



If you would like to share news or information with our readers, please send the unique stories, business

Southern DAILY

Southern Daily News is published by Southern News Group Daily

Make
Today
Different

Wednesday, September 18, 2019 | www.today-america.com | Southern News Group

news organization events, and school news to us including your name and phone number in case more information is needed.

For news and information consideration, please send to News@scdaily.com or contact

John Robbins 832-280-5815
Jun Gai 281-498-4310

Trump administration officials tell Senate about Big Tech antitrust probes



Inside C2

U.S. official says Washington believes Saudi attacks came from southwest Iran

WASHINGTON/DUBAI (Reuters) - The United States believes the attacks that crippled Saudi Arabian oil facilities last weekend originated in southwestern Iran, a U.S. official told Reuters on Tuesday. Three officials, speaking to Reuters on condition of anonymity, said the attacks involved both cruise missiles and drones, indicating that it involved a higher degree of complexity and sophistication than initially thought.

RELATED COVERAGE

Trump does not see oil reserve release after Saudi attacks

Aramco IPO will be ready within coming 12 months: chairman

See more stories

U.S. President Donald Trump on Monday said it looked as if Iran was behind the attacks but Washington has yet to produce concrete evidence to support its accusation and Iran denies involvement in the strikes.

Saudi Arabia sought to reassure markets after the attack on Saturday halved oil output, saying on Tuesday that full production is now back.

Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei on Tuesday ruled out talks with the United States unless the Trump administration returns to the nuclear accord between Iran and the West that the United States abandoned last year.

"Iranian officials, at any level, will never talk to American officials ... this is part of their policy to put pressure on Iran," Iranian state TV quoted him as saying.

U.S.-Iran relations deteriorated after Trump quit the nuclear pact and reimposed sanctions over Tehran's nuclear and ballistic programs, severely hurting the Iranian economy. Trump also wants Iran to stop supporting regional proxies, including Yemen's Houthis. The Yemeni group claimed responsibility for the Saudi attacks on Saturday that damaged the world's biggest crude-processing plant and triggered the largest jump in oil prices in decades.

The Houthis, fighting a Saudi-led coalition in Yemen, say they struck the plants with drones, some of which were powered by jet engines.

Iran's clerical rulers openly support the Houthis, but Iran denies that it actively supports the Yemeni group with military and financial support.

Slideshow (2 Images)

The kingdom's oil production is fully back online after the attacks and Saudi Arabia will achieve 11 million barrels per day (bpd) capacity by the end of September and 12 million bpd by the end of November, the energy minister said on Tuesday.

Minister Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman also told a news conference that oil production in October would be 9.89 million bpd and that the world's top oil exporter would keep full oil supplies to customers this month.

He said Saudi Arabia would keep its role as the secure supplier of global



Flames emerge from flare stacks at Nahr Bin Umar oil field, north of Basra, Iraq September 16, 2019. REUTERS/Essam Al-Sudani TPX IMAGES OF THE DAY



高科技快速數位快印來臨! MEET ALL YOUR PROMOTIONAL NEEDS UNDER ONE ROOF
為您提供各類廣告宣傳產品,設計製作一站式服務!

美南印刷 USA PRINTING
A Southern Chinese Daily Company



專業設計 ✓ 全彩印刷 ✓ 數碼快印 ✓ 大幅噴繪

TEL:281-983-8152 (CHINESE) 281-983-8154 (ENGLISH) WE'LL HELP YOU GET THE STAND OUT

11122 BELLAIRE BLVD., HOUSTON, TX 77072 E-MAIL: JENNIFERITC@GMAIL.COM

Trump administration officials tell Senate about Big Tech antitrust probes

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The Justice Department's antitrust division chief, Makan Delrahim, said Tuesday that its probes of big technology companies like Alphabet's Google were a "priority" that could result in either "law enforcement or policy options as solutions."

Senator Mike Lee, a Republican and subcommittee chair, pressed the agencies in opening remarks about how they were collaborating. Reuters and others reported in June that the agencies had divided up the companies, with Justice taking Google and Apple while the FTC took Facebook and Amazon. The Justice Department later said it was opening a probe of online platforms. This led some industry observers to question whether the two probes would overlap.

RELATED COVERAGE

U.S. Justice Dept official calls big tech antitrust probes a 'priority'

Factbox: Big Tech faces growing number of federal, state probes

"Based on news reports, it sounds like your agencies may be pursuing monopolization investigations of the same companies," Lee said in written remarks. "I don't think your agencies should be divvying up parts of a monopolization investigation of the same tech company."

Delrahim said in his written testimony that the department had made the probe a "priority." He said the agency had opened a probe of "market-leading online platforms" and noted that the department had had complaints about "search, social media, and some retail services online," a description that could include Facebook and Amazon.

Depending on where the evidence led, Delrahim said, "We could look to both law enforcement and policy options as solutions."

"We welcome further input from not only those market stakeholders, but also from members of Congress, particularly this subcommittee," he said.

The FTC's Simons noted in his statement the agency's probe of Facebook, which the company acknowledged in July. He said the agency's Technology Task Force was "up and running and actively investigating competitive activity in U.S. technology markets."

Groups of state attorneys general also are probing Facebook and Google, but it is unclear how much coordination there is between the two agencies or between the agencies and the states.

Senator Marsha Blackburn, a Republican who has been outspoken about online privacy, is expected to ask if a federal privacy law would act to curb alleged abuses by big technology companies.

Senator Patrick Leahy, a Democrat, is expected to ask whether there are safeguards to prevent President Donald Trump's White House from insisting that antitrust be used for political ends, according to a source close to Leahy's office.

Trump is a long-time critic of the cable news channel CNN, a unit of AT&T, and the Justice Department sued to stop AT&T from buying Time Warner, CNN's parent, but lost. Delrahim has denied making decisions based on politics.

In June, a group of senators asked the government if the president had interfered in a review of the proposed \$26 billion merger of T-Mobile US Inc and Sprint Corp.

Democratic Senators Amy Klobuchar and Cory Booker, who are running for president and sit on the subcommittee, signed the letter, as did



FILE PHOTO: The logos of Amazon, Apple, Facebook and Google are seen in a combination photo from Reuters files. REUTERS/File Photos

Delrahim and Joe Simons, chair of the Federal Trade Commission, began testimony to the Senate Judiciary Committee's antitrust panel. The Trump administration is in the early stages of investigating Google, Facebook, Amazon and Apple for allegedly using their clout illegally to hobble competitors.

Senator Elizabeth Warren, also a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

The Justice Department approved the deal, but states sued to stop it.

Klobuchar and Senator Richard Blumenthal may also ask about legislation introduced in August to allow harsher penalties for companies that violate antitrust law.

Free Education on Understanding Medicare
from Physicians Life Insurance Company

Join us for Medicare 101*
Parts A, B, C & D

We'll discuss and educate you on:

- Making the most of your rights, options and entitlements
- Parts A, B, C & D
- How to enroll in Medicare
- What Medicare does and doesn't cover
- Medicare Advantage and Medicare Supplement insurance
- And much more!



Date:
July 27, 2019

Time:
2 pm

Place:
Clear Lake Freeman Library
16616 Diana Lane
Houston TX 77062

RSVP to save your seat today!

David Wang
Agent
Office: 713-667-0724
Cell: 281-486-5732
davidjwang1@gmail.com



*Medicare 101 sessions are insurance sales presentations.

We are not connected with, nor endorsed by, the U.S. Government or the Federal Medicare Program.
This is a solicitation of insurance. An agent may contact you.

戒煙與否不用煩 來電馬上解疑難
不論你正考慮戒煙或還沒想過戒煙，都歡迎先撥通電話與我們交談，並獲得以下協助。
請立即致電或上網登記！
• 國、粵語專業顧問解答疑問
• 免費專業建議及全力幫助、支持
• 免費一對一電話輔導
• 免費兩週戒煙貼
• 免費中文戒煙資料
華語戒煙專線服務由 Asian Smokers' Quitline (ASQ) 所提供
WWW.ASQ-CHINESE.ORG

1.800
838.8917
華語戒煙專線
ASIAN SMOKERS' QUITLINE

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Editor's Choice



German Chancellor Angela Merkel and Jordan's King Abdullah II blink during a joint news conference in Berlin, Germany September 17, 2019. REUTERS/Fabrizio Bensch TPX IMAGES OF THE DAY



An unidentified supporter holds up a sign during a rally for Democratic U.S. presidential candidate Andrew Yang in Cambridge



Emergency crew are seen at a derailed train wreckage near Hung Hom station on the MTR East Rail Line following an accident on a train bound for Mong Kok East in Hong Kong



School girls listen to their teacher during a lecture on the Article 370 at a school in Ahmedabad



Hong Kong's Chief Executive Carrie Lam attends a news conference in Hong Kong



U.S. Senator and Democratic presidential candidate Elizabeth Warren speaks at Washington Square Park in New York



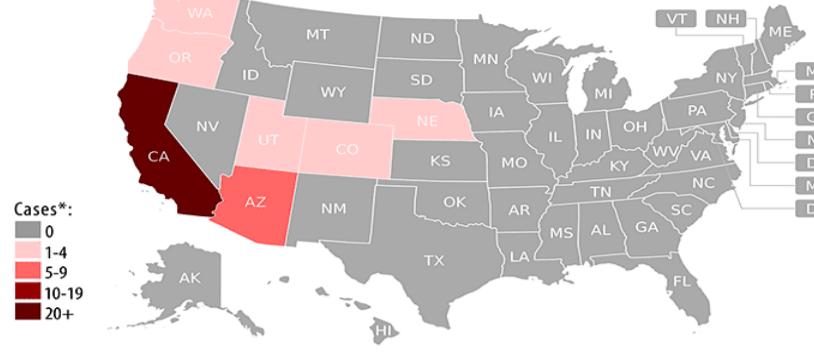
Saudi man stands in front of a screen showing stock prices at ANB Bank in Riyadh



Trump supporter Don Bowen waves a Trump flag outside the 2019 Presidential Galivants Ferry Stump Meeting in Galivants Ferry

Measles Outbreak This Year Has Been Worst Of The Century

U.S. Multi-state Measles Outbreak December 28, 2014 - March 13, 2015



From December 28, 2014 to March 13, 2015, 145 people from 7 states in the U.S. [AZ (7), CA (129), CO (1), NE (2), OR (1), UT (3), WA (2)] were reported to have measles and are considered to be part of a large, ongoing outbreak linked to an amusement park in California.

*Provisional data reported to CDC's National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases



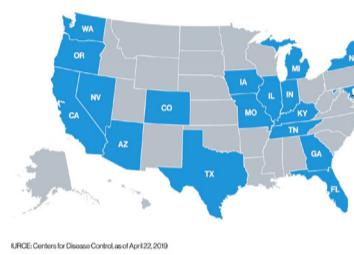
Compiled And Edited By John T. Robbins, Southern Daily Editor

As of May 31, the U.S. has recorded 981 cases in 26 states this year, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said Monday — the highest number since 1992, when 2,196 cases were reported for the year.

Measles was declared "eradicated" in the U.S. in 2000, years after the development and implementation of the MMR vaccine, which is 97% effective with 2 doses. But the extremely contagious virus has crept back into American society, mainly via pockets of communities who refuse to use the vaccinations, experts have told Axios.

The CDC warned last Thursday in an updated news release:

"Outbreaks in New York City and Rockland County, New York have continued for nearly 8 months. If these outbreaks continue through summer and fall, the United States may lose its measles elimination status. That loss would be a huge blow for the nation and erase the hard work done by all levels of public health." Before widespread vaccination, roughly 3 to 4 million Americans got measles each year, leading to an estimated 400-500 deaths and 48,000 hospitalizations,



The return of measles

Measles — declared eradicated in the U.S. in 2000 — has roared back at a record pace this year.

Most Americans have no firsthand experience with measles and that lack of familiarity, along with the online success of the anti-vaccine movement, is giving a deadly but easily preventable virus an opening to spread.

So far in 2019:

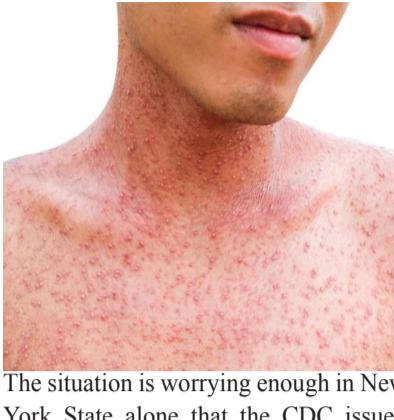
• 695 confirmed cases of measles in 22 states.

• More than 70 new confirmed cases re-

ported in just the past week.

• 5 states reporting ongoing outbreaks as of Monday (at least 3 cases in one place counts as an outbreak).

Today, due in large part to vaccination efforts that began in 1963, most Americans have no experience with the measles virus.



The situation is worrying enough in New York State alone that the CDC issued a stark warning last week: "The longer these outbreaks continue, the greater the chance measles will again get a sustained foothold in the United States."

The bottom line: One relatively morbid source of hope, however, are the widely-reported health impacts from the ongoing outbreaks, with children in intensive care units and an El Al Airlines flight attendant in a coma.

"I think unfortunately the best motivation... is that we're having these outbreaks and people are really getting seriously ill," Fauci says. "Those are the things that are going to jolt people into reconsidering this."

Between the lines: The national average vaccination coverage in kindergarten children is at a level (94.3% for 2 doses of the measles, mumps and rubella vaccine for the 2017–2018 school year) consistent with the "herd immunity" necessary to prevent a nationwide outbreak. However, pockets of community resistance to the vaccine are allowing the virus to make inroads, experts have told Axios.

"Some children develop pneumonia (a serious lung infection) or lifelong brain damage."

Different vaccine-hesitant communities added together are causing vaccination rates to fall below effective immunity levels, Anthony Fauci, who leads the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, tells Axios.

"It is kind of like all of the stars are in the right place for the disaster we're seeing now because we're having multiple factors combining together to give us these outbreaks," Fauci says.

What they're saying: Peter Hotez, professor and dean of the National School of Tropical Medicine at Baylor College of Medicine, tells Axios:

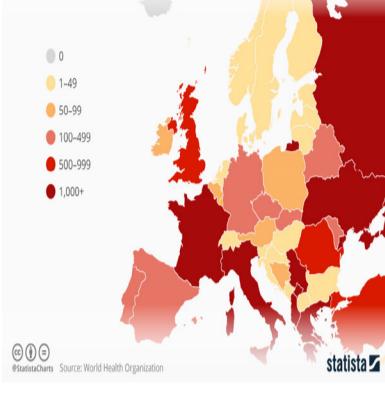
"The year 2019 may be remembered for

the return of measles to America, almost 20 years after it was eliminated in the U.S. We're reaching record levels in terms of numbers of cases and outbreaks, with all of them largely engineered by the anti-vaccine lobby. We now have children in intensive care units."

"If our nation is serious about stopping future measles epidemics, in the coming years it will be essential for us to begin dismantling the anti-vaccine media empire now dominating the internet and social media and e-commerce sites, together with shutting down the non-medical vaccine exemptions currently allowed across most of the U.S."

Europe Still Struggling With Major Measles Outbreak

Measles cases in Europe from January 2018 to August 2019



The heads of the WHO and UNICEF write in an opinion piece for CNN that there's a "global crisis." They implore governments, medical professionals and others to help provide vaccines to lower-income countries and to take a stronger stand against misinformation globally. Per their op-ed:

"Ultimately, there is no 'debate' to be had about the profound benefits of vaccines. We know they are safe, and we know they work. More than 20 million lives have been saved through measles vaccination since the year 2000 alone."

"But children are paying the price for complacency. It will take long-term efforts, political commitment and continuous investment — in vaccine access, in service quality and in trust — to ensure we are, and remain, protected together."

(Courtesy: axios.com)

美南報業/電視/網站/傳媒總社 SOUTHERN NEWS GROUP

Media | Newspaper | Television | Yellow Pages | Printing

The Largest Asian Independent Multi-media Group In Houston & USA.



15.3 KVVV-TV
美南國際電視網
Southern Television

美南日報
美南新聞日報(總社)
Southern Chinese Daily News

休士頓黃頁
Houston Chinese Yellow Pages

休士頓旅遊指南
Houston Travel Guide

今日美國
today-america.com

美南國際貿易中心
International Trade Center
www.itchouston.org

美南印刷廠
U.S.A. Printing

美國美南拉瑪爾大學環球職業教育中心
Global center for Professional Education
Lamar University - SNG

美南光聲電訊傳媒集團
Phonoscope-Southern News Group
Telecom Media Group



SOUTHERN NEWS GROUP

T 281-498-4310

F 281-498-2728

ad@scdaily.com

www.today-america.com

11122 Bellaire Blvd

Houston, TX 77072

Wednesday, September 18, 2019

Southern DAILY Make Today Different

BUSINESS

Most U.S. cities are at risk of experiencing extreme heat thanks to the “urban heat island effect” that’s causing cities to warm as much as 50% faster than the rest of the country.

Why it matters: July was the hottest month ever recorded globally, and it was especially brutal for major metros.

“The extreme heat we’re seeing right now is the result of both climate change and urban development patterns. Cities have to think about the long-term implications of the changing environment.”

— Katharine Burgess, vice president of urban resilience at the Urban Land Institute

The big picture: Severe heat wreaks havoc on cities’ infrastructure, like electric grids, and presents serious public health risks.

City planners and developers are re-thinking urban design to keep buildings and people cool as temperatures rise, according to a new report by the Urban Land Institute first shared with Axios.



Extreme heat may be a material risk: Moody’s, Fitch Ratings and S&P Global warned that credit ratings could take into account cities’ strategies for dealing with climate change. That could significantly impact cities’ ability to raise capital and finance projects.

Midsized U.S. cities can expect about a 1% GDP loss by 2050 due to increased expenses and reduced growth associated with rising temperatures.

By the numbers: On average, cities are 2°F to 6°F warmer than their surroundings. Because they are covered with sun-absorbing pavement and rooftops, cities can be up to 22 degrees hotter than

surrounding areas.

•Today, cities have on average 10 more extreme heat events per year than they did in the mid-1950s.

•Heat islands cause about 20% of the formation of urban smog, which then traps even more hot air in a city.



What's happening: From an economic perspective, cities that plan for super-hot futures may have a competitive advantage as consumers’ preferences change with the weather.

•**In Houston,** a midtown thoroughway was narrowed to make room for 175 large trees to provide shade cover along the corridor, resulting in a 20-degree temperature reduction in shaded areas.

•**In Scottsdale,** a mixed-use development placed clustered buildings at specific angles to provide shade to each other and to pedestrian walkways. A giant custom shade was installed above the

central plaza.

•**In New York City,** parking lots are being turned into green spaces and “cool roofs” are installed throughout the city.

•**In Toronto,** all buildings of a certain size are required by law to install vegetation on rooftops to reduce ambient temperatures. Greening 5% of the city’s rooftop areas is estimated to lower city-wide temperatures by about 1 degree.

•**In Los Angeles,** where 40% of the city is covered with pavement, roofing materials must meet new sun-reflecting standards, and some city roads are coated with light-colored, reflective coating.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER Houston Texas

國際貿易中心

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER

We Build Bridges To International Business

國際化商貿 從這裡出發

辦公室招租 Office for Rent

- 位置極佳，近中國城5分鐘。
- 環境高雅，安全安靜，包水電，免費高速網絡，辦公傢具。
- 有大型停車場。
- Great location, 5 minutes drive from Chinatown.
- Safe and quiet work place with water and electricity, free high-speed Internet, office furniture.
- There has a large parking lot.

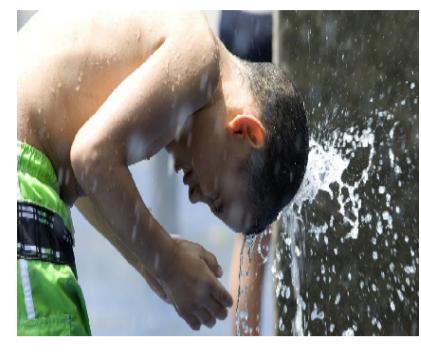
舉辦活動最佳地點 Event rental

- 場地寬敞 設備齊全
- 有大型停車場。
- The great location to host various of events in Chinatown area.
- Spacious place with a large parking lot.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER-HOUSTON

Southern News Group
Corporate Office-Houston,Texas USA

11110 Bellaire Blvd., Suite 200,Houston,Texas 77072
Tel:(832)448-0190 Fax:(281)498-2728



The catch: Heat mitigation measures are expensive, especially for large-scale projects. In the near-term, increasing air conditioning will likely be the go-to cooling method, even though they give off heat that may increase local temperatures and, through emissions, worsen climate change.

The most intense daytime urban heat islands are Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Denver, Portland, Louisville, Washington, D.C., Kansas City, Columbus, Minneapolis and Seattle.

Threat level: The impacts of extreme heat are felt disproportionately by a city’s most vulnerable populations — the homeless, elderly, young and those living in poverty. Low-income communities are also less likely to have air conditioning or access to pools or cooling centers.

The bottom line: Severe heat will force cities, especially those in already-warm climates, to find long-term cooling strategies to protect their people, infrastructure and economy. (Courtesy axios.com)