

## MEN STILL HOLDING OUT

### All Efforts of State Arbitrators Failed Yesterday.

### CARS AGAIN STONED BY MOBS

### The Mayor Urged to Compel the Companies to Operate Their Lines Indignation Meeting.

### MEN FROM OTHER CITIES QUIT WORK

### Police Officials Declare They Are Satisfied with What the Force Has Done.

No further progress was made yesterday toward the settlement of the trolley strike in Brooklyn.

The De Kalb Avenue Road resumed operations with its old men in charge early in the morning.

Negotiations between President Wicker of the Broadway line and his men were abruptly broken off last night.

The Atlantic Avenue Company has again refused to arbitrate, and President Norton said he would never give in.

The Brooklyn City Road is also struggling to resume with new motormen and conductors.

There were desertions from the ranks of the non-union men. They returned to their homes in other cities at the expense of the strikers.

Mayor Schieren was sick last night, and there was no further indication from him of the course he intended to pursue.

The question in Brooklyn now is, Can the police properly protect the roads?

Police Commissioner Welles said yesterday, after consultation with Mayor Schieren, that the police were able to deal with the situation.

### ARBITRATORS' EFFORTS FAILED

### President Wicker Will Start Cars Today with Non-Union Men.

The negotiations that were pending the whole of yesterday, looking to a settlement of the strike on the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad, were brought to an abrupt termination last night, when the Executive Board of the strikers refused to accept the concessions offered by President Wicker of that road. The latter declares he will operate his cars to-day with non-union men.

The final proceedings took place last night in the apartments of the Arbitration Commissioners at the St. George Hotel. The full board was present, as were also President Wicker and Superintendent Harris of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad. The committee from the strikers arrived at 8:30 P. M., and consisted of Master Workman Connelly, Secretary John Giblin, Patrick J. Collins, and William C. Holcombe of the Executive Board.

The meeting was held behind closed doors and lasted for upward of an hour. At the expiration of that time the strikers' committee came out with very red faces and a disconcerted air, and stated that all efforts to reach an agreement were off, and that the tie-up would continue as before.

Commissioners Purcell and Feeney and President Wicker gave to a reporter for The New-York Times this version of the proceedings:

"The men demanded that the number of 'trippers' be reduced, and the number of men at \$2 a day be increased. This the railroad company refused to accede to, on the ground of the glut of travel during the early morning and early evening hours.

As a compromise, President Wicker offered the committee the following concession:

In place of all reference to all compensation for 'trippers' it is agreed that no tripper shall be paid less than \$1.50 a day.

In place of all reference to the conditions surrounding the making of time-tables it is agreed that the tables shall be posted by 3 o'clock every day. Each shall carry on the margin the following words:

"If the employes of the company can make and submit a time-table that will serve the public as well as the table posted, without increasing the expenses of operating the day's table, or altering the headway, the table of the men shall be accepted in lieu of the company's table."

The committee thought this proposition of the company eminently fair, but the trouble arose when it was asked if the entire 700 men, employed on the road, and now out on strike, could all go back in the morning.

President Wicker replied in the negative. He had hired 100 men to take strikers' places, and they would have to be provided for. He made a proposition that he would put one-half these new men on the regular or \$2-a-day list, a quarter on the "tripper" list, and a quarter on the extra list.

The strikers' committee absolutely refused to continue the negotiations unless all the men could have their old places, and the proceedings came to a sudden end.

"We do not regard the failure of the effort to secure an agreement as conclusive," said Arbitration Commissioner Purcell. "We shall not abandon our efforts to effect a settlement. We think that Mr. Wicker made a very fair proposition, and regret that the men could not see their way clear to accept it."

"Had we been successful in this direction," said Commissioner Feeney, "we had hoped that the Brooklyn Heights Railroad could have been induced to accept similar terms of settlement. We devoted our entire attention to-day to the endeavor to adjust the difficulties with the Brooklyn, Queens County, and Suburban. We have made no plans for to-morrow."

President Wicker said: "It looks to me as if the committee from the men said 600 men shall not be employed to-morrow, because 75 or 100 men will be temporarily laid off. We shall not enter into any further negotiations with the strikers. What we have done was at the request of the Board of Arbitration. We shall start our lines to-morrow."