

TO DISPOSSESS A BALL TEAM.

THE BROOKLYNS FAIL TO PAY RENT
FOR THE COMING YEAR.

There is more trouble in store for the Brooklyn baseball managers. George W. Chauncey, who was largely interested in the Players' League Club, but who is also President of the company from which that club leased its grounds at Eastern Park, applied to Justice Walsh yesterday for a warrant on which to dispossess the club for non-payment of rent. The lease has a year to run, and the annual rental is \$7,500, payable in advance, and that sum was due on Dec. 1, 1890, for the ensuing year. It was not paid, and the present action was due to that failure.

Mr. Chauncey refused to explain the object of his action yesterday, but a gentleman who is connected with the baseball deal said that it was designed to embarrass the new club formed by the consolidation of the National League and the Players' League. The new organization proposes to play at Eastern Park, but if Mr. Chauncey succeeds in having the present lease canceled he will be in a position to demand a much higher rental for his grounds. That is believed to be his motive. The matter is to come up before Justice Walsh on Monday.

The Western Baseball Association met in Chicago yesterday to arrange its plans for the coming season. The clubs represented were: Kansas City, L. C. Krauthoff, E. Martin, and John Speas; Omaha, E. O. Brandt, Henry McCormick; Lincoln, D. E. Rowe; Denver, W. L. Van Horn; Milwaukee, H. E. Gillette, C. H. Cushman; St. Paul, W. H. Watkins; Minneapolis, H. L. Houch, W. R. Harrington; Sioux City, W. Beck, Judge Foley. Samuel Pratt, Manager of the Washington Club, and Chris Von Der Ahe of St. Louis were also present. The Board of Control will meet in Chicago to-day. President Thurman of the American Association and President Spalding of the local League club, had a conference yesterday morning. It is practically settled that there will be an Association club in this city next season. Mr. Thurman says he has enough financial backing in this city alone to put one in the field.

The incorporation papers of the New-York Baseball Club were received yesterday and a meeting for the election of officers was held in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. John B. Day was chosen President and J. W. Spalding Secretary and Treasurer. An Executive Committee composed of J. B. Day, J. W. Spalding, and E. B. Talcott was selected to manage the affairs of the team. The Board of Directors will consist of Messrs. Talcott, Spalding, Day, Robinson, Van Cott, Dillingham, and Sullivan.

At Mayville, N. Y., yesterday Elton Chamberlain pleaded guilty to the charge of aiding and abetting a prize fight. He was fined \$50. On account of his connection with the fight the Columbus Club Directors say that they will not re-engage him. The Athletics want Chamberlain and will make a strong effort to get him to do the bulk of the pitching for the team.

JAMES REDPATH'S FUNERAL.

AFFECTING SERVICES OVER THE DEAD
PATRIOT'S REMAINS.

The friends of James Redpath, abolitionist, newspaper man, patriot, and author, who was knocked down by a Fourth Avenue car Thursday of last week, and died Tuesday in St. Luke's Hospital, paid their final tribute to him yesterday noon. They gathered at the residence of Frederick Weaverson, 242 West Fourteenth Street, to the number of over 300. The body, in a simple black casket, rested on a bier in the drawing room.

The life of the man they had gathered to mourn was typified in no small degree by the character of the gathering. There were a large number of negroes present, giving evidence by their tears and bowed heads of the obligation of their race to the deceased. Men with strong sympathies for the Irish cause were present in large numbers in recognition of the service that Redpath had rendered Ireland. There was a sprinkling of newspaper men and a general representation of the many "advanced movements" which exist with the hope of some day bringing society to the ideal standard. The venerable John Swinton and his wife were there, as was Gen. Lloyd S. Bryce, John Redpath of Boston, a brother of the deceased; Sylvester L. Malone, Jr., Col. A. H. H. Dawson, and Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa.

The services, according to the wish of the dead man, were very simple. The Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer and the Rev. Dr. McGlynn sat just at the head of the coffin. At their request the entire company of mourners arose and softly sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." Then the venerable Dr. Collyer delivered a very touching eulogy. He said that he could never think of Mr. Redpath save as a great-hearted man and a stern soldier ever seeking for an opportunity to fight for the under dog, provided the under dog was right. Dr. Collyer concluded with the Lord's Prayer.

Dr. McGlynn followed with a tribute that was almost as touching. After singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee" the mourners dispersed. The body was taken by the family and a few intimate friends to the Fresh Pond Crematory and incinerated. This was in accordance with the last wish of the dead man.

THE INJUNCTION CONTINUED.

JUDGE DANIELS ON THE INDISCRIMINATE
OBSTRUCTION OF SIDEWALKS.

The appeal from the decision of Judge O'Brien granting an injunction in the suit brought by the Richardson & Boynton Company, restraining the Barstow Stove Company from backing trucks on to the sidewalk in front of its store in Water Street, near Beekman, has been decided against the Barstow Company by the General Term of the Supreme Court. The General Term had the question under advisement only for a short time, the appeal having been argued before it about a week ago. Charles Henry Phelps appeared for the Richardson & Boynton Company.

Judge Daniels, who writes the General Term opinion, says that the cases cited do not show any right "of an adjacent occupant of a building upon the street so far as to permit the appropriation of the sidewalk for the purposes of his business by backing or placing vehicles upon it, and thereby obstructing and preventing the use of it by persons lawfully passing and repassing along the street on foot."

He finds no principle intimated by either of the cases that will excuse such an obstruction or use of the sidewalk, and says that if that were permitted then the sidewalks upon business streets would become practically useless by their occupation for persons passing along the walks and having the paramount right to use them. Enough has been presented in the case, he concludes, clearly to justify the continuation of the injunction until the rights of the parties can be determined on the trial.