## GREENEBAUM.

Henry and His Company Go Into Bankruptcy.

He Found It Impossible to Stand the Pressure Any Longer.

Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of Mr. Greenebaum and the Company. First Statement of the German National

——A Dissatisfied Creditor of
the Fidelity.

the Fidelity.

HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO.
CLOSED AT LAST.

At twenty minutes past 5 yesterday afternoon the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for this district was honored by the presence of Mr. Henry Greenebaum, his counsel, Mr. Adolph Moses, and his brother, Mr. David S. Greenebaum, of New York. Between them they managed to carry certain formidable-looking documents, which they deposited with Mr. Bradley, who beamed upon them through his gold spectacles, expressed some surprise, and turned them over to one of his subordinates for proper indorsement and entry on the records. The aforeasid documents consisted, in brief, of a prittion in hankruntey, accompanied by the usual schedules of fearful and wonderful make. A reporter for this paper had received an infimation during the afternoon of what was coming, and had accordingly lain in wait for developments. The two Greenebaums were closeted with Mr. Moses during the entire afternoon, and all attembts to get at the principals for the purposes of extendangly lain in wait for developments. The two Greenebaums were closeted with Mr. Moses during the entire afternoon, and all attembts to get at the principals for the purposes of extended conversation were of course frustrated. Hence it was not until the hour above named, and after the huge document had passed through official hands, that the reportorial eyo was allowed to feast itself on the revelations therein recorded, and the reportorial penelt to jot down such portions thereof as will interest the public.

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THE PETITIONER,
Henry Greenebaum, represents that he, jointly with Elias Greenebaum and David S. Greenebaum, were and are copartners under the firmname and style of Henry Greenebaum & Co., transacting a foreign exchange, passage, and general brokerage business in Chicago; that he, jointly with the others, was and is a copartner under the firmname and style of Greenebaum Bros. & Co., doing a general banking, exchange, and commission business in New York, under the special management of David S. Greenebaum Bros. & Co., doing a general banking, exchange, and commission business in New York, under the special management of David S. Greenebaum; that the members of such copartnership owe debts exceeding \$300.000, and are unable to pay them in full; that Elias Greenebaum and David S. Greenebaum have refused to join with petitioner in this petition; that netitioner is wiiling to surrender all his joint and special estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors, and desires the benefit of the provisions of the Bankrupt law. The petitioner further represents that said insolvency was occasioned by the great inancial crists which has prevailed for so long and uninterrupted an period, and more particularly by the recent suspension of the Greenebaum Satrings Banks. The petitioner further represents that said insolvency was occasioned by the great inancial crists which has prevailed for so long and uninterrupted an period, and more particularly by the recent suspension of the Greenebaum & Co. of Greenebaum Bros. & Co. or specially under their control, subject to an assignment executed and delivered by Greenebaum Bros. & Co. for the benefit of their creditors to Abraham Backer, of New York. After stating that the accompanying schedules show true statements of the debts of both copartnerships, correct inventories of their estates, their individual debts, etc., the petitioner prays that the rule issue directed to sai

s. proferred debts of the firm as shown by clules amount to \$248, to clorks for bal-salary, besides an unknown amount for

are as follows:

Canadian Bank of Commerce. \$32,000 \$28,000 \$2

000 in Henry Greenchaum's secured mote.

Ten shares Chicago Vessel Owners Towing Company.

1,000 Mice Extures (cost).

The debts due the firm on open accounts sum p \$10,452.56, mostly on account of claims on foreign banks. The Chicago debtors are: (flook & Barber, \$2,559.45; Sturges, \$310.10; Franz Arnold & Co., \$4,251.38; and Schweitzer & Beer, \$2,497.01.

Heer, \$2,497.01.

THE STOCKS
in incorporated companies are given as follows:
1,120 shares dierman National Bank of
Chicago, par value 100 (partly pledged),
Cost.
1,171 shares German Savings Bank of
Chicago, parvalue \$100 partly pledded),
130,703

cuicago, par value \$100 (partify pieduced),
2004 Livingtion County National
Bank of Poniac, Ill., par value \$100
(poutsed), cost. 150 shares American Cuttery Company,
Chicago, par value \$100 (piedged), cost. 15,000

\$288,400

Total. \$1.000

Total. \$11.000

Total. \$11.000

A.5.000

Total. \$11.000

Total. \$110.014

THE INDIVIDUAL ASSETS

Of Henry Greenbusum comprise the following real calate:
Lots in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago, vacant property, river front on North Branch, enhieret to lease for two years from May 1, 1878, estimated at \$50,000. Incambrance, trust-deed to Hurman Schaffner for \$50,000, dne Nov. 20, 1870. Lots 17, 18, and 10, tillers 2, Dominick's Subdivision, vacual property; estimated value, \$5,000, this 17, 18, and 10, tillers 2, Dominick's Subdivision, vacual property; estimated value, \$1,000, to 1,000, to 1,00 division of Sec. 7. 39, 14, four buildines; entacted value, \$14,000, incumbrance, treat-de to Herman Schaftner, dated Nov. 21, 1377, \$10,000, due one year after date for the treat in Blocke II. 2. 3, 50,000, due one year after date for the treat in Blocke II. 2. 3, 50,000, due one year after date for the treat in Blocke II. 2. 3, 50,000, linterest III. 3, 50,000, for the treat strains of the treat strains 

rante \$30,000 in heatmanner. Once you have read to be an interested and hee's Addition to Obiesco, \$2,2600.

HIS PERBONAL PROPERTY, consisting of bills of exchange, promisery notes, and other securities, foots in \$3,000 in \$4,000 in \$4,

"May you any defluite plane, "his future?"
"Nothing immediate. I shall devote my time for the present to giving whatever assistance lies in my power to the depositors of the two banks in order that they may finally get dollar or dollar."
"Then you attribute your failure as a firm principally to the failure of the New York limit."
"Yest to that and the troubles here. For

"Then you attribute your failure as a frm brineinally to the failure of the New York time?"
"Yes; to that and the troubles here. For several days our firm here has done little or nothing. I was waiting to determine whether I could go on or not. At his the intelligence cane that the position of the New York firm rendered this step necessary. There was a prospect that the case would be removed to New York, and that would have been the means of slaughtering securities, exasting largely increased expenses, and all that. So I concluded to take advantage of the Bankrupt law here, give up all I had for the benedit of my creditors, and take a freels start."
"Did the Bloom suit for \$21,000, and the prospect of an early judgment against you, have anything to do towards instending matters?"
"Yes, that was one thing that caused in to take this step. Moses Bloom began suit against us for \$11,000, against me bersonally, and \$10,000 against me firm. The movey is justly due them, and we could do nothing more than go into court and confess judgment. That would have occurred Wednesday of this week. I sawit was no use to run on my longer, with this and other matters starting the theory of the first open for my,—to go into bankrups course. By this time the little on the only course of the open for my,—to go into bankrups course. By this time the little on the court and consensure of the open for my,—to go into bankrups course. By this time the little of the descension of the court and consensure of the open for my,—to go into bankrups course. By this time the little of the court and content of the overment of the little of the court and to the overment of the little of the court and to the overment of the little of the open for the other the little of the open for the other of the other of the open for the other of the other o