith Wharton, 2013-01-24 IT was the autumn after I had the typhoid. I'd been three months in hospital, and when I came out I looked so weak and tottery that the two or three ladies I applied to were afraid to engage me. Most of my money was gone, and after I'd boarded for two months, hanging about the employment-agencies, and answering any advertisement that looked any way respectable, I pretty nearly lost heart, for fretting hadn't made me fatter, and I didn't see why my luck should ever turn. It did though—or I thought so at the time. A Mrs. Railton, a friend of the lady that first brought me out to the States, met me one day and stopped to speak to me: she was one that had always a friendly way with her. She asked me what ailed me to look so white, and when I told her, Why, Hartley, says she, I believe I've got the very place for you. Come in to-morrow and we'll talk about it.

the other two edith wharton analysis: Kerfol Edith Wharton, 2018-04-05 Reproduction of the original: Kerfol by Edith Wharton

the other two edith wharton analysis: The Boarded Window Ambrose Bierce, 2024-06-13 »The Boarded Window« is a short story by Ambrose Bierce, originally published in 1891. AMBROSE BIERCE [1842-1914] was an American author, journalist, and war veteran. He was one of the most influential journalists in the United States in the late 19th century and alongside his success as a horror writer he was hailed as a pioneer of realism. Among his most famous works are *The Devil's Dictionary* and the short story »An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge.«

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weakness in the structure of Old New York: the artists and writers at its fringes, the free-love advocates testing its limits, widows and divorcées struggling to hold their own. The New York Stories of Edith Wharton gathers twenty stories of the city, written over the course of Wharton's career. From her first published story, "Mrs. Manstey's View," to one of her last and most celebrated, "Roman Fever," this new collection charts the growth of an American master and enriches our understanding of the central themes of her work, among them the meaning of marriage, the struggle for artistic integrity, the bonds between parent and child, and the plight of the aged. Illuminated by Roxana Robinson's introduction, these stories showcase Wharton's astonishing insight into the turbulent inner lives of the men and women caught up in a rapidly changing society.

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means to surprise them in the night unless “accident or vigilance” forewarns them. Druse had been sleeping but wakes to see a man on a horse surveying the activity in the valley below. He sights his rifle, but hesitates when the rider turns and seems to look straight at him. In a crisis of conscience, Druse questions where his duty lies. HarperPerennial Classics brings great works of literature to life in digital format, upholding the highest standards in ebook production and celebrating reading in all its forms. Look for more titles in the HarperPerennial Classics collection to build your digital library.

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