

Julius Jordan

Julius Jordan was born about 1847 in Wurttemberg, Germany. He immigrated to America and by 1870 is working in a cigar store and registered to vote in San Jose, Santa Clara, California.¹ He lived in Pioche, Lincoln, Nevada², for a time, and by 1874 was in Salt Lake City, where he was a member and officer of the Jordan Lodge No 3.³ He married Sarah Wolf about 1878 in Utah Territory. They had three children.

On the 1880 census, he was a dry goods merchant, living with his wife, infant son, and four boarders (a dry goods merchant, a store clerk, and two miners) in Silver Reef, Washington, Utah Territory.⁴ He served on the fire committee in Silver Reef.⁵ He was commissioned as a justice of the peace for Silver Reef Precinct. In 1883-1887.⁶ He was elected as district deputy for Washington County Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in 1883.⁷ He was appointed as a deputy registrar for elections for Silver Reef in 1885, 1886 and 1889.⁸ He was appointed a judge of elections in 1886 and 1887.⁹

When Ed Powers was killed in the Tecumseh Mine in 1885, Julius was acting coroner as part of the office of justice of the peace. He held an inquest at the coroner's office in Silver Reef and determined that Powers had come to his death by a loaded car overturning and crushing him and there was no fault for any other person.¹⁰

Julius was very involved with the Silver Reef School Board, and was appointed as agent to make the enumeration of children of lawful school age for several years, beginning in 1885. He reported 77 boys, 69 girls, for a total of 146 children in 1866, and 83 children in 1889, a very large number of children for a dwindling town. The school board paid him \$5.00 in April 1887 and March 1888, although there is no indication for the reason for the payment. He served as a teller for the election of one school board trustee in 1887 and served as clerk for the school board in 1889.¹¹

In 1888, he was appointed a notary public for Washington County.¹² As a commissioner, he reviewed the cases of three men brought before him for unlawful cohabitation.¹³ In 1888, a fire broke out in Mrs Hays' building on Main Street. The fire burned north to Louder's store and south to the cross street. Julius had a loss of \$150.¹⁴ In 1891, he was appointed postmaster at Silver Reef.¹⁵

¹ United States Census, 1870; California Great Registers, 1871.

² Silver, Sinners and Saints, by Proctor and Shirts, 1991, p. 146.

³ Proceedings of the Institution and First Session of the Grand Lodge of the IOOF of Utah, 1874.

⁴ United States Census, 1880.

⁵ Silver, Sinners and Saints, by Proctor and Shirts, 1991, p. 126-7.

⁶ *Salt Lake Herald*, 3 October 1883, p. 1; 13 October 1885, p. 8; 17 August 1887, p. 8; 23 September 1887, p. 8; Utah Gazetteer and Directory, 1884, p. 24.

⁷ *Nevada State Journal*, 12 May 1883, p. 3; *Weekly Nevada State Journal*, 19 May 1883, p. 4.

⁸ *Salt Lake Herald*, 28 April 1885, p. 5; 23 April 1886, p. 5; 26 April 1889, p. 4.

⁹ *Salt Lake Herald*, 9 July 1886, p. 7; *Salt Lake Evening Democrat*, 14 April 1887, p. 4.

¹⁰ stevenewell.tripod.com/gedcom/Newell.ged

¹¹ Silver Reef School Board minutes.

¹² *Salt Lake Herald*, 13 September 1888, p. 8.

¹³ *Salt Lake Herald*, 11 April 1888, p. 8.

¹⁴ *Salt Lake Herald*, 3 July 1888, p. 8.

¹⁵ Official Register of the US, 1892, Vol 2, p. 803.

By 1900, Julius had moved to Manhattan, New York, where he was a bookkeeper, living with his wife and two children.¹⁶ He continued to live in Manhattan with his family through 1910, working as a clerk in a manufacturing office.¹⁷ He died before 1920, probably in New York. Sarah lived with her son and her daughter's family in Nassau County, New York¹⁸, until she died about 1935.

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¹⁶ United States Census, 1900.

¹⁷ New York State Census, 1905; United States Census, 1910.

¹⁸ United States Census, 1920, 1930.