United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Township Lin	ne Bridge (Ma	and protoco	13:20 (01. 1h)	
and/or common Pawnee	e Bridge			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2. Location				
street & number 3 miles		e1		not for publication
city, town Rozel		_x_ vicinity of		
state Kansas	code	20 county	Pawnee	code 145
3. Classific	ation			
object in p	lic ate Acquisition	Status x occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner of	Propert	ty		
name Pawnee County				
street & number Courtho	ouse			
city, town Larned		$\frac{N/A}{A}$ vicinity of	state	Kansas
5. Location	of Lega	I Descripti	on	
courthouse, registry of dee		ter of Deeds		
	e County Cour	rthouse		
city, town Larned	•		state	Kansas
6. Represer	ntation i	n Existing	Surveys	
Inventory of H title Kansas Departm	istoric Bridg ent of Transp	ges portation has this pro	operty been determined eli	gible? yes _X_ no
date 1980-83	•		federal state	e county iocai
depository for survey recor	ds <u>Kansas</u> St	ate Historical So	ciety	
city, town Topeka			state	Kansas

For NPS use only

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7. Description

deteriorated
ruins
unexposed

Check one _x__ original site ____ moved date _

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Check one

____ altered

<u>x</u> unaltered

The Pawnee River filled spandrel reinforced concrete arch bridge is located three miles west of Rozel, Kansas. This single span bridge is 56 feet long and has an 18 foot wide roadway. The roadway grade level lies $24\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the low water level. The bridge has suffered some damage to its railings from wide loads being pulled across the bridge and one concrete wing wall has partially collapsed.

The bridge consists of a reinforced concrete arch ring which springs from and is disposed between two abutments. Reinforced concrete spandrel walls rise from each side of the arch ring and are used to retain the earthen fill which loads the arch. This earth "loading" allows even distribution of the live loads and helps strengthen the arch. The solid concrete railings have incised rectangular decoration and are located on both sides of the floor line. The roadway is cantilevered by the use of brackets over the 8' wide arch ring.

8. Significance



Specific dates 1916

Builder/Architect Topeka Bridge & Iron

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Pawnee filled spandrel arch bridge three miles west of Rozel, Kansas retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, feeling, and association. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type and method of construction no longer being used, namely the construction of a roadway supported by a reinforced concrete arch ring which is loaded by earthen fill which, in turn, is retained by reinforced concrete spandrel walls. This structure was built by the Topeka Bridge and Iron Company which was the agent for the Luten design of reinforced concrete bridges and as such may yield information important to the history of engineering.

On September 8, 1916 the Larned <u>Tiller</u> and <u>Toiler</u> reported that the county commissioners were investigating sites for a new bridge over the Pawnee River between Rozel and Burdett on the Brown's Grove - Grant township line. On September 15 the commissioners were advertising for bids and, according to the <u>Tiller</u> and <u>Toiler</u>, the contract was let to the Topeka Bridge and Iron Company on October 13, 1916.

Soon after construction began, the structure earned the title of "That Political Pawnee Bridge." In a story published by the Larned <u>Chronoscope</u> on October 26, 1916 it was stated that an attempt was being made by J. S. Compton to discredit the work of commissioner Elmer Griffith in favoring the building of cement bridges in the area. Compton was the democratic candidate running against Griffith in the upcoming election. Compton charged that the bridge was being built for political reasons and that it wasn't actually needed. A study of the petition asking for the bridge revealed that J. S. Compton was the third person to sign.

A week later, on November 2, 1916, the <u>Chronoscope</u> ran another story saying that Compton had requested the paper to state that he was not criticizing Griffith. He said he had signed the petition and he was for the bridge as he believed it was badly needed.

Work was delayed on the bridge by weather and a cement shortage. Newspapers wrote little more of the bridge but the County Commissioner's Journal showed the payment of the \$2,500 balance on the township line bridge on January 1, 1917.

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet, item #9.

10. Geographical Data

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65), i hereby nom	ninate this pr	operty for inclusion in the	e National Regist	er and certify that i	Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- t has been evaluated
ccording to the c	riteria and p	rocedures set forth by the	e National Park S	Service.	
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Attest:				date	
Chief of Regist	ration	the second s			

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Item number 9

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9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Continuation sheet

"New Pawnee Bridge," Larned <u>Tiller and Toiler</u>, September 8, 1916, p. 1, c. 4.
"Advertising for New Bridge," Larned <u>Tiller and Toiler</u>, September 15, 1916, p. 1, c. 2.
"Bridge Proposal," Larned <u>Tiller and Toiler</u>, September 15, 1916, p. 10, c. 4.
"Another Cement Arch Bridge," Larned <u>Chronoscope</u>, October 12, 1916, p. 1, c. 5.
"Pawnee Bridge Contract Let," Larned <u>Tiller and Toiler</u>, October 20, 1916, p. 1, c. 5.
"Work on Bridge Begins," Larned <u>Tiller and Toiler</u>, October 20, 1916, p. 1, c. 5.
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"J. S. Compton Favors Bridge," Larned <u>Chronoscope</u>, November 2, 1916, p. 6, c. 3.
"Bridge Work Delayed," Larned <u>Tiller and Toiler</u>, November 3, 1916, p. 11, c. 4.
"Concrete Bridges Are Best," Topeka <u>Farmers' Mail and Breeze</u>, December 16, 1916, p. 18, c. 2.
Pawnee County Commission Journal, Volume F, September 12, 1916, Page 197, October 9, 1916, page 199, January 1, 1917, page 221, located at Pawnee County Courthouse, Larned, Kansas.

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