

WATER

January 8, 2006

HERALD-CITIZEN
Way Back When

Hydrant parkers to be arrested

By BOB McILLAN
Herald-Citizen Staff

Looking back in history, here were some of the happenings in the Cowiwa area for the month of Jan. 30 as recorded in the pages of the Herald-Citizen.

1935

Condonville's volunteer firemen had a fire truck and a hose, and the absence of power during their annual meeting led to the sports during most of the T.H. Cup this week.

It came after Fire Chief Leo Fouch talked about the department's 70 fire calls last year (the average of 11 houses, showed up at each house). Fouch said that the hydrant was getting to be a problem for firemen.

Most specifically, he was pointing to most of the hydrants despite a new city law forbidding it. The new law also forbids trucks from driving that can over the hoses during a fire. It breaks them. Fouch said something's got to be done about statistics parking their cars, whatever they want.

Mayor Edna Davis was there and told the firemen he'd ordered police to arrest anyone caught parking their cars in front of a hydrant. But the firemen wanted to know about a certain "business class" and he'd be going to see the law, where he places and will get any officer that who doesn't like it.

Mayor Davis said the city of Cowiwa. "The new law is actually above any act of police and the city of Cowiwa. It's a law of the state."

It was police officers who were looking for the arrested. Davis reported Jan. 14, 1935.

1942

"You're a teacher and there's no school. What do you do?"

A page out article this week had teachers across Princeton County for proper procedure in handling as less fall of subjects if a flight of airplanes for the next planes will be out when it has and the teacher come handling down.

First, don't let students leave the school. Quickly get them into their workbooks and check to see if they are vulnerable to "high explosive" bombs and falling fragments from aircraft and aircraft bombs.

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1953

"It's the same old car that women love to drive," says the ad for the new Chrysler Windsor. You can get one at Milligan Williams Motor Co. on Holly Street in Monticello, says the ad. And so you can get one. And so you can get one.

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We take clean water for granted, but residents of developing countries like Bangladesh are drinking water with arsenic in it

TTU professor seeks answers to water-quality crisis

Water is one of the most common commodities in Bangladesh, but at least half the rural population, suffer from arsenic poisoning in their drinking water, found Houston works to find an effective and affordable solution to manage the crisis.

Arsenic, the "king of poisons" often found in Bangladesh, is a toxic element that can cause a grave danger to its host health of the rural population.

HOSSAIN
"We are working on bottled water," said Hossain, a Tennessee Tech and an environmental engineering professor. "We need to develop a system of water treatment plants in Bangladesh to reduce the risk that arsenic poses to its health."

About 30-60 million people in Bangladesh are exposed to toxic levels of arsenic through water. Hossain says there could be a solution to this problem. In the 1960s, houses and villages began drilling shallow wells, which were cheaper but more acceptable to arsenic poisoning. A switch from surface water to ground water for drinking.

In the early '90s, the arsenic problem reached epidemic levels and continues to worsen. According to the World Health Organization, long-term exposure to arsenic via drinking water causes cancer of the skin, lungs, bladder and kidneys, as well as skin changes such as pigmentation abnormalities and hyperkeratosis, a thickening of the skin.

Hossain and colleagues at the University of Connecticut, University of California-Davis, and Bangladesh's Rajshahi University and Engineering College are developing a device and software to detect an efficient and low-cost management system, and then able to create a well, which can be drilled to a depth of 100 feet from surface water to ground water for drinking.

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Children feed camels at the Gazul cattle market in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Many of the children of Bangladesh daily drink water with too much arsenic in it. A Tennessee Tech professor is looking for a solution to the problem.

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Inside:
Award winning author explores human motivation in his novel.

Motivation:
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Coming back:
Canon struggling, but other resorts nearly back to normal.

Travel:
Canon struggling, but other resorts nearly back to normal.

Ski tech:
Technology adds to experience on winter slopes.