

Pittsburgh S Bridges Images Of America

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Dormont - Dormont Historical Society
2008-10-13

Adjoining the southern border of Pittsburgh, Dormont is a small, independent borough whose name means "mountain of gold" in French. The borough developed rapidly even before its incorporation in 1909. In the early 1900s, the extension of Pittsburgh's railway system, the opening of the Liberty Tunnels, and the building of the Liberty Bridge, along with the recreational opportunities the borough has to offer, encouraged many families to settle and escape the pollution of Pittsburgh's steel mills. Through the years, the direct access to the city's business and cultural areas has drawn residents to the historic borough.

Pittsburgh, 1758-2008 - Pittsburgh Post-Gazette 2008

Pittsburgh: 1758-2008 surveys the city's evolution from strategic fort in the wilderness to bustling industrial workshop to high-tech center for universities and health care. A boatbuilding center and gateway to the West at the beginning of the 19th century, Pittsburgh later produced iron and steel used to construct bridges and buildings around the country and provided the cannons, shot, and ships that helped win wars around the world. In the process, Pittsburgh became a magnet for successive waves of immigrants--workers and entrepreneurs who shaped the culture and character of the city with their customs, churches, clubs, food, and an impressive collection of museums. Among its many attributes, Pittsburgh is the birthplace of Carnegie libraries in the United States, wire cable suspension bridges, the gas station, the Ferris wheel, commercial radio, public television, and

bingo.

The Names of Pittsburgh - Bob Regan 2009
Bob Regan mines the rich vein of Pittsburgh's history by continually finding a new lens through which to view the past. His previous two books, *The Steps of Pittsburgh* and *The Bridges of Pittsburgh*, were received with acclaim, drawing fans from the Pittsburgh diaspora around the world. *The Names of Pittsburgh* does the same as Regan explores the names of the men and women, not to mention scientific paraphernalia, patents, astronomical terms, grape varieties, et al., from the region's history which dot the landscape. Each provides a segue into a broader discussion of some fascinating aspect of Pittsburgh's past.

Bridges... Pittsburgh at the Point... a Journey Through History - Thomas G. Leech 2016

Pittsburgh's Bridges - Todd Wilson Pe
2015-10-26

Pittsburgh is the "City of Bridges," and what remarkable bridges they are! The area's challenging topography of deep ravines and mighty rivers--the Monongahela, Allegheny, and Ohio--set the stage for engineers, architects, and contractors to conquer the terrain with a variety of distinctive spans. Many were designed to be beautiful as well as functional. While other cities may have one signature bridge, Pittsburgh has such a wide variety that no single bridge can represent it. *Pittsburgh's Bridges* takes a comprehensive look at the design, construction, and, sometimes, demolition of the bridges that shaped Pittsburgh, ranging from the covered bridges of yesterday to those that define the skyline today.

Downtown Pittsburgh - Stuart P. Boehmig
2007-09-26

Downtown Pittsburgh is a 300-acre triangle of land where the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers converge to form the mighty Ohio River. Between the rivers is a tiny spit of flat-bottom land once known as the gateway to the West, the portal to a vast, remote, unexplored wilderness. Ownership of this strategic wedge of land was fiercely contested for hundreds of years. The powerful Iroquois Nation first invaded the area in the 1600s during the Beaver Wars. When the French planted their flag in 1749, they collided with the British Empire for control of the forks of the Ohio River and all of North America. One hundred years later, this swath of frontier wilderness became the "workplace of the world," the heart of the great Industrial Revolution. Immigrants arrived from around Europe to work in the glass, iron, and steel mills. Industrial giants such as Carnegie, Frick, Mellon, and Heinz forged their fortunes here. Downtown Pittsburgh is the story of the great transformation of this city and its contributions to the world.

Millvale - Bill Stout and Jean Domico 2014

Authors Bill Stout and Jean Domico delve into the hidden history, growth and development of Millvale, laid out with historic images throughout the centuries. Located three miles up the Allegheny River from Pittsburgh, Millvale was built along the valley formed by the creek called Girty's Run. Named after the iron mill of Graff, Bennett & Co., the mill in the valley, Millvale attracted hardworking German, Irish, and Slavic immigrants. Many of Millvale's immigrants created their own small businesses and social organizations, such as the Baeuerlein Brewing Company, as shown on the cover, and St. Anthony's Music and Benevolence Society. They built schools and churches, including St. Nicholas Croatian Catholic Church, internationally famous for its Maxo Vanka murals. Prussian brothers Anton and Andrew Kloman established a small forge making uniquely superior railroad axles. Needing capital to expand, the brothers turned to Miller, Phipps, and Carnegie as partners. Kloman and Company became the birthplace of Pittsburgh's steel industry. Never annexed by Pittsburgh, Millvale governs independently, even owning and operating its own water and electric plants.

New England's Covered Bridges - Benjamin D. Evans 2012-08-14

A complete guide to more than 200 covered bridges in the six New England states.

Squirrel Hill - Squirrel Hill Historical Society
2017-06-19

Pittsburgh's Squirrel Hill neighborhood began on the frontier of western Pennsylvania 250 years ago and developed into a vibrant urban community. Early settler John Turner, half brother of renegade Simon Girty, survived capture by Native Americans and experienced firsthand the change from dangerous wilderness to established farming community. Wealthy landowners Henry Clay Frick and Mary Schenley bestowed Squirrel Hill its grand public parks. Hyman Little, Herman Kamin and countless others moved to the hill and made it Pittsburgh's premier Jewish community, with a tightknit cluster of synagogues, temples and a thriving business district. The Squirrel Hill Historical Society and editor Helen Wilson explore the fascinating history of one of Pittsburgh's historic neighborhoods.

German Pittsburgh - Michael R. Shaughnessy
2007

German Pittsburgh explores the multifaceted cultural history of German-speaking immigrants and residents in the Greater Pittsburgh area. Today over one quarter of the city's residents claim German heritage, the largest ethnic group in the region. German-speaking Pittsburghers include names like H. J. Heinz, Honus Wagner, and the Kaufmanns, and they produced beloved Pittsburgh beers such as Iron City and Penn Pilsner. It might be surprising to know that German was an official language of the city at one time, and a daily German newspaper was printed from the mid-1800s up through World War II. Today remnants of the German-speaking community can be found on the North Side, the South Side, Troy Hill, and Mount Oliver, to name a few. German Pittsburgh provides an overview of the contributions that this diverse ethnic community has made and is making today in the city.

Idlewild - Jeffrey S. Croushore 2004

Located in the scenic Laurel Highlands of western Pennsylvania, America's third oldest amusement park, Idlewild, was founded in 1878 as a picnic ground along the Ligonier Valley Rail Road. Its tranquil setting quickly established Idlewild as

the premier place for church, school, and corporate picnics, as well as a recreational getaway for families. Idlewild added new amusements and facilities as its crowds continued to grow, but it always strove to maintain the picturesque landscape of the site. Soon a full-fledged amusement park was in operation, with throngs of visitors disembarking the trains from such places as Latrobe, Greensburg, and Pittsburgh. Home to unique attractions like Story Book Forest, the Rollo Coaster, Mister Rogers' Neighborhood of Make-Believe, and the SoakZone, Idlewild has been the backdrop for generations of fond memories. Idlewild's proximity to the Lincoln Highway helped the park survive the abandonment of the railroad, and careful development by the Mellon and Macdonald families and the Kennywood Entertainment Company continue to help it thrive. This collection of photographs tells the story of how one of America's most beautiful theme parks has grown throughout the years.

Pittsburgh's Bridges - Todd Wilson, PE and Helen Wilson 2015

Pittsburgh is the "City of Bridges," and what remarkable bridges they are. The area's challenging topography of deep ravines and mighty rivers--the Monongahela, Allegheny, and Ohio--set the stage for engineers, architects, and contractors to conquer the terrain with a variety of distinctive spans. Many were designed to be beautiful as well as functional. While other cities may have one signature bridge, Pittsburgh has such a wide variety that no single bridge can represent it. Pittsburgh's Bridges takes a comprehensive look at the design, construction, and, sometimes, demolition of the bridges that shaped Pittsburgh, ranging from the covered bridges of yesterday to those that define the skyline today.

Coraopolis - Gia Tatone 2007

Twelve miles outside Pittsburgh, down the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad tracks toward the old train station, is a local treasure: the town of Coraopolis. The gems of the community are the people, whose simple lifestyle and persevering spirits show their impressive ability to adapt over the years. Originally a grant of land consisting of 300 acres, the area was given to early settlers as a gift in the name of peace and thankfulness. In 1886, the community officially

became a borough, and the town of Coraopolis was born. Coraopolis features 100 years of history, documenting the community's experiences, including the great flood of 1936, celebrations and triumphs, social clubs and classic sporting events, and the days of Consolidated Glass. These memories clearly demonstrate the integrity of this admired community.

Pennsylvania's Covered Bridges - Benjamin D. Evans 2001

The result is a revised and expanded second edition, filled to the brim with color photographs and additional information about each of the 221 remaining covered bridges in the state."--BOOK JACKET.

The National Road in Pennsylvania - Cassandra Vivian 2003

The history of America is written over every mile of the National Road in Pennsylvania. The original National Road can be traced to Native American trails. George Washington, Gen. Edward Braddock, and James Burd converted portions of Native American trails into a roadway suitable for military purposes and westward expansion. Then came the National Road, built in the early 1800s to accommodate increased traffic traveling westward on the existing road. It was the first federally built road in the United States.

Alternately called the National Pike and the Cumberland Road, the National Road was overlaid by segments of U.S. Route 40 in the 1920s. Today, the National Road is designated as a National Scenic Byway as well as an All-American Road. From Addison to West Alexander, The National Road in Pennsylvania contains images of important historic sites and towns on the ninety-mile stretch of highway. The defeat of Col. George Washington's troops at Fort Necessity spawned the French and Indian War. One of the most famous instigators of the Whiskey Rebellion, David Bradford, built his home alongside the National Road. The first cast-iron bridge in America was built on the National Road in Brownsville. The road is flanked by toll houses, coal mines, historic taverns, and automobile camps. One will find images of an S-bridge, mile markers, and memorials relating to the history of the area.

Pittsburgh In Pictures - Aaron Geraud 2021-06-18
This photography book is the perfect gift for

anyone who loves the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Go on a journey through the Steel City with beautiful color and black and white photographs. Includes iconic sports stadiums, bridges, vistas of the golden triangle, colleges, museums, rivers and more. Makes a great coffee table book or gift for a family member, friend or business colleague. Show off your love of home, 412 and the Steel City! 100 pages of color and black and white photographs of Pittsburgh Photographs of downtown Pittsburgh on the front and back cover 8.5 inch x 8.5 inch size
The American Architect - 1928

Pittsburgh's South Side - Stuart P. Boehmig 2006

In 1763, King George III granted 3,000 acres of bottomland on the south side of the Monongahela River to Maj. Gen. John Ormsby for his service in capturing Fort Duquesne during the French and Indian War. Just 100 years later, this flat river plain became the center of the "Workplace of the World." Powerful industrial giants such as B. F. Jones, James Laughlin, and Henry W. Oliver were drawn to the area, making it the heart of the Industrial Revolution. Immigrants came in droves from Germany, Ireland, Scotland, England, and later from central and Eastern Europe. They crowded Carson Street with the sights and sounds of different languages, customs, and fashions. These were the people who made the steel and iron that built America. Pittsburgh's South Side is their story, a story of glass factories, steel mills, incline planes, trolley cars, saloons, and the crowded row houses where they raised their families.

Neville Island - Gia Tatone 2008

Ten miles from the illustrious city of Pittsburgh is a five-mile island on the Ohio River known as Neville Island. On April 8, 1856, the island was officially named a township and a community was born. The island's fertile soil was rich with produce, and farms grew asparagus, strawberries, and corn. The island became known as the market basket of Pittsburgh with its produce being sold in the most prominent hotels and restaurants. However, at the birth of World War I, the island experienced a drastic turn of fate. Industries arose, and the farms became extinct. Neville Island features over 150 years of obscured history, including the lost Sunshine

Island and the failed attempt of Coney Island Park, documenting the community's journey of change under the influence of the Ohio River.
Pittsburgh - Stefan Lorant 1999

This book is based on years of research and includes contributions by such noted American historians as Henry Steele Commager and Oscar Handlin.

Pittsburgh's Inclines - Donald Doherty 2018

Offering a panoramic view of present-day Pittsburgh, Monongahela and Duquesne Inclines attract pedestrians traveling from the river's shore to the top of Mount Washington. These inclines were completed in 1870 and 1877 by real estate speculators hoping to capitalize on undeveloped land at the top of Coal Hill, a name given due to its many coal mines. Housing in the valleys and other low-lying areas could not accommodate the influx of new residents following the Civil War. Using technology perfected to haul coal from mines, the region's first inclined railroads, or funiculars, carried people and goods and formed a part of the Allegheny Portage Railroad. By 1900, inclines were an integral part of the city's identity. During the early decades of the 20th century, however, automobiles and trucks made access to Pittsburgh's hilltops relatively easy. Before the automobile, there were at least 15 inclines in Pittsburgh. Today, there are two: the Monongahela and Duquesne Inclines.

Engineering Pittsburgh - ASCE Pittsburgh Section 100th Anniversary Publication Committee 2018-09-10

Western Pennsylvania's infrastructure is renowned for traversing valleys, mountains, rivers and everything in between. Early surveying in the region delineated state and local boundaries that allowed for the mapping of canals, railroads and roadways. Engineers developed bridges, ground transportation systems and airports that linked Pittsburgh to the world. Frequently overflowing rivers transformed into reliable navigation passageways. Drinking water and wastewater treatment systems allowed development and population to flourish, leading to investments in iconic buildings. Join expert civil engineers and professionals as they narrate the story of Pittsburgh and the surrounding region's engineering triumphs.
Bridges Volume 1 Pittsburgh - Peter Grimord

2023-01-26

Bridges: An Artist's Roadside Journey through America's Steel Spans is a photo-journal project that began in the 1980s with a sculptor's interest in machined metal and structural principles combined with a romantic fascination with things located in the margins of the American landscape. Rivers, highways, and railroads define such places and, together with black+white film and a vintage Nikon F camera, tell a story about a lifetime of art, travel, and survival in our fin de siècle era.

McKees Rocks and Stowe Township -

Bernadette Sulzer Agreen 2009-06-15

McKees Rocks and Stowe Township, just downriver from the Point of Pittsburgh, contributed significantly to the growth of steel and transportation in western Pennsylvania. In 1888, the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, known as the "Little Giant," built a 100-acre maintenance facility in McKees Rocks, igniting the spark to the region's massive industrial, business, and population explosion. By 1910, the population soared to 15,000, fueled by the rapid influx of nearly 6,000 immigrants. A landmark event in labor history occurred in July 1909, when 5,000 foreign workers, representing 16 different nationalities, waged a long and bloody strike against the Pressed Steel Car Company. McKees Rocks and Stowe Township showcases a region whose diverse history includes the largest Native American mound in Pennsylvania, visits by George Washington, floods, and even Al Capone. Today a rich mix of ethnic cultures still flavors the local neighborhoods, and the accomplishments of homegrown businessmen, musicians, clergy, athletes, public servants, artists, and educators are recognized and respected throughout western Pennsylvania and beyond.

Pittsburgh's East Liberty Valley - East End/East Liberty Historical Society 2008-01-16

Pittsburgh's East Liberty Valley originally consisted of lush hunting grounds used by many Native American groups. In the 1700s, British general John Forbes instructed George Washington to build a military road from Fort Ligonier through the East Liberty Valley to the forks of the Ohio River. In 1758, Forbes traveled this widened trail, first named for him, now known as Penn Avenue. Many plantations were

established after the Revolution, and the village grew, with its tollhouse and taverns serving stagecoaches and Conestoga wagons en route to Pittsburgh. By the 20th century, East Liberty was one of the wealthiest suburbs in America. Many famous firsts occurred here, including the building of the nation's first gasoline service station and the founding of the National Negro Opera Company. The area also boasts many famous residents, including Billy Eckstine, Erroll Garner, Gene Kelly, Dick Powell, and Lillian Russell. Through vintage photographs, Pittsburgh's East Liberty Valley salutes the area's rich history.

Image Understanding -

American Workman - Maxwell King 2022-04-12

American Workman presents a comprehensive, novel reassessment of the life and work of one of America's most influential self-taught artists, John Kane. With a full account of Kane's life as a working man, including his time as a steelworker, coal miner, street paver, and commercial painter in and around Pittsburgh in the early twentieth century, the authors explore how these occupations shaped his development as an artist and his breakthrough success in the modern art world. A rough-and-tumble blue-collar man prone to brawling and drinking, Kane also sought out beauty in the industrial world he inhabited. This Kane paradox—brawny and tough, sensitive and creative—was at the heart of much of the public's interest in Kane as a person. The allure of the Kane saga was heightened all the more by the fact that he did not achieve renown until he was at the age at which most people are retiring from their professions. Kane's dedication to painting resulted in a fascinating body of work that has ended up in some of America's most important museums and private collections. His dramatic life story demonstrates the courage, strength, and creativity of his generation of workmen. They may be long gone, but thanks to Kane they cannot be forgotten.

Postcard America - Jeffrey L. Meikle 2016-01-20

This illustrated history of the colorized linen postcards of the 1930s and '40s is "an incredible tour . . . A veritable treasure trove of American culture" (Crave Online). From the Great Depression through the early postwar years, any postcard sent in America was more than likely a

“linen” card. Colorized in vivid, often exaggerated hues and printed on card stock embossed with a linen-like texture, linen postcards celebrated the American scene with views of majestic landscapes, modern cityscapes, roadside attractions, and other notable features. These colorful images portrayed the United States as shimmering with promise, quite unlike the black-and-white worlds of documentary photography or Life magazine. Linen postcards were enormously popular, with close to a billion printed and sold. Postcard America offers the first comprehensive study of these cards and their cultural significance. Drawing on the production files of Curt Teich & Co. of Chicago, the originator of linen postcards, Jeffrey L. Meikle reveals how photographic views were transformed into colorized postcard images—often by means of manipulation—adding and deleting details or collaging bits and pieces from several photos. He presents two extensive portfolios of postcards—landscapes and cityscapes—that comprise a representative iconography of linen postcard views. For each image, Meikle explains the postcard’s subject, describes aspects of its production, and places it in social and cultural contexts. In the concluding chapter, he shifts from historical interpretation to a contemporary viewpoint, considering nostalgia as a motive for collectors and others who are fascinated today by these striking images.

The City and the Allegheny River Bridges. Recommendations for Bridge Heights and Pier Locations to Meet the Various Transportation Needs of Pittsburgh - Frederick Law Olmsted
2016-05-12

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Beechview - Anna Loney 2005

Purportedly named for the many beech trees growing on its hillsides, Beechview was settled by Scotch-Irish and English pioneers in the late 1700s. This Pittsburgh neighborhood stretches along a broad ridge two and a half miles south of the Point. While Pittsburgh grew and developed into the political and economic center of the region, on the ridge, self-reliant farmers, miners, and shopkeepers maintained an easy interdependency. In 1905, Beechview separated from Union Township to become a borough. The broad ridge was graded and laid with trolley track, which brought commercial and residential development to the area. Beechview became a destination community for inner-city residents seeking relief from the crowded urban spaces. Hundreds of new families arrived, established businesses, and created a degree of prosperity for the community. Beechview merged with Pittsburgh in 1909, and today, it is a thriving and diverse neighborhood.

Braddock, Allegheny County - Robert M. Grom
2008

Braddock, Allegheny County is named after British general Edward Braddock, a military leader whose miscalculation of Native American fighting prowess cost him fame, glory, and life in 1755. The place of defeat was long remembered as Braddock's Field. The battle was a world-changing event, as it altered the course of American and world history. George Washington was the most memorable participant. His experiences proved invaluable during America's war for independence. Braddock's Field later served as a gathering point for whiskey tax protestors wishing to express their outrage upon horror-struck residents of Pittsburgh. Miners, factory workers, and shopkeepers soon displaced farmers. Andrew Carnegie built his first steel mill, a facility of such magnitude that it became the impetus for creating U.S. Steel Corporation.

Carnegie also built his first American public library here. Drawing from the archives of Braddock Carnegie Library and area residents, Braddock, Allegheny County chronicles the evolution of this resilient community.

The Bridges of Pittsburgh - Bob Regan
2006-01-01

Documents Pittsburgh's status as the "City of Bridges" (it has more bridges at 446 than any other city in the WORLD). Includes background on the history and types of bridges; profiles Pittsburgh's bridge pioneers (Roebing, Lindenthal, Ferris, Richardson); explores historical and contemporary bridges; looks at the variety of bridge types and styles; describes several unique Pittsburgh bridges; and includes 10 self-guided tours.

The Revenge of the Philistines - Hilton Kramer
1985

"Kramer, former New York Times art critic, has assembled a collection of his reviews along with a smattering of essays. In his hymn to New York's renovated Museum of Modern Art, he notes that its "formalist outlook tends . . . to lead to a false sense of orthodoxy." Yet these reviews, which rigorously apply his own formalist standards of what constitutes modern art, miss out on much of what is vital and meaningful in today's highly variegated art scene. Kramer is appalled by political art, most of which, he argues, lacks artistic merit; he doubts whether any great art can be political. In surveying the '80s' rebirth of realism, he reassures us that many new realists are not antimodernist or antiabstractionist. One piece agonizes over whether Saul Steinberg should be considered an artist. A somewhat condescending essay on Max Ernst sets him above the "muddled narcissism" said to mar many other surrealists. Other subjects range from Rodin to Walker Evans; selections were culled from the New York Times, New Criterion (which Kramer edits), Commentary and elsewhere."--Publishers Weekly via amazon.com.

Donora - Charles E. Stacey 2010

The industrial community of Donora was founded in 1901 on a bend of the Monongahela River, 30 miles south of Pittsburgh. The founding of Donora was the result of social, political, and economic interaction among elite and powerful capitalists. Andrew and Richard Mellon partnered with William H. Donner and Henry C. Frick to create

the Union Improvement Company and build a mill, developing the surrounding municipality. In less than a year, the population of Donora quickly boomed from an original 12 residents to more than 4,000 inhabitants. The opportunity for employment drew people from all over the United States and Europe, generating a diverse community. Regardless of differences, the races, religions, and ethnic groups that settled in Donora shared a common value system based on education, hard work, and devotion to faith and family. Charles E. Stacey, Brian Charlton, and David Lonich are all area residents and members of the Donora Historical Society. Since 1946, the Donora Historical Society has undertaken the task of collecting and preserving the borough's rich history. The collection of photographs and documentation in Donora is a tribute to the historical society's continuing work. The Images of America series celebrates the history of neighborhoods, towns, and cities across the country. Using archival photographs, each title presents the distinctive stories from the past that shape the character of the community today. Arcadia is proud to play a part in the preservation of local heritage, making history available to all.

Beaver Falls - Kenneth Britten 2002

With an industrial foundation laid down more than 200 years ago, Beaver Falls quickly secured a role in history as one of the most well-established manufacturing towns in western Pennsylvania. Further recognition as a "Pittsburgh in miniature" soon followed as the town's commercial base grew and prospered during the halcyon days of the nineteenth century. Early residents strove to build the town into a self-supporting community committed to family values, and Beaver Falls continued to grow and thrive after the mills and factories gave way to the social experiments of the Harmony Society and the founding of Geneva College. Beaver Falls: Gem of Beaver County devotes a chapter to local football legend Joe Namath's first season of greatness, complete with play-by-play details of the exciting Friday night high school games. "Broadway Joe's" early team picture is here, along with dozens more rare and compelling, never-before-published images. Readers will also find telling narratives of the Big Snow of 1950 and the Great Race of 1908, with more than 100 vintage photographs and maps detailing the

gripping stories and unique memories chronicled here.

Pittsburgh's Bridges - Todd Wilson PE 2015-10-26
Pittsburgh is the “City of Bridges,” and what remarkable bridges they are! The area’s challenging topography of deep ravines and mighty rivers—the Monongahela, Allegheny, and Ohio—set the stage for engineers, architects, and contractors to conquer the terrain with a variety of distinctive spans. Many were designed to be beautiful as well as functional. While other cities may have one signature bridge, Pittsburgh has such a wide variety that no single bridge can represent it. Pittsburgh’s Bridges takes a comprehensive look at the design, construction, and, sometimes, demolition of the bridges that shaped Pittsburgh, ranging from the covered bridges of yesterday to those that define the skyline today.

Lost Steel Plants of the Monongahela River Valley
- Robert S. Dorsett 2015-11-09

Pittsburgh’s Monongahela River is named after the Lenape Indian word Menaonkihela, meaning “where banks cave and erode.” The name is fitting: for over a century, these riverbanks were lined with steel plants and railroads that have now “caved and eroded” away. By the 1880s, Carnegie Steel was the world’s largest manufacturer of iron, steel rails, and coke. However, in the 1970s, cheap foreign steel flooded the market. Following the 1981-1982 recession, the plants laid off 153,000 workers.

The year 1985 saw the beginning of demolition; by 1990, seven of nine major steel plants had shut down. Duquesne, Homestead, Jones & Laughlin, and Eliza Furnace are gone; only the Edgar Thomson plant remains as a producer of steel. The industry could be said to have built and nearly destroyed the region both economically and environmentally. While these steel plants are lost today, the legacy of their workers is not forgotten.

Oakland - Walter C. Kidney 2005

Oakland, located two miles east of downtown Pittsburgh, is a place where people have gone to enjoy rustic tranquility, culture, socialization, entertainment, and education. Through more than 150 years, much has changed in this neighborhood. Where children once caught crayfish, a fantastic skyscraper rose, a Greek Revival villa yielded to a hospital, a trolley barn turned into a sports arena, a fountain was created on a buried bridge, and a hillside cow pasture became a university campus. Bit by bit, this municipal showplace came into being through an attempt to improve the Smoky City by establishing a sprawling museum complex, a vast park, universities, clubhouses, auditoriums, a glamorous hotel, apartments, and a model neighborhood of houses.

U.S. Steel News - 1945

CITY & THE ALLEGHENY RIVER BRI - Frederick Law 1870-1957 Olmsted 2016-09-10