THE TIJUANA REVOLUTION OF 1911

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Mexican Revolution spreads to Tijuana:

May 10, 1911: 200 "insurrectos" mostly from U.S. - anarchists, socialists, "Wobblies" (Industrial Workers of the World, IWW), adventurers, and idealists take over Tijuana.



Rebels hijack train running from San Diego to Tijuana.

REBEL LEADERS INDECISIVE. RUMORS



Rebels in Tijuana restlessly wait for orders from leaders. Many send home postcards of adventures.













Tourists from San Diego watch battles between rebels and federales from along border. Later many flock into battle-torn Tijuana to "liberate" goods from stores.



LYMAN H. HOWE ATTRACTIONS

June 22, 1911: Mexican troops, federales, recapture Tijuana driving rebels across border where U.S. military waits to detain them in internment



SAN DIEGO FREE SPEECH MOVEMENT OF 1912



Public speaking at "Soapbox Row," located at 5th and E Streets, center of downtown San Diego. Among speakers are single taxers, the Salvation Army, and the "Wobblies" or IWW.



IWW (Industrial Workers of the World) campaigns nationwide for the rights of labor: 8 hour day, end to child labor, organization of all workers into "one big union." Since 1906, IWW has worked to unionize San Diego's city employees and transit workers. Many Wobblies here were recently released from military prison at Ft. Rosecrans after the 1911 Tijuana Revolution.

Jan. 8th: City Council passes ban on public speaking at Soapbox Row and 6 square block area around it. John D. Spreckles, owner of San Diego Union, Harrison Gray Otis, owner of L.A. Times, and other business leaders fearing interference with upcoming world's fair in 1915 support ban.

Town divided. 30 day waiting period on ban enforcement. IWW members flock to San Diego to protest ban.



San Diego's Motorcycle Squad and Mounted Police prepare for trouble over Free Speech Ban.



Feb. 8, 1912: Anti-Free Speech ban enforced. Mass arrests. Jail overflowing. Demonstrations held in front of jail on 2nd and F Streets.



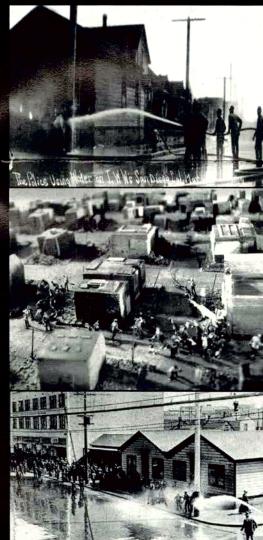


'HANGING IS NONE TOO GOOD

FOR THEM!" - San Diego Tribune

March 10th: Police hose crowd of 5,000 the "Water Cure" - in front of city jail. Singing is heard from jailbirds:

Out there in San Diego Where the Western breakers break They're jailing men and women For speaking in the street





May 14th: World-renown anarchist, **Emma Goldman**, comes to town. Same night is railroaded out of town by police. Boyfriend, Ben Reitman, fairs worse: tarred and feathered and backside branded with letters IWW. Vigilantes, organized by business

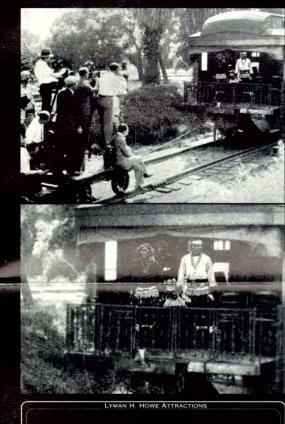
groups, give Wobblies similar treatment and worse at town outskirts. June: free speech protest is broken and IWW driven out of San Diego.

"PUEBLO VILLAGE" 1915

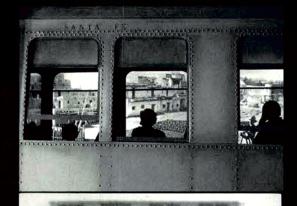


In keeping with the Panama California Exposition's theme of the culture of the Southwest, the Santa Fe Railway is attempting to recreate a Pueblo Indian Village and is bringing in Pueblo families. from New Mexico to the fairgrounds.





"The first installment of 'exhibits' for the Panama California Exposition arrived yesterday in the form of six stalwart braves from the Il Defonso pueblo... They are the advance guard of the Santa Fe Railway's tribes that will inhabit the 'painted Desert' near the north entrance to the grounds...." -San Diego Union.







"The Indians are not here entirely as exhibits. They have work ahead of them. For the last ten days the preliminary work on the reservation has been in progress and now it devolves on the red men to mix the adobe and plaster it over the framework of their dwellings and the long adobe wall which will surround the 'desert.''' - San Diego Union May 8, 1914





"Nearly 300 Indians with their animals are using the village as a permanent abode during the life of the exposition."





