

The S&P 500 has worst day since October as virus fears mount

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Wall Street fell in a broad sell-off on Friday, as investors fled equities on growing concerns over the scope of the coronavirus outbreak, capping the S&P 500's worst week in six months. All three major U.S. stock averages turned sharply negative, with the S&P 500 seeing its biggest one-day percentage drop in over three months after the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention confirmed the second case of the virus on U.S. soil, this time in Chicago.

S&P 500 and Dow wrapped up their worst week since August and the Nasdaq snapped a six-week winning streak.

Market participants kept a wary eye on developments surrounding the coronavirus, which the World Health Organization (WHO) deemed "an emergency in China," having now killed 26 people and infected more than 800 on the eve of the Lunar New Year holiday. "Markets hate uncertainty and the virus has been enough to inject uncertainty in the markets," said David Carter, chief investment officer at Lenox Wealth Advisors in New York.

But some analysts believe the investors were looking for a reason to take money off the table.

"The virus is really more an excuse to take profits right now," said Sam Stovall, chief investment strategist of CFRA Research in New York.

Paul Nolte, portfolio manager at Kingsview Asset Management in Chicago, agreed. "The markets are expensive and were looking for a reason to go down, and (the virus) is the excuse to do it."

Traders work on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange shortly after the opening bell in New York, U.S., January 24, 2020. REUTERS/Lucas Jackson
Intel Corp's (INTC.O) stock surged 8.1% after reporting jumps in data center and cloud computing revenue and forecasting



Traders work on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange shortly after the opening bell in New York, U.S., January 24, 2020. REUTERS/ Lucas Jackson

better-than-expected 2020 earnings.

Consumer credit company American Express Co (AXPN) benefited from a robust U.S. retail sales environment, posting a better-than-expected 9% annual revenue increase. Its stock advanced 2.8%. Fourth-quarter reporting season is well under way, with 74 companies in the S&P 500 having reported, 68.2% of which have beaten Wall Street estimates, according to Refinitiv data.

Analysts now expect earnings to have contracted by 0.5%, on aggregate, in the October to December quarter. Next week, a swarm of closely watched results are expected, notably from Apple Inc (AAPL.O), McDonald's Corp (MCD.N), Starbucks Corp (SBUX.O), Tesla Inc (TSLA.O), Amazon.com Inc (AMZN.O), Boeing Co (BA.N), Facebook Inc (FB.O) and Caterpillar Inc (CAT.N), among others.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average .DJI fell 170.36 points, or 0.58%, to 28,989.73, the S&P 500 .SPX lost 30.09 points, or 0.90%, to 3,295.45 and the Nasdaq Composite .IXIC dropped 87.57 points, or 0.93%, to 9,314.91.

Of the 11 major sectors in the S&P 500, all but utilities .SPLRCU ended the session in the red, with healthcare .SPXHC and financial .SPSY suffering the largest percentage losses.

本頭公廟通告

(一) 慶賀新年

西曆二〇二〇年一月二十四日

農曆己亥年十二月三十日

(星期五) 為新年除夕，當晚十一時正，

吉晨鐘鼓雷鳴，迎接福德正神本頭公乘諸大神鎮座。繼由子時，全體理監事引領與信眾進香祈求，迎接鼠年新春。當晚特設之節目有，借富阿公錢，富貴榮華竹，平安大吉香。隨後有舞獅，表演國術等助慶。年初一，初二，初三上午九時，吉時鳴鐘擂鼓，接福財神，共渡快樂新年。

(二) 拜太歲

西曆二〇二〇年二月一日

農曆庚子年正月初八日

(星期六) 為穀王寶旦及太歲星君寶旦。當

天下午三時及二月九日(星期日)下午三時，求拜太歲星君轉好運，本年度犯太歲星君的為肖鼠，肖馬，肖兔，肖雞，各善信如有犯這四生肖者，可到本廟請太歲星君符保平安。

(三) 元宵標燈

西曆二〇二〇年二月八日

農曆庚子年正月十五日

(星期六) 為慶祝上元寶旦，本廟一年一度

舉行慶祝元宵標燈大會。當晚有舞獅，國術表演助慶，接著是標燈大會開始，並有香茶，糖果招待，敬請各善信光臨，共渡佳節，共沐神恩，並祝新春快樂！

本頭公廟 敬啟

地址：10600 TURTLEWOOD, HOUSTON TX 77072
電話：281-983-5668(廟內) 281-983-0097(潮州會)

Editor’s Choice



Swedish climate change activist Greta Thunberg leaves after U.S. President Donald Trump’s speech at the 50th World Economic Forum annual meeting in Davos, Switzerland, January 21, 2020. The two sparred indirectly at the forum -- Trump said the United...MORE



An Iraqi demonstrator gestures during anti-government protests in Baghdad, Iraq January 20, 2020. Iraq has been beset by unrest since October, as protesters demand an end to what they say is deeply-rooted corruption among an elite that has run Iraq...MORE



The peloton is seen in a bushfire-damaged area in the Adelaide Hills during stage two of the Tour Down Under from Woodside to Stirling in South Australia, Australia, January 22, 2020. AAP Image/David Mariuz/via REUTERS



Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell walks to his office from the Senate Chamber during a break in the opening arguments of President Donald Trump’s Senate impeachment trial on Capitol Hill in Washington, January 21, 2020. REUTERS/Tom Brenner



Medical staff transfer a patient at Jinyintan hospital, where patients are being treated for a new coronavirus, in Wuhan, Hubei province, China January 20, 2020. China has put millions of people on lockdown amid an outbreak that has killed at least...MORE



A member of Mexico’s National Guard detains a migrant, part of a caravan traveling to the U.S., near the border between Guatemala and Mexico, in Ciudad Hidalgo, Mexico January 20, 2020. Mexican security forces fired tear gas at rock-hurling Central...MORE



Gun rights advocates and militia members attend a rally in Richmond, Virginia, January 20, 2020. More than 22,000 armed gun-rights activists peacefully filled the streets around Virginia’s capitol building to protest gun-control legislation making...MORE



A boy is seen in silhouette as he runs on a beach in Colombo

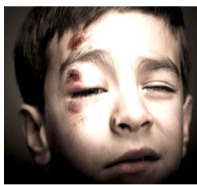
AUSTIN — More than 90 children died in Texas last year from abuse — a six-year high, according to a state report released Friday.

The jump led to an overall rise in the number of children who died of abuse and neglect in the 2018 fiscal year, raising questions about the state’s efforts to improve safety.

Last year, 211 children died of abuse and neglect, up from 172 in 2017. Most died before reaching their third birthdays, the report said, having been abused or neglected by parents or caregivers.

The report comes two years after the Texas Legislature poured millions of dollars into child protection, prompted by several high-profile child deaths. As a result, front-line investigators were given hefty raises in an effort to curb turnover and reduce case-loads, which the agency has said is working. State data shows investigators’ case-loads have steadily declined since 2010. Caseworker turnover dropped sharply in 2016, then ticked up slightly last year, data show.

The issue has garnered much less attention this legislative session, as state lawmakers set their sights on property tax relief and school finance reform.



A spokeswoman for Republican Gov. Greg Abbott — who made child protection a priority during his first term — said he will keep working with the child welfare agency and the Legislature to “improve upon early intervention and prevention programs and ensure that future fatalities are prevented.”

“Gov. Abbott has made it clear that his goal is to see no more child deaths in Texas,” spokeswoman Nan Tolson said in a statement.

In a positive trend, child deaths last year due to drowning and unsafe sleep decreased — a sign that public awareness campaigns may be working, according to the Department of Family and Protective Services, which issued the report.

Of the 92 children who died from abuse, the agency said common factors included domestic violence, substance abuse and mental illness.

The report offers few details about the children’s circumstances, including the 24 who died even as CPS was intervening in their families.

Under former Commissioner John Specia,

More Than 90 Texas Children Died From Abuse In 2018, A Six-Year High

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



A participant wears a pin as members and volunteers of Texas CASA, Court Appointed Special Advocates, gather for a rally in front of the Bexar County Courthouse during Child Abuse Prevention Month, Monday, April 12, 2010. (Photo/expressnews.com)

the agency’s Office of Child Safety began reviewing child deaths with recent CPS involvement and making their findings public. While the practice has continued with Commissioner Hank Whitman — who took over in mid-2016 — the pace of releasing the reports has slowed.



There’s only one review posted online from 2017, when a child drowned during an open CPS investigation, and none from 2018.

In a 2017 state Senate committee hearing, Whitman declined to answer specific questions about the child protection agency’s involvement with the 3-year-old, citing an ongoing criminal investigation. But he said the agency made policy changes after her death.

It’s not clear what is driving the rise in abuse, which claimed the lives of 92 children last fiscal year. The state had been involved with 24 of the children within two years of their deaths, according to the report. Forty-eight others had never been

flagged for the agency before they died. In the remaining 20 cases, CPS had contact with the family more than two years before the child died. (Courtesy expressnews.com)

Related

Nearly 90 Texas children died in day care over the last decade, Statesman reports. More than 450 others were sexually abused, according to the Austin newspaper’s investigation of the state’s oversight of child care facilities. Gov. Greg Abbott’s spokesman said lawmakers should address the issue next year.



Greater Cornerstone Academy in north Dallas on Oct. 9, 2018. (Photo/The Texas Tribune)

More than 450 children were sexually abused and 88 others died of abuse and neglect in Texas day care facilities in the last decade, according to an Austin American-Statesman investigation published Thursday. In the same time period, the newspaper found, 88 children died of abuse and neglect.

Texas Gov. Greg Abbott pledged to address day care safety during the upcoming legislative session.

“Governor Abbott’s top priority has always been the safety of Texans, especially when it comes to our children,” Abbott’s former spokesperson, Ciara Matthews, told the Statesman. “Any allegation of child abuse or neglect must be taken seriously, and the governor will not tolerate it in Texas. He will work with the Legislature and key stakeholders to identify strategies and solutions to prevent these tragedies from occurring in the future.”



The paper reported that Shawna Diaz, whose 3-month-old son died in a Houston day care in 2016, is

working with state Rep. Ana Hernandez, D-Houston, on legislation that would require cameras in all child care facilities. But cameras can be a controversial solution. Some parents are uncomfortable with the idea of other parents having access to a video feed of their child in a group child care facility. And some child care workers feel that the constant surveillance adds an unnecessary amount of stress to their jobs.

“By providing important data regarding staff-to-child ratios and injuries at Texas day care centers, this bill would allow us to make well-informed, evidence-based policy decisions,” Zaffirini told the Statesman. “Our children are our most precious resource and ensuring their safety should be a top priority for the Legislature.”

But many of the child care centers operating in Texas are doing so under the radar, the Statesman reported. The Legislature approved funding for a 30-person investigative unit of the Department of Family and Protective Services in 2013 to crack down on illegal centers, which have higher incidents of injury and neglect than those registered with the state. But the unit was disbanded after just four years. The year after the unit’s work was discontinued, the number of illegal child care facilities that the state found dropped by nearly half.



State Sen. Kirk Watson, D-Austin, told the Statesman that he’s working with agency officials and the Senate Finance Committee, on which he sits, to re-establish the investigative unit.

The report identified other potential solutions to the issues faced by the day care industry that haven’t yet been taken up by lawmakers. David Brown, professor of early childhood education at Texas A&M University-Commerce, told the Statesman that he recommends all child care facilities hold liability insurance, regardless of the size of the operation. More than just helping parents cover the costs associated with incidents of injury or death, Brown said insurance companies could demand stronger safety precautions, like additional fencing or pet restrictions. (Courtesy texastribune.org)

我們的新網站
www.scdaily.com

主頁新聞電視黃頁美南論壇活動工商資訊生活資訊ITC美南廣場登陸

美南新聞
Southern News Group

美南新聞成立四十周年!

SOUTHERN NEWS GROUP
40th
ANNIVERSARY
1979-2019

熱門新聞

聯國示警全球 暖化將無力回天

有節節節
2020美南春節團圓會
2020-01-20

地方新聞
韓國瑜夫人李佳芬女士將抵達休士頓
2019-12-04

國際新聞
聯國示警全球 暖化將無力回天
2019-12-03

今日新聞
留住蘋果美國工廠 川普警告關稅
2019-11-22

主頁新聞電視黃頁美南論壇活動工商資訊生活資訊ITC美南廣場登陸

工作求職 管理服務 家政服務 維修服務 商家服務

发帖 單元

大智食品公司誠聘正職工作夥伴

01/20/20 16:58

週四晚：急招

01/20/20 16:57

信用卡公司急聘

01/20/20 16:57

Hu/MA/Unikel 徵求地產

01/20/20 16:56

Office Assistant @SW Houston

01/20/20 16:56

**Job

01/20/20 16:55

Operations/Sales for Lighting

01/20/20 16:55

分類廣告

徵求更多>

軟件公司招聘軟件工程師

徵求: C#/.net/javascript-SQL/DB/OS
有意者請寄履歷至: info@shinter.com
電話: 281-501-8621

徵求更多>

徵求更多>

徵求更多>

廣告

跟以往的舊網站相比,廣告的曝光率增多了,從傳統的固定廣告,演變成滾動廣告,讓每一個客戶的廣告都有公平的曝光率。解決了以前客戶廣告在最下面看不到的問題。

美南論壇

新添加了美南論壇,供大家全休斯頓發布招聘,求職,買賣,生活資訊等信息,打造華人最大的聚集地。實現全平臺的信息服務。

黃頁與分類廣告

改版黃頁與分類廣告- 流量監控, 黃頁分類更細致,更詳細。分類廣告可通過論壇模式發布。

個性化訂閱

用戶可根據自己的喜好訂閱不同的分類新聞,廣告。我們每週會推送一些客戶訂閱內容的廣告語新聞,增大與客戶之間的互動。

網速

新網站同比舊網站網速提升了許多。新網站啟用的是AWS.Amazon的服務器。用戶打開網頁和圖片的速度會比以往大大提升。

2020

珍寶

Lean Palace

珍寶海鮮城

天天茶市 正宗粵菜 港式點心

二樓大型豪華宴會廳

大型舞台,可容納百餘席

精心承辦婚禮/壽宴/社團等各類型宴會

本海鮮酒樓常備各種生猛游水海鮮

珊瑚蝦、帶子、彩龍魚、龍躉斑、紅斑魚、象拔蚌

刀蜆、龍蝦、加州大蟹、阿拉斯加皇帝蟹

地址:11215 Bellaire Blvd. (位於香港城商場)

訂座電話:281-988-8898 歡迎預訂全年酒席、社團聚餐

R03_OCEAN PALACE珍寶66B_40

With Colorado Expected To Join, The National Popular Vote Compact Is About To Snag Its First Purple State
The Movement To Skip The Electoral College Is About To Pass A Major Milestone

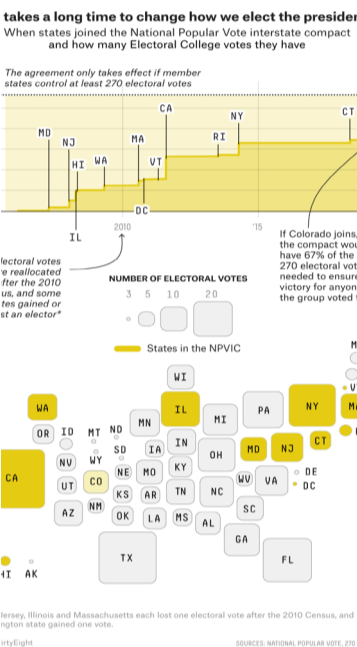


Colorado is expected to join an interstate agreement that would give an Electoral College majority to any candidate who won the national popular vote.

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

When Donald Trump won the presidency in 2016, it was the fourth time in American history — and the second time this century — that a candidate won the Electoral College but lost the popular vote. Now a group of voting-rights activists is working to prevent any future presidents from taking office the same way. The National Popular Vote initiative seeks to set up an interstate compact that would effectively do an end run around the Electoral College without actually abolishing it, which would require the lengthy, laborious process of building broad, bipartisan support to pass a constitutional amendment. The logic behind the compact is that the Constitution already gives states the power to award their electoral votes how they see fit, so each state that signs on to the compact agrees to award its electoral votes to whoever wins the national popular vote — not necessarily the candidate who

wins that state. There's just one catch: The agreement only goes into effect when the states who've joined are worth a total of 270 electoral votes — enough to deliver an automatic victory to the popular vote winner. Currently, 11 states (plus the District of Columbia) representing 172 electoral votes have signed on to the compact, but Colorado and its nine electoral votes are primed to join in the next few weeks. (The state House and Senate recently passed the bill, and Gov. Jared Polis has said he will sign it.) That would bring the total number of signatories to 13 and the electoral-vote count up to 181 — two-thirds of the way to 270. Now the compact just needs to bring on enough new states to get 89 additional electoral votes and it would radically change how the U.S. picks its president. The million dollar question is, could it really happen?



For the last few years, it has looked impossible. The compact had passed in 12 places, yes, but all of them were solidly blue — before the 2018 midterms, all of them were at least 11 points more Democratic-leaning than the country as a whole.¹ What's more, supporters had almost run out of low-hanging fruit to target; only one other state that blue (Delaware) has yet to sign on, and it is worth only three electoral votes. It seemed like the National Popular Vote campaign had hit a ceiling. Red states were (and still are) unlikely to join, given that both times the popular vote and electoral vote split in living memory — in 2000 and 2016 — the outcome favored the Republican candidate.² And purple states theoretically have little incentive to sign on; every four years, presidential candidates shower them with a disproportionate share of their attention (campaign visits, media buys) in an effort to snag some of those precious few swingable electoral votes. That would all go away if the only thing that mattered was the nationwide popular vote. But Colorado represents an important breakthrough. With a partisan lean of D+1, it's the first swing state to sign on to the compact. But like 10 of the other 12 jurisdictions to pass the compact, Colorado is doing so when Democrats have full control of state government, meaning the party is in power in both branches of the legislature and holds the governorship. And even in the other two instances, it was still possible for the compact to pass with only Democratic support.³ That suggests that a state's willingness to pass a National Popular Vote bill may rely not just on its blueness in presidential elections but also on whether its legislature and governor are Democratic. And in Colorado, most Democratic legislators voted for the legislation even as opponents argued it would eliminate Colorado's clout as a swing state. (Not a single Republican voted to support it.) So if we assume that these bills will only pass in states where Democrats can push them through without GOP support, what other states might join the compact in the next few years, and would those states be enough to reach 270? New Mexico, where the compact has already passed the state House, looks like the most likely next signatory, which would add five electoral votes. After that, there will be four remaining states that

have not yet signed on and where Democrats have full control of state government: Delaware, Maine, Nevada and Oregon, which would contribute a total of 20 more electoral votes. (All four states are considering bills that would have them join the agreement.) In addition, Democrats have a good chance to take full control of Virginia's state government after this fall's legislative elections, which could add another 13 electoral votes. But even if all these states pass a National Popular Vote bill, the compact would still sit at 219 electoral votes — 51 shy of the number needed for it to take effect. Democrats would then need to take full control of several more states for the compact to become a reality. And even if the party accomplishes that difficult task, it's not safe to assume that those states will automatically join the agreement; Delaware and Oregon have had Democratic-controlled governments for years and still have not joined (the campaign to ratify the compact kicked off in 2006). Opposition to the effort will likely ramp up, too, if the compact begins to look like a serious possibility. Right now, if the compact has any chance of being realized, it likely won't be for many years. Ultimately, the biggest challenge to the National Popular Vote agreement may be a legal one. Election-law expert Rick Hasen at the University of California, Irvine School of Law told FiveThirtyEight he expected there would be serious legal challenges to the compact if it crosses the 270-electoral threshold. Opponents may brandish the part of the Constitution that says that interstate compacts require the consent of Congress, or they may argue that it runs afoul of the Voting Rights Act because it may diminish the clout of minority voters. And, of course, there is the fact that it circumvents what the founders intended — the Electoral College was designed to be an indirect method of electing the president. So even if organizers somehow get states worth 270 electoral votes to join the compact, expect it to face a long fight in the courts challenging whether it can actually take effect. (Courtesy <https://fivethirtyeight.com>)

鼠

2020

TEXAS LUNAR

FESTIVAL

2020

鼠年

第24届德州国际新年游园会

24th Annual Texas International Lunar Festival

最大場合の新年遊園會

周六，一月二十五号，2020 / 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM

美食
Entertainment Food

展览
Exhibitions

音乐
Music

礼品大放
Fabulous Giveaways

For Question, Vendor and Sponsorship Opportunities: (281)498-4310

www.texaslunarfest.net

更多關於供貨商，投資商的問題，請諮詢281-498-4310

11122 Bellaire Blvd., Houston, TX 77072

普通攤位出租10' X10'，1個桌子& 2把折疊椅
General Booth 10'X 10', 1 table & 2 folding chairs \$ 199

食品供應商攤位出租10' X10'，1個桌子& 2把折疊椅
Food Vendor Booth 10'X 10', 1 table & 2 folding chairs \$ 299