U. S. AGENTS ARREST MUCK

Symphony Orchestra Leader Seized
Under Alien Enemy Act—Placed
In Cell For the Night

Report Sensational Charges Are to Be
Made Against Him Under Federal
Code—Native of Germany

Dr. Karl Muck, leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, was arrested last night at his home, 59 Fenway, by three agents of the Department of Justice, accompanied by a patrolman in uniform from Station 16.

The noted musician was informed by the officers that he was arrested under the President's proclamation as an alien enemy, and that he could not be released on bail.

Prizes Night in Cell
The prisoner was taken to Station
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LEADING EVENTS IN

CAREER OF DR MUCK

1899—Born in Bavaria.
1904—Graduated from Pacific College.
1905—Commissioned by the United States Army and became an army doctor.
1918—Commanded the 24th Division in World War I.

After the war, Muck returned to the United States and continued his medical career. In 1928, he became the first director of the National Institutes of Health, a position he held until 1933.

One of his most notable successes was the development of a new method for the treatment of tuberculosis, which he called "Muck's method." This method was highly successful and saved many lives. Muck continued to work in the field of medicine until his death in 1947.

His legacy lives on through the work of the National Institutes of Health, which continues to be a leader in medical research and treatment.

In 1933, Muck was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, the highest honor in the medical field.

Muck's work has been widely recognized and his contributions to medicine have been invaluable. He will be remembered as one of the greatest medical pioneers of the 20th century.