

- A Social History of Industrial America* (New York: Harper and Row, 1961), p. 257.
39. Postcard, Phoebe to Orrin, February 5, 1906, OMP.
  40. *Ibid.*
  41. Letter, "P. A. Hearst, who is your other Mother," to Orrin, January 1, 1901, OMP.
  42. Letter, Phoebe to Orrin, December 22, 1886, OMP.
  43. Letter, Phoebe to Mrs. Peck, undated, OMP.
  44. Swanberg, pp. 37–38.
  45. For references to Phoebe's occasional ill health, see letter, Phoebe to Orrin, December 22, 1886, OMP.
  46. For reference to Baroness Franchetti,

see telegram, Phoebe to Miss Janet Peck, date unclear, OMP. Members of the Spreckels family are mentioned in a letter, Phoebe to Janet, August 4, 1904, OMP. This prominent California family, founded by Claus Spreckels (1828–1908), made its fortune in the California sugar beet industry and in sugar refineries in addition to other investments. See Hart, *A Companion to California*, pp. 420–421, for a brief summary of the family history.

47. For her role in the development of the Department of Anthropology and university archaeological expeditions, see Timothy H.H. Thorsen, "Playing the Piper and Calling

the Tune: The Beginnings of Academic Anthropology in California," *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences*, XI (July, 1975), 257–275; and Edward T. James, et al., eds., *Notable American Women, 1607–1950; A Biographical Dictionary* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1971), II, p. 172. The Hearst biographical essay was written by the distinguished western historian, Rodman W. Paul.

48. The number of entries referring to women, though not extensive, in elementary, secondary, and college-level texts is documented in Lothrop, "Rediscovering California's Forgotten Women," pp. 4–5.

## CORRECTIONS

Due to an oversight in the editorial and production process for the September, 1987, issue of *California History*, Thomas R. Clark's article entitled "Labor and Progressivism 'South of the Slot': The Voting Behavior of the San Francisco Working Class, 1912–1916" was published with typographical errors which should be corrected as follows:

**p. 197, col. 2:** the last sentence of the first paragraph should read, "More recently the role of labor has recieved more attention in histories which treat progressivism not as a unified phenomenon but as a heterogeneous collection of groups often seeking quite different sets of objectives."

**p. 197, col 2:** the third sentence of the third paragraph should read, "San Francisco's neighborhoods were relatively homogeneous, with predominantly working class districts in the South of Market,

middle class districts in the Sunset and the Richmond, and the upper class districts of Pacific Heights and Nob Hill."

**p. 198, col. 3:** the first sentence of the last paragraph should read, "Shover's and Rogin's conclusions were based almost entirely on the vote for Johnson, yet Hiram Johnson's ability to secure the votes of working-class voters does not mean that all Progressives, much less 'progressivism,' elicited the same response."

**p. 203, cols. 1–2:** the sentence joining the columns should read, "Party affiliation did not affect the way candidates for state offices in California were treated in the labor press." The following sentence, which refers to "the following table" should have been deleted.

**p. 204, col. 3–p. 205, col 1:** the sentence joining the columns should read, "An unsigned editorial

referred to Hughes as the 'candidate of the plutocracy' and reckoned that Hughes appeared to 'have less sympathy (for) . . . American workers than the Czar of Russia has shown for Polish Jews.'"

**p. 206, col. 2:** the first sentence should read, "Working-class voters supported Hiram Johnson and accounted for the greater part of Johnson's political success after 1914; however, support for Johnson cannot be interpreted as support for all Progressives, much less progressivism."

**p. 207, col. 2:** the first full sentence should read, "Quite possibly a close examination of Los Angeles and San Francisco voting results—which were included in Shover's and Rogin's data—would yield a different perspective from that presented here and reveal significant differences in the development of Los Angeles and San Francisco."