HENRY GREENEBAUM: AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT. Chicago Daily Tribune (1872-1922); Dec 8, 1877; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Chicago To pg. 5

chares since then. I have paid par for some within the lest four months."

"Well, how mach have you now?"

"I don't know past how much."

"It is a matter of record, len't it, and easily got
at!"

"Yes, but I don't recollect, and havn't got the
lime to look at it, lifare you any more questions?"

"Several."

"How much real-estate paper has the German,
Swings lishk?"

"I can't give you the feures. Prefty much all
our loans are made on real-estate scentifies. I
sould say that pretty much all our paper is realestate paper.

"How much of your own paper does the bank
half decline to answer. I don't recollect, inst

anould say that pretty much all our paper is realctate apaper.

"How much of your own paper does the bank
hold"
celline to answer. I don't recollect just
how much. It's my awn business, anyhow."
"How much slow paper have you, and who are
the makers!"
"The Herman Savings Bank has very little
matured paper, nut f will tell you tale; that the interest has been pail up promptly on very nearly
everything, although we have had to make some
if the word of the savings and the savings
"How long a time does it run on the average?"

"About a year."
"Who are some of the makers?"
"I decline to answer."
"Who I are some of the makers?"
"How long a time does it run on the average?"
"Who UNSTITUTE THE FIRM OF HENRY
ORDENBRUDIA & CO. ?"
"Ellas, David, and myself."
"Who UNSTITUTE THE FIRM OF HENRY
"Ellas, David, and myself."
"How how the their capital stock?"
"I decline to answer. As I said before, that is
my own business."
"What is their capital stock?"
"I decline to answer for the same reason."
"How much does the fum own to depositor or
on certificates of deposit?"
"I decline to give fumes. I don't think the
public is interested to know, or has a right to
know them. We haven't any depositors. What
we own is in the shape of onlis psyable. I can't
we have investments in bank stocks—in these
two banks."
"What is the handre of onlis psyable. I can't
en own yn public interest is served by gyring detion of the basides you paper and landa?"
"We have investments in bank stocks—in these
two banks."
"What is the nature of the other assets?"
"What is the nature of the other asset

"Well, we have a number or once and the receivable. Besides them, there is our real estate.

"But you won't tell us what that amounts to."

"My friend you are too inquisitive. What purpose will it serve to give you there details anyway? Our firm basn't failed, and we don't intend to fail. We are honoring all our directs, and paying money over the counter, and intend to do so. Why should I make out a schedulin, then, of our sweets and inhilltes? I shall suffer heaving will go through all right, if we are let alone. So what useful purpose will it serve to draw! I into those mattern?"
"But won't the connection of your firm with the two banks come out through the courts?"
"Oh, no; they are entirely separate and distinct institutions."

Bull when? I she democition of your firm with
the two banks come out through the courtes?

"(d), not they are entirely separate and distinct
institutions."

The reporter did not exactly see how the Receiver's reporte could fail to indicate the liabilities
of the firm or its members to the tanks, but he got
mosatisfaction on that score.

"When constitute the firm of Greenebaum Bros.
& Co., of New York?

"The New York?

"The winn persons who constitute the firm of
II. Of Greenebaum & Co. here."

"They did represent \$150,000, the last I
heard."

"What was the cause of their failure?"

& CO., in New York?

"The same persons who constitute the firm of the same persons who can be same persons the same per

All the satisfaction that the reaser can get out of the foregoing answers he is at perfect liberity to surjoy.

The Pollowing Transvers
have been recorded by Henry Greenebaum;
Ducument of Male-Parah and Michael Charles and Mic

noyne archive and Lewvitt street. Consideration \$125,000.
The three foregoing decds were filed yesterday. The following were filed the day before: Henry Greenchaum to II. Schaffner, trast deed, dated Nov. 20. 1877. Covering twenty 257 dated to the filed property of the control of the contro

HIENRY GREENEBAUM.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

When it became known at the bank that the concern would be put into the hands of a Receiver, the amil army of depositors who were there to draw out money, and has been told that they could not get it, looked a little blue about the gills, so to seeak, but the more intelligent of them had little to asy, accept that they selicted Mr. Greenebaum had done the best that he could; that they were sorry for him, and especially for themselves, and that they had no doubt the best thing that could be done for the bank was to turn it over to a Receiver, and tet him wind it up. There were others among them who couldn't understand it. They appeared to be a good deal dared, and sat around on the hard benches, or slood up in little knots round the room, asking each other what it all meani. By-and-by it began to dawn on them that the bank would pase out of Mr. Greenebaum's hands, and into the hands of the Court. The most interest. hard benches, or alood up in little knote stoom the room, asking each other what it all meani. By-and-by it began to dawn on them that the bank would pate out of Mr. Greenbaum's hands, ark into the hands of the Court. The most interesting question them was, what they would get it, and the assurances of the bank clerks that they would get it, and the assurances of the bank clerks that they would get it, and the assurances of the bank clerks that they would get it, and the assurances of the bank clerks that they would get it, and the assurances of the bank clerks that they would get it, and the assurances of the bank clerks that they would get it, and the assurances of the bank clerks that the last one falled utterly to cause sopything like scrittement. While it gave food for regret, and pleaty of it, there were no barsh words, no accusations of official dishonesiy, and the poor depositors who had awors by Henry Greenebaum for years were disposed to look uoon him as the victim of a series of misfortunes. And so they came and west qurings the day. At different times This of the propose of the great was the pressure upon his time by people who had business to transact with him, that it was not until is in the vesting that a chance afforded itself. Even then it was orief, and the matter of matters correspondingly unaxiestory, all the states of quistrions on a training of matters correspondingly maximum part to talk, and sho by reason of the frequent interruptions to which the interviewer was subjected by outsiders coming up and buszing the gouldensian on a thought of the subject by outsiders coming up and buszing the gouldensian of a decided repugnance on Mr. Greenebaum's part to talk, and sho by reason of the frequent interruptions to which the interviewer was subjected by outsiders coming up and buszing the gouldensian of the subject. Without correctation the convention of the part of the subject of the subject

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