

Surrounded by immigrant neighborhood kids, Sanichi Uyemaruko rides a Penny-farthing bicycle in 1915.



In a world of uncertain possibilities, Sanichi Uyemaruko decided to ride a bicycle.

But success in the new
world would only come af-
ter he moved from Japan
to San Francisco sometime
after 1907. He worked at
a restaurant to pay for his
room and went to school toChina/Japantown would
soon become a bustling
community, filled with Ital-
ians, Chinese, Germans,
Russians, Mexicans, Japa-
nese and more.

Why he didn't stay in San Francisco is not known, but Japanese were being encouraged to live in Fresno at this time, mostly to farm. Sometime around 1912 or 1913, he moved there and tried farming for two years but it did not pan out.

1913, he moved there and tried farming for two years but it did not pan out.
Then Sanichi started a new business by taking over one
"That store was famous for kids to hang out," said Keikids to hang out," said Keikids to hang out," said Keikids to hang out, said Keikids to han

that was already established,
buying Joe Nakamura's cyclery in a handshake deal,
said son Eiji Maruko in a
2019 interview.

"Chinatown was the hub of
Fresno before it got started, look at how many nationalities were there." said
Sanichi's grandson, Warren
Maruko.

At some point, Sanichi changed his last name.

"Uyemaruko is very hard for caucasians to pronounce," said Eiji. "So going through school we used Maruko (Mah-rukoh), for easier pronunciation. They can't get the U-Y-E."

His first name would not change, however. He was one of three children, and the only boy.

San (sahn) means three and Ichi (e-chee) means one.

Sanichi

LIMC

MAR





An early button denotes the ownership of the Nakamura Cyclery by S. Maruko. Hudsons were made in England; Columbia was the first American made bicycle. The button is about 3 inches across.



This 1915 photo depicts Sanichi, second from the right. The cash register still sports the name of the previous owner, Joe Nakamura.

Nakamura returned to Japan sometime after selling the store to Maruko. Perhaps Nakamura gave up on his dreams in America, giving Sanichi his chance.

Note the stack of wooden wheel rims on the top shelf. Steel rims were also available at this time.

Bicycle/Motorcycle seats (they were the same at this time). The paper wrapping was used to protect the seat.

> **Liquid Veneer** was used to polish wood

BETHLEHEM FIVE POINT SPARK PLUG FOR MOTORCYCLES

Oil cans w/spigot

111

.....

New Departures was first known for guns, then bicycles, then motorcycles. The cutout emblem is a symbol for the first coaster brake, invented for bicycles circa 1890s.

Handlebar bells

Sanichi Maruko

BRUSHES

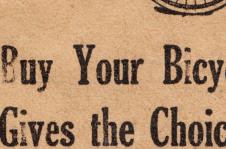


Sanichi stands in the center of each photo in this 1915 stereo card, which creates the illusion of 3D with a stereo viewer.

GUNS - AMMUNITION - FISHING TACKLE AMMUNITION - FISHING TACKLE PAINTS - HARDWARE BICYCLES - ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES - PAINTS - HARDWARE 947 F STREET Stationary from the 1930s explains that Maruko's store had expanded and sold much more than bicycles, as does the badge, which dates from the second location of the store at 1153 F Street.

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The Fresno Herald newspaper ad from the original location is from August 18, 1920.



We have been handling bicycles for many years, giving us the opportunity to know what makes give the greatest satisfaction. Buy your bicycle of us and you can have perfect confidence in its reliability. We carry big stocks of 15 leading makes -the Pierce, Columbia, Crawford, Miami, Iver Johnson, etc.

Pierce Pierce Roadster . \$65.00 Miami Roadster . \$45.00 Miami Pierce Pierce Racer \$65.00

We also carry complete lines of bicycle tires and accessories.



MARUNO CHIDERY SPORTING GOUDS HOBBY SHOP 1153 F ST. FRESNO

S. MARUKO S. MARUKO GOODS SPORTING SPORTING

7824

Buy Your Bicycle From a Store That Gives the Choice of 15 Leading Makes

Columbia Roadster . \$60.0 Crawford \$50.00 Racer Juveniel \$30.0 Bicycles ..

Seen from the same side of F street as his original store is Sanichi Maruko and an unknown child who happened to be on the street. Across the street to the right side is the Oak Mar dry goods store. The cross street is Tulare.

This January 1932 photograph was likely shot by professional photographer George Hishida, whose business was just a few doors down from Sanichi's. Hishida would have been standing right in front of his own storefront to make this image. For modern reference, Kogetsu-Do manju shop is on the same side of the street as Oak Mar and out of sight to the right (see map page 1).

The horizontal lines just behind Sanichi are the F Street trolley car tracks.¹ The Fresno Traction Company operated trolleys in Fresno until 1939.

Records indicate that it snowed in Fresno on January 12-14, 1932. A rare event, perhaps Hishida wanted a subject to photograph in the snow, and Sanichi obliged him, despite not wearing any cold weather clothing. Sanichi's eldest son, Kenji, recalled that the customers were often Italian, because his family lived close to an Italian district. Immigrants dominated the area known then as the Westside, or Chinatown.

Many customers were farm workers who did not own a car. "Dad (Sanichi) used to tell me that some of the farm laborers would ride their bicycles out towards Hanford, which was another 30 miles," Kenji said. "They would ride out in the dark and they would prune the (grape) vines. When it's dark, they'd ride back, and they were paid a dollar a day back then in 1915."

Sanichi's business flourished with the immigrant labor nearby and he stayed open late to accommodate his customers. The prewar store continued to expand beyond bicycles and became an early department style store to better serve the neighborhood.

22 caliber and shotgun shells

Rawlings brand baseball gloves

eombs

Clocks

Batteries

Basketball

Baseball

larmonicas and pens

Flashlights

Roller skating shoes

Guitar strings

Tennis racket

Razor blades

MAZING

Smolting

Plpes

Decks of playing cards

Dominoes



"They'd come in, a lot of 'em, they'd have a flat tire," Kenji recalled. "And back then, they didn't have the tools to fix the flat tires. So my dad would stay open late and the Italians would come in and they'd say, 'Hey, Maruk, I got a

flat tire. I got to go to work tomorrow, can I get it fixed?""

"He would charge them 15 cents for the brass plugs, and the rubber plugs were 10 cents. But that was big money then," Kenji continued. "And the bicycles, the rims were made out of wood, and the tires, we had to glue the tires onto the rims. And then if you didn't let the glue dry, the stem would bend, so you had to buy another tire." The glue dried in 24 hours.

Sanichi's youngest son, Eiji, eventually worked at the cyclery. Sanichi was good at truing wheels so they rolled correctly. "That was an art. I *tried* to do it," Eiji laughed. "He never taught me."

WARTIME CIVIL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION Presidio of San Francisco, California May 15, 1942

The poster describing the effects of Executive Order 9066 to the Japanese on the West coast

Vorld War II upended the lives of Japanese on the West coast of America. "With the stroke of a pen, Executive Order 9066 made us American citizens, the Japanese, into 4C enemy aliens," Kenji said. "We tions. were born in the states, being classified as enemy aliens."

The Maruko family and hundreds of Japanese in Fresno were forcibly relocated to the Fresno Assembly Center at the County fairgrounds for a few months under terrible condi-

The Japanese immediately tried to

normalize their lives. "We had Saturday night dances on Butler Avenue," Kenji recalled. "Had the water truck come out and wash the street."

"We had a local band that played Glenn Miller music, that was one of the highlights."



1. Give advice and instructions on the evacuation.

Provide services with respect to the management, leasing, sale, storage or other disposition of most kinds of property, such as real estate, business and professional equipment, household goods, boats, automobiles and livestock.

3. Provide temporary residence elsewhere for all Japanese in family groups

Transport persons and a limited amount of clothing and equipment to then 4.

The Following Instructions Must Be Observed:

1. A responsible member of each family, preferably the head of the family, or the the property is held, and each individual living alone, will report to the Civil Cor instructions. This must be done between 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on Saturday, May and 5:00 P. M. on Sunday, May 17, 1942.

2. Evacuees must carry with them on departure for the Assembly Center, the fo

Bedding and linens (no mattress) for each member of the family; (a)

Toilet articles for each member of the family; (b)

Extra clothing for each member of the family; (c)

Essential personal effects for each member of the family. (d)

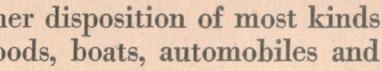
All items carried will be securely packaged, tied and plainly marked with the nar in accordance with instructions obtained at the Civil Control Station. The size an ited to that which can be carried by the individual or family group.

3. No pets of any kind will be permitted.

No personal items and no household goods will be shipped to the Assembly (

The United States Government through its agencies will provide for the storag 5. of the more substantial household items, such as iceboxes, washing machines, pian Cooking utensils and other small items will be accepted for storage if crated, packe name and address of the owner. Only one name and address will be used by a given

6. Each family, and individual living alone, will be furnished transportation to means of transportation will not be utilized. All instructions pertaining to the mo **Civil Control Station.**





Then they were sent to an Arkansas internment camp. "I was in Rohwer concentration camp, fighting for my rights," said Kenji.

"That summer was hot, walking down the street, you kind of pass out. The heat and the humidity were so bad."

> A barrack in Rohwer is covered in vines, perhaps to keep out the heat. Charles E. Mace photo, courtesy Densho.org. June 16, 1944

The war ended in 1945 and around 1947, the store reopened and moved down the street to 1153 F Street, pictured here in September 1962.

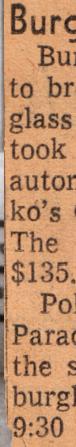
"Somebody ran it during the war," Eiji said. "So when we came back, we had the store. They didn't think the war was going to last that long."

"After the war we didn't have a place to live, so we lived in back of the store."

Thieves celebrated the new year by robbing the new location of pistols in late December, 1957. "They were displayed in front of the window," Eiji said. "They just broke the window."

After that, guns were removed from the front window display at the end of each business day and hidden from sight.

Sanichi originally stocked BB guns, because his farming customers complained "The birds would come to eat my grapes." Eventually larger caliber guns were also sold.



Burglars Steal Pistols Burglars who used a shovel to break a door glass and the glass of a locked show case took three revolvers and an automatic pistol from Maruko's Cyclery at 1153 F Street. The weapons are valued at

VCLER

Police Detective Herbert Paradies said the thieves left the shovel at the scene. The burglary occurred between 9:30 PM and 2:30 AM.

January 1, 1958 • The Fresno Bee

Kenji Maruko, center, works in the hobby section at 1153 F Street. At right is his father, Sanichi. Unseen are wind up toys.

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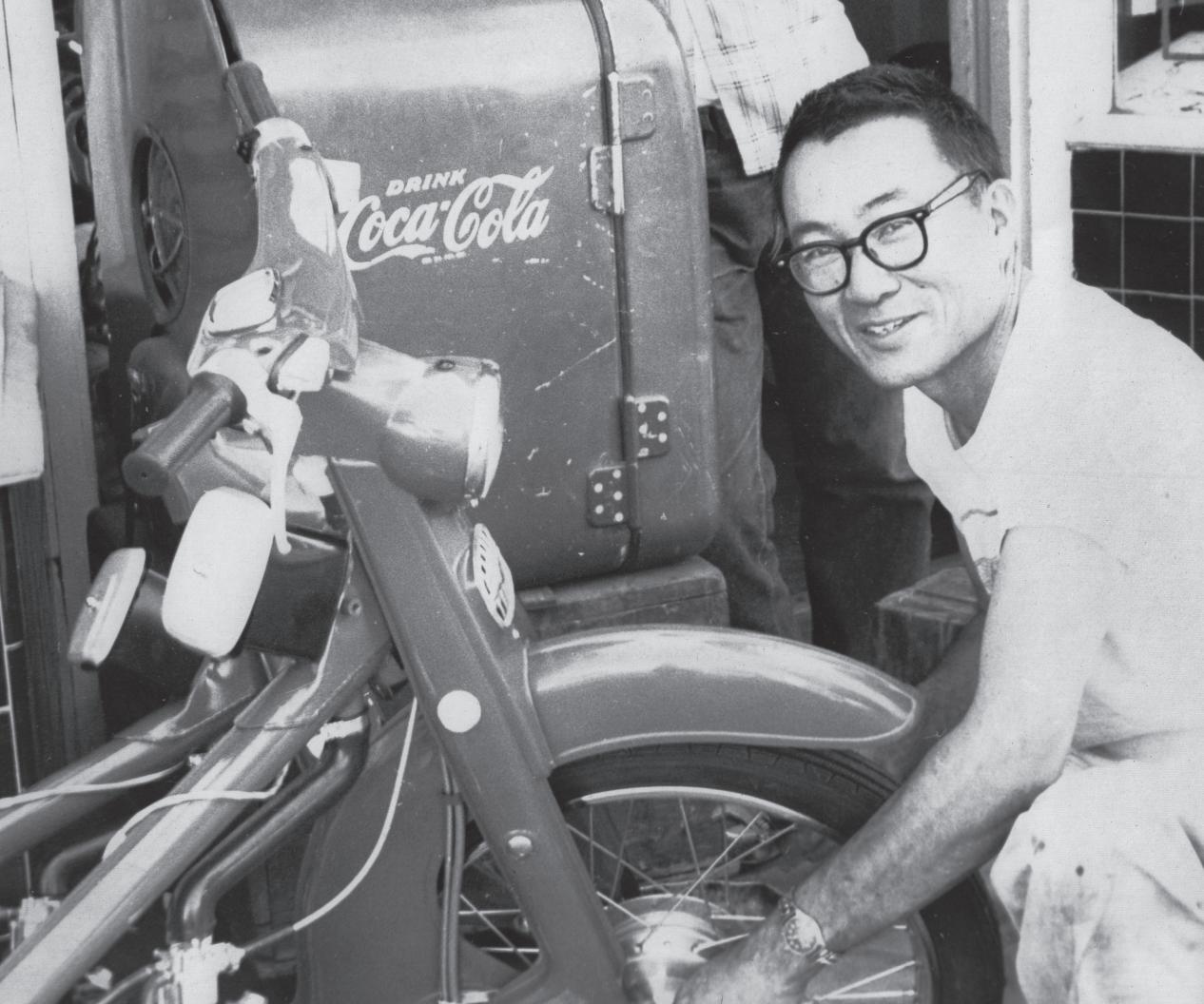
C'D





In the early 1960s, Kenji realized that the days of a department and sporting goods store were numbered. Competing stores in Fresno were taking business away from him . "That's why dad got into the Honda dealership, Kenji's son, Warren said. "Department stores are starting to come in, the timing was right." Already in contact with Honda, Kenji then received a postcard from Honda asking if he wanted to be a dealer. "If you want to become a dealer, fill it out," the postcard stated. It was that simple. Warren said, "When

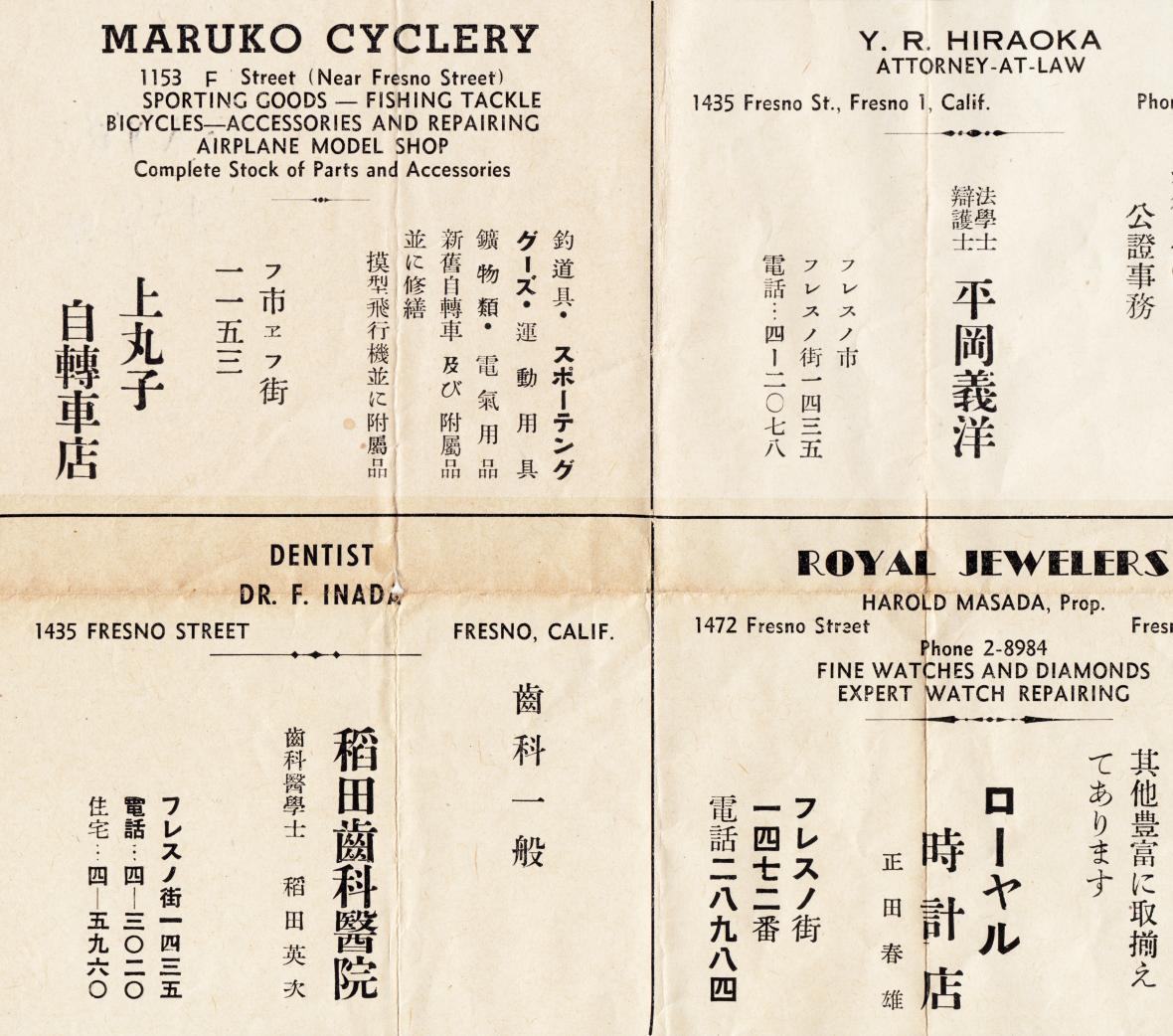
dad (Kenji) got the Honda dealership he was still at the 1153 F street store, but the police would always hassle him for having motorcycles on the sidewalk."



Kenji Maruko works on a Honda 50 motorcycle at 1153 F Street.

When the Hondas arrived for the first time, they were in a box, unassembled with no instructions.

Maruko put them together based on his knowledge of bicycles.



Phone: 4-2078 法 自律及び Fresno 1, Calif. ン 御結婚用ダイヤ ドリン 、グ。時計 Ŧ

Advertisements for Japanese businesses in the downtown and China/ Japantown area, circa 1950-60s.



Kenji Maruko moved the business to 2848 E. Belmont in 1969 and for a short time, he ran both stores. He owned the building, unlike the F Street stores.

In 1988 he sold the business and it became Fresno Honda.





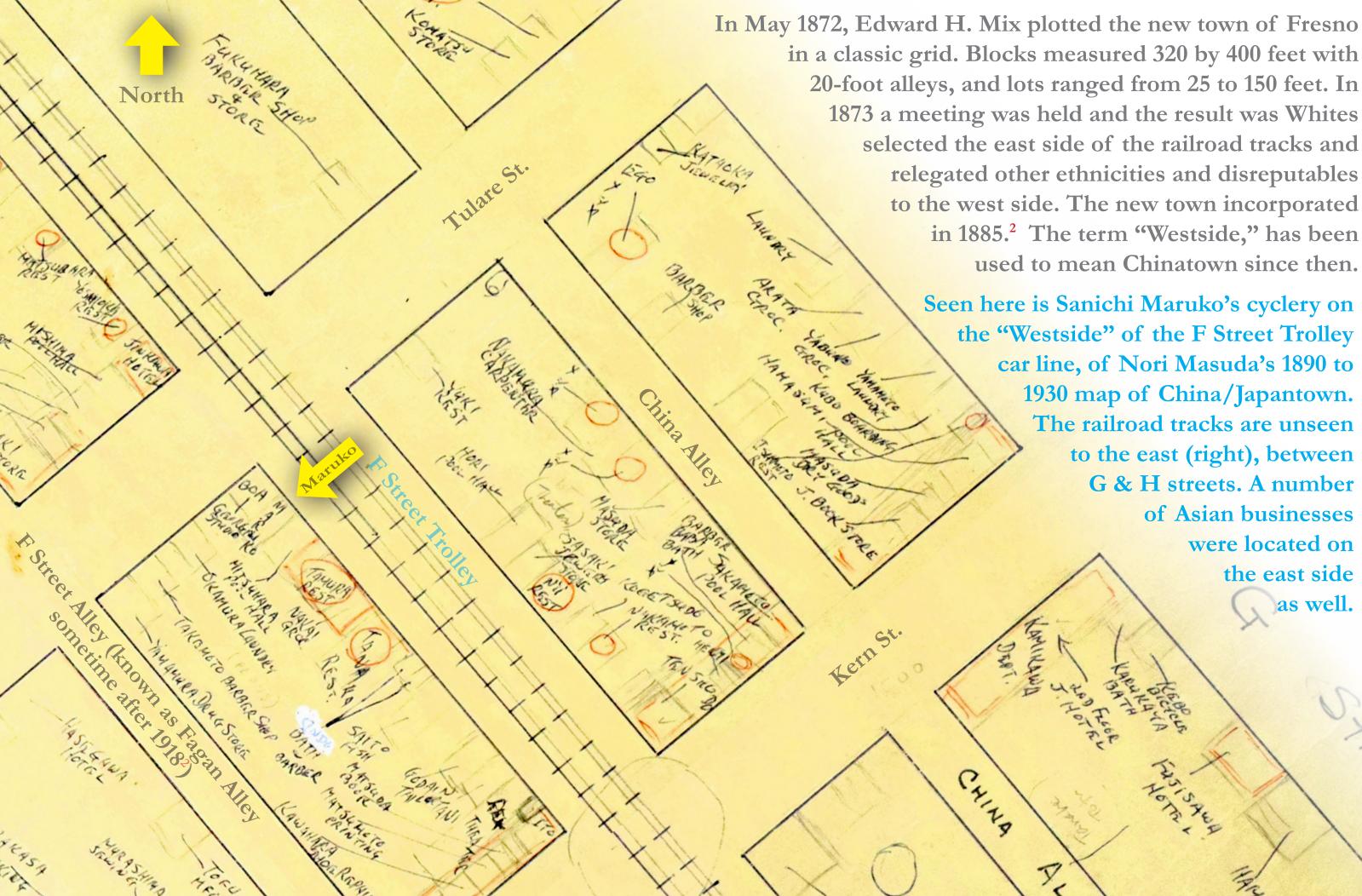
Shuji Maruko

Eiji Maruko

Kou Maruko, Sanichi's wife

Mikiye Maruko

Sachiye Maruko



in a classic grid. Blocks measured 320 by 400 feet with 20-foot alleys, and lots ranged from 25 to 150 feet. In 1873 a meeting was held and the result was Whites selected the east side of the railroad tracks and relegated other ethnicities and disreputables to the west side. The new town incorporated

in 1885.² The term "Westside," has been used to mean Chinatown since then.

Seen here is Sanichi Maruko's cyclery on the "Westside" of the F Street Trolley car line, of Nori Masuda's 1890 to 1930 map of China/Japantown. The railroad tracks are unseen to the east (right), between G & H streets. A number of Asian businesses were located on the east side

as well.



November 23, 2018

A man walks across the railroad tracks and dirt that divided east and west Fresno beginning in 1873.

He is facing what is left of China/Japantown.

The high speed rail will soon run through this corridor.

As of 2019, only two Japanese businesses remain on the Westside; Central Fish and Kogetsu-Do manju shop.



Sanichi Uyemaruko in 1915, and more than 114 years later, what the High Speed Rail might look like when/if finished. The HSR will not be as close to G Street as shown in this composite.

