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That’s Fit to Print”

# The New York Times

**THE WEATHER**  
Today, partly sunny, windy, chilly, high 45. **Tonight**, clear, breezy, low 39. **Tomorrow**, morning sun, cloudy in the afternoon, not as windy, high 48. Weather map is on Page D8.

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Prices in Canada may be higher

\$4.00



ANINDITO MUKHERJEE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

A vegetable vendor running a roadside kiosk in Ahmedabad, India. “It’s hot from above, it’s hot from the pavement,” one vendor said.

## In India, Surging Heat Takes Increasing Toll on Women’s Health

**By ANUPREETA DAS**

AHMEDABAD, India — Every summer morning, Kantaben Kishen Parmar, a 45-year-old vegetable seller in the Indian city of Ahmedabad, settles onto a patch of ground the size of a large rug, sandwiched between the warming asphalt and a simmering sky, to sell peppers and tomatoes. She doesn’t get back home until 10 p.m.

Over the decades, summers have gotten longer and hotter — average temperatures can hover around 105 degrees Fahrenheit, or

40 Celsius, between March and June — but Ms. Parmar’s hours have remained the same. The toll on her health is growing.

Three years ago, she collapsed during an especially scorching April day and was rushed to a hospital, where she was treated for severe dehydration. Ms. Parmar, who is diabetic, has suffered from urinary tract infections, dizzy spells and heavy bleeding during her period, conditions that medical experts often attribute to heat stress.

“It’s hot from above, it’s hot from the pavement,” said Ms. Par-

### Working Outdoor Jobs as Summers Become Longer and Hotter

mar as she deftly tossed green peppers onto a weighing scale with her right hand, which bears the tattoo of a heart pierced by an arrow encasing the letters “KK.” The other “K” stands for Kishen, her husband and partner in the business.

“Where are we poor folks going

to go?” Ms. Parmar said. “We have no option but to sit here.”

More than a billion Indians face heat waves every year. Hundreds of millions of them work in the informal sector, toiling outdoors or doing piecework in a stifling factory, and are especially at risk as intense bouts of scorching weather become more frequent and higher temperatures stick around for longer.

The Indian government has started campaigns to raise public awareness, urging people to alter their work hours to escape the

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## Pressure on ICE to Deport Leaves Children Without Their Parents

**By MIRIAM JORDAN**

FULTON, N.Y. — On a recent evening in Fulton, N.Y., an industrial town that straddles the Oswego River, Maribel Lopez’s three children huddled around a cell-phone glowing on the kitchen table. She smiled at them from thousands of miles away, wiping away tears.

“Chito, Chito, you cutie,” Ms. Lopez called softly to her youngest, Jorge, 2, who was propped on the lap of his brother, Milton, 23.

The toddler didn’t respond to his nickname, and gave the screen displaying his mother’s image only a fleeting glance.

“Say ‘hola, mami,’” pleaded his sister, Anallely, 21.

Ms. Lopez has been separated from her children since early September, when federal agents raided the nutrition-bar factory where she worked in Central New York.

Ms. Lopez was detained and deported to Guatemala, leaving behind her 2-year-old son.

It shouldn’t have happened.

Ms. Lopez was supposed to be protected from deportation because she had a pending asylum case on appeal, after fleeing years of abuse in her home country.

With immigration agents under intense pressure to deport thousands of people each day, Ms. Lopez was pushed through the system swiftly and was deported within four days of the factory raid.

As a result, Jorge is now cared for by two siblings who are barely adults themselves.

The government returned Ms. Lopez to the United States late on Thursday because of the mistake. But she is still apart from him, held in a detention center while



TODD HEISLER/THE NEW YORK TIMES

Jorge Lopez, 2, and his brother, Milton, last month. Their mother is back in the U.S. but detained.

her asylum appeal works its way through the courts.

The case is one of a growing number of family separations that, to some, recall the policies of the first Trump administration, when children were pried from their parents’ arms soon after they crossed the southern border into the United States.

These cases, though, target immigrants who are already living in the United States.

Immigration officials say parents being deported are given the option of bringing their U.S.-born children with them as they are removed from the country.

But Ms. Lopez said she was offered no such choice.

Rather, her deportation was an error, email communications between her lawyers and Immigration and Customs Enforcement indicate, and the speed at which it took place appears to have sepa-

rated her from her son.

Tricia McLaughlin, a spokeswoman for the Department of Homeland Security, said that ICE, which carries out deportations, “does not separate families.”

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**CHARLOTTE CRACKDOWN** Federal agents fanned out across immigrant neighborhoods and arrested 81 people on Saturday. PAGE A16

## Trump Firm Seeks a Deal Over Saudi State Property

### President and Prince Set to Meet in U.S. — Diplomacy and Profit May Intertwine

**By VIVIAN NEREIM and REBECCA R. RUIZ**

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia — The Trump Organization is in talks that could bring a Trump-branded property to one of Saudi Arabia’s largest government-owned real estate developments, according to the chief executive of the Saudi company leading the development.

The negotiations are the latest example of President Trump blending governance and family business, particularly in Persian Gulf countries. Since returning to office, the president’s family and businesses have announced new ventures abroad involving billions of dollars, made hundreds of millions from cryptocurrency, and sold tickets to a private dinner hosted by Mr. Trump.

Mr. Trump is set to host Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, Saudi Arabia’s de facto ruler, in Washington this week.

The prince is overseeing a \$63 billion project that is set to transform the historic Saudi town of Diriyah into a luxury destination with hotels, retail shops and office space. The Trump business has a history of lending its name to mixed-use projects touting “iconic luxury.”

“Nothing announced yet, but soon to be,” Jerry Inzerillo, chief executive of the Diriyah development and a longtime friend of President Trump, said in an inter-

view. He said it was “just a matter of time” before the Trump Organization sealed a deal.

Saudi officials toured the Diriyah development with Mr. Trump during the president’s official state visit in May, with the goal of piquing his interest in the project, Mr. Inzerillo said.

“It turned out to be a good stroke of luck and maybe a little bit clever of us to say, ‘OK, let’s appeal to him as a developer’ — and he loved it,” Mr. Inzerillo said.

Prince Mohammed is expected this week to make his first visit to the United States in seven years. He hopes to sign a mutual defense agreement with Washington and potentially advance a deal to transfer American nuclear technology to Saudi Arabia.

That sets up a scenario in which Mr. Trump discusses matters of national security with a foreign leader who is also a key figure in a potential business deal with the president’s family.

Deal-making and diplomacy are increasingly intertwined for Mr. Trump and his family members. Some have engaged in business talks around the world in tandem with his statecraft, mingling profit-making ventures with political relationships.

Diriyah is one of several ongoing Saudi developments that are

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## Inmates Describe a Brutal Jail That Used Them as Enforcers

*This article is by Brian Howey, Mukta Joshi and Nate Rosenfield.*

BRANDON, Miss. — For years, guards in a jail outside Jackson, Miss., terrorized those in their care, according to dozens of people who say they endured, witnessed or participated in violent assaults.

Guards dragged inmates into blind corners, where cameras couldn’t capture acts of violence. They beat people behind closed doors. And they encouraged favored inmates to join in on the brutality.

Former inmates and guards said the violence at the Rankin County jail created a culture of fear and was widely accepted by officials as a way of keeping order, an investigation by The New York

Times and Mississippi Today has found.

More than a dozen former inmates recounted being beaten for nonviolent infractions, like talking back to guards or getting caught with contraband. Many said a special group of inmates, known as trustees, helped guards beat troublemakers, lending fists whenever needed. Sometimes, the jail’s highest-ranking officials instigated the punishments or handed them down themselves, according to former guards and inmates.

The Rankin County Sheriff’s Department, which runs the jail, has a documented history of brazen violence. Last year, the Justice Department began investigating the agency for potential civil rights violations after The

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## In Skin Care for Preschoolers, Some See Futures of Anxiety

**By CALLIE HOLTERMANN**

Brittany Ouyang does not do much to perfect her 3-year-old daughter’s skin, because it happens to be flawless already. Her routine, if you can call it that, includes water, sunscreen and the occasional moisturizer.

So Ms. Ouyang was baffled when her sister sent her an Instagram post last week about a new skin care line that was advertised for children ages 3 and up. She visited the website for the brand, which is called Rini and was co-founded by the actress Shay Mitchell, and saw pictures of poreless children who looked to be 10 years and younger beaming from behind jellylike face masks enriched with vitamin B12.

“That is ludicrous,” Ms. Ouyang, 36, who works in tech and lives near San Francisco, texted her sister. She joined a chorus of people criticizing the company with a post on TikTok:



RINI

Rini sells jellylike face masks enriched with vitamin B12.

“What kind of capitalist hellscape are we living in?”

Nearly two years after a flurry of press about teens swarming the aisles of beauty stores like Sephora, skin care lines for pre-teens and even younger children have become a robust product category — and a battlefield for parents and critics.

Households with children ages

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**Worker Abuse, Leader’s Profit**

Kenya’s government acts as an arm of the domestic-staffing industry whose leaders denigrate employees. PAGE A6

**An Unlikely Protest Leader**

Since her son died in a railway station collapse in Serbia, Dijana Hrka has become the face of discontent. PAGE A4

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**A Kingmaker in Seattle**

Endorsements from The Stranger have become a must-have for some politicians, who know to bring snacks to their meetings with the staff. PAGE B1

**Private Equity’s Vision Fails**

Investment firms are buying and bundling contractors, leaving some workers and clients worse off. PAGE B1

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**Japanese American Advocate**

Frank Chuman, 105, who was sent to an internment camp in World War II, long fought for civil rights. PAGE B6



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**A Mystery in Maine’s Woods**

An anonymous new owner of a mountain fenced off trails in a region with a tradition of public access. PAGE A10

**Carlson Has Roiled the Right**

The host is in no mood to apologize for his anti-Israel views or for his interview with a white nationalist. PAGE A17

SPORTS D1-8

**A Replaceable Juggernaut?**

The U.S. flag football team hasn’t lost a top competition since 2018. But with the sport set to enter the 2028 Olympics, most attention has been centered on having a squad of N.F.L. stars. PAGE D1

**Seeking Upgrades and Repairs**

This off-season, all 30 M.L.B. teams will engage in trade talks, negotiate free-agent contracts, scour the waiver wire and prepare for the draft. A look at what each team wants for 2026. PAGE D4

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**Maia Szalavitz** PAGE A19

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**Want to Bid? Have a Seat.**

Major collections, blue-chip art and guarantees have pushed expectations high for the art market’s marquee sales. If you’d like the gold toilet, right, set aside at least \$10 million. PAGE C1

