

THE CHICAGO ROTHSCHILDS.

A RETORT BY MR. ISAAC GREENEBAUM.

The trouble among the Chicago Rothschilds promises to furnish food for public attention and interest when once the case comes up for hearing in court. Both parties show a great deal of feeling, and the struggle bids fair to be a hot one. The bill filed by Mr. Isaac Greenebaum and published last Saturday called forth from Mr. Henry Greenebaum certain statements, whereat Isaac, who has hitherto borne an unblemished reputation, feels much aggrieved. A reporter of THE TRIBUNE yesterday called upon Isaac Greenebaum to learn what he had to say in reply to the severe imputations embodied in Henry's published expressions relative to the lawsuit. The reporter observed:

"I see that Mr. Henry Greenebaum charges that you have been stirred up by strangers to begin this suit, and that it is prompted solely by malice."

Isaac Greenebaum—That is a total misapprehension. I am acting wholly upon my own responsibility, and am led to take the step by a sense of grievous wrong sustained at the hands of my brother Henry, whose injustice left me no alternative but to apply to the courts for redress.

Reporter—Henry makes it appear that your action is gross ingratitude, as he once helped you out of trouble, and enabled you to settle up your affairs.

I. G.—There is no truth whatever in the statement. I never failed in business, never made an assignment, was never bankrupt. I had no aid from Henry Greenebaum, but settled up my business in full. I gave up my mercantile business and joined Henry in his banking operations at his earnest and repeated solicitation.

R.—What about the receipt he publishes purporting to show a wind-up of your connection with him?

I. G.—That receipt is a fraudulent document, privately concocted by Henry. My signature to it was obtained by surreptitious means. It embodies an untrue suggestion, as it related solely to my private account with the bank, and did not contemplate my retirement from the firm. No statement of the accounts of the firm had ever passed, and no money paid over to me, so that it could not be possible that it was given as a settlement and termination of my partnership. You will notice that, though the receipt is dated January, 1874, the dissolution notice was not published until the following May.

R.—Then you wish to be understood as denying any malicious or vindictive motives in resorting to the courts?

I. G. (emphatically)—That bill was filed in good faith, and will be pressed to an issue. I have no vindictive spirit to give vent to, and no desire to create a scandal. The suit will be public when it comes off, and I shall be content to rest my case as well with the public's sense of justice as with my rights before the law.

R.—Allusion is made to your delay in commencing the suit.

I. G.—There is a good reason for that. I felt very badly at the time about the alienation and trouble—so much so that my health was impaired, and I had to go abroad in consequence. This will account for the delay. I attempted by private means to bring about a reconciliation and just settlement, but failed. I could say a great deal more about this matter, but I don't want to try the case in the newspapers, and neither do I wish to say anything harsh or injurious of my brother.