

does help a little to know that our friends do want to help.

If you could know God's plans and mind, you could then understand why these things come; but we must live by faith, and trust him who doeth all things well. Take all your trials to the Lord in prayer, and I know he will help you as he did me.

I hope you and the little ones will be blessed with health and strength, and your future will be brighter than it now seems possible; and remember me as

Your sincere friend

GEO. F. CAMPBELL

Home from France

The following article, clipped from *The Daily Times*, Chattanooga, will be of interest to many people in Badin who knew Lieutenant Brown when he was working here for the Company.

We have abundant cause to be proud of this Badin boy.

COMES HOME UNANNOUNCED

Lieut. Foster V. Brown Ordered to Fort Oglethorpe

Wearing Decorations, Wound Chevrons, and Two Service Stripes, Young Officer Slips in on Relatives

Slipping unannounced last evening into his old home town, visiting numerous familiar places of his boyhood days, and greeting friends with a naturalness of manner that indicated a return from a brief journey rather than a stay of many months on the blood-soaked soil of France, First Lieut. Foster V. Brown, Jr., young Chattanooga attorney, wearer of the coveted ribbon of the croix de guerre, two wound chevrons, two golden service chevrons, subject of two citations for gallantry in action, and with a record of service under fire possessed by few officers in the American army, not only surprised his friends, but frustrated their plans to give him a welcome that bespoke their admiration for his gallant conduct in battle. Lieutenant Brown arrived at Hoboken, February 13 and, after undergoing treatment at a hospital in New York, was ordered to Fort Oglethorpe for final medical survey and discharge. His arrival was a great surprise even to his family, who had not expected him for a week or more.

Lieutenant Brown graduated at the first officers' training camp, at Fort Oglethorpe, and was immediately assigned to overseas duty. He arrived in



THE PERSONNEL OF ONE OF BADIN'S PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS HOUSES

France November 17, 1917, and was assigned to duty with the Twenty-Eighth Infantry (regulars), First Division. From the date of his arrival in France until his departure, after the armistice was signed, a period of more than seventeen months, Lieutenant Brown was constantly at the front, with the exception of approximately a month the division spent at rest camp. So urgent was the demand for the historic division at the front that it was in exceptionally rare instances officers were given leaves, and as a consequence the gallant Chattanooga, altho serving in practically every major operation of the American army—from Cantigny to the Argonne—was not absent from his post thru the long period of service. "Gay Paree" is as unfamiliar to him as to the wearers of the silver chevron in America; and Nice and Monte Carlo and the famous watering places of Europe, where American officers were wont to motor while on leave from the harrowing job of making war, figured not in the war diary of the Chattanooga. He was with the First, and it was a case of the first being last and the last first—first at Cantigny and last out of the Argonne.

With characteristic modesty of the American officer, Lieutenant Brown last night, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Foster V. Brown, 511 Walnut Street, disclaimed any undue credit in the mighty struggle America's manhood waged for civilization. In fact, when it came to portraying the part his regiment and division played in the conflict,

the young officer's silence was comparable with the manner of his arrival. But his friends and fellow-soldiers had let his good deeds so shine that they were seen afar off by New York reporters, and with these reports and the aid of admiring friends, a *Times* reporter succeeded in tracing his battle record.

Joining the First division in November, 1917, Lieutenant Brown first saw service in the Toul sector. Remaining there until Easter, he went with his command to join British forces, and served with them until May. Then came the American forces' first battle independent of other forces—Cantigny—and Lieutenant Brown sustained a flesh wound while leading his men in one of the advance waves. Recovering from his wound after he had been reported dead, the young officer was able to rejoin his regiment in time to participate in the vicious struggle in the Chateaufort-Thierry sector, the First and Second including the marines, stopping the invaders back on what developed into their final disastrous retreat. Here, too, he was slightly wounded and gassed; but recovered in time to be in the historic St. Mihiel drive, and following this great victory his division continued at the front right thru until the sound of the last gun died away in the Argonne.

It was at Soissons, it is learned from friends of the young officer and press reports, that he was cited and decorated. He was the only officer in his battalion who survived the attack and, in the midst