

HENRY GREENEBAUM.

A CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

One of the events of yesterday was the arrest of Henry Greenebaum, the ex-banker and Park Commissioner, on the criminal charge of stealing \$225,000. The complaining witness was T. B. Weber, of the firm of G. T. Weber & Co. The arrest was made upon the complaint of Mr. Weber, which was filed with Justice Foote during the day.

The complaint is a lengthy document, and recites that complainant had been a stockholder in the German Savings and German National Banks, and had been in Europe about two years. Upon returning some two weeks ago he set about looking into the Greenebaum failure, and found from the books enough upon which to predicate the prosecution. The books show, it is claimed, without going into details, that Greenebaum, just prior to the failure, withdrew valuable securities held by the banks to the amount of \$225,000 and replaced them with real-estate securities valued at less than one-half the value of those withdrawn. Among the securities withdrawn were West Park bonds to the amount of \$25,000, and all were withdrawn without the knowledge or consent of the Directors of the banks. While the transfers were being made the complainant alleges that Elias Greenebaum was in charge of and controlled all the loans and investments exclusively, all of which were made in violation of the charter of the savings bank, which prohibited any real-estate investments unless the property was of double the value of any loan demanded, and also all purchase of real estate by the bank except such as was reasonably necessary to carry on the savings bank. The complainant further charges that Greenebaum sold to the savings bank by quit-claim deed, September, 1877, the building known as Greenebaum's Building, for the sum of \$220,000, and withdrew the best securities from the bank to secure the purchase price, while the building really was only worth \$105,000,—the estimate of its value fixed by the Receiver. The complainant further says, after considerable detail, that if the securities had not been withdrawn the banks would to-day have been the most flourishing in the country, upon which he generally predicates the charge of fraud, etc.

Mr. Greenebaum was brought into court about 4 o'clock, accompanied by Judge Otis, his attorney, while Col. Juessen appeared for Mr. Weber. The complaint was looked into, and Greenebaum asked for a continuance. Col. Juessen resisted the application and urged that if it was granted that the bond should be fixed at \$50,000. Judge Otis thought \$500 would be sufficient bond, and Greenebaum insisted that owing to his past honorable record, reputation, and well-known financial ability, he ought to be let off on his own recognizance. The Court thought differently, however, and, granting a continuance of the hearing until the 15th, fixed the bond at \$25,000, which was given, John Herting becoming his surety.

A reporter called last night upon Mr. Greenebaum at his residence, No. 549 West Washington street, and sought to get some explanation of the business. Mr. G. told the reporter that he (the reporter) could say all he chose. As for himself, he had nothing to say, and, notwithstanding his respect for THE TRIBUNE and its desire for news, he should claim the privilege of keeping his mouth closed till the case came up for trial.