THE STARS AND STRIPES, FRANCE, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1918.

NEW CAP READY FOR WHOLE A. E. F. AND IT'S NATTY

Old Overseas Headgear Discarded for More Scientific Issue

"SEAM AND CREASE" DID IT

Long Warfare Over Brain Covering Produces Chic Crown

of Victory

"The crease follows the seam and the seam follows the crease."

That is the college yell of the New Overseas Cap. For whether you knew it before or not, there is a New Overseas Cap. And the most important thing

about the New Overseas Cap is that it differs from the old overseas cap.

It has certain points of similarity. It is built to cover the head. It is made of

is built to cover the head. It is made of much the same kind of cloth. It has neither brim nor visor. But it has these advantages. It is much better made than the old cap. It

fits more neatly, looks more chic, adapts itself far more genteelly to the average doughboy braincase.

This is not the place to rehash the whole history of the War of the Overseas Cap, or the part which THE STARS AND STRIPES played in that memorable contest. Suffice it that there

seas Cap, or the part which THE STARS AND STRIPES played in that memorable contest. Suffice it that there is a New Cap, and let bygones be bygones.

Made on Scientific Plan

The New Cap—the Quartermaster Corps vouches for this—is made on a thoroughly scientific plan. The old cap

is believed not to have been made on any plan. The theory of the New Cap is the one enunciated above. "The crease follows the seam and the seam follows the crease."

With what result? First of all, it means that the New Cap fits. It means that when you are not wearing it, it can be folded into a bundle the size of a handkerchief and stowed away in your pocket without making a sizeable bulge. And when you remove it from your pocket for wear, it will not be creased and wrinkled and generally hideous. It will have kept its shape—all because the crease follows the seam and the seam follows the crease.

In the illustration, rear view, shown on another page, the fold is slightly spread for two reasons—first, to show the significance of the seam-follow-crease advantage, and second, because everyone will probably insist on wearing the Cap that way. The Beauest of our Brummels, however, will keep the folds as close together as possible, which is the correct method.

The colored piping on officers' caps will be worn as in the earlier model. So will the insignia of rank, for officers, and of branch of service for enlisted men.

The New Cap is not in prospect. It is

uct. Those who have seen it report variously that it looks like a Belgian cap, a Kiltie cap, a Royal Flying Corps cap. This proves that it looks like itself only, and like no other cap in the world. To put it in a word, the New Cap

is natty. And the old cap was not even hatty.

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THE STARS AND STRIPES: FRANCE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1918

MENTIONED IN ORDERS

NEW HEADGEAR.

The "Oversea Cap," the latest thing in

military headgear, has been officially adopted as part of the uniform for officers, soldiers and other uniformed members of the A.E.F. For the latter two classes, the cap will be of 20 onnce olive drab cloth, or perhaps a little heavier. There will be no show of coloring on the cap, and the stiffening of the flap will be the same color as the cap itself. When the cap is issued to a man, he will be expected to turn in his service hat to nearest Quarter-master depot.

The officers' Overseas cap will be the same

model as that worn by the men, but the material will be that of the officers' uniform. For officers other than general officers, the stiffening at the edge of the flap will be the same color as the arm of the service to which the officer belongs, and will project far enough above the edge of the flap to give the appearance of piping when the cap is worn with the flap up. General officers will have caps with stiffening of the same color as the cap cloth itself, with a strip of gold braid an eighth of an inch to a quarter of an inch from the outside of the flap.

Except where the helmet is prescribed, officers extrally commanding troops will ween the

cers actually commanding troops will wear the Oversea cap. At other times the Oversea or the service cap is optional.

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THE STARS AND STRIPES: FRANCE, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1918.
INSIGNIA OF RANK

ON OVERSEAS CAP Enlisted Men Will Wear But-

ton Showing Branch
of Service

Off-agin, on-agin, gone-agin, Finnegin! You've got to wear your insignia

up on the top of your monk-beg par-

don, half-seas-over cap, after all.

That's the dope. There's a part of a new general order entirely devoted to it. Too much confusion has resulted;

hence the change.

The new regulations provide that officers shall wear the insignia of their rank on the cap placed five-eighths of an inch to the left of the center fold and five-eighths of an inch from the bot-

for the various grades the instructions are: The bars which form the insignia of lieutenants and captains shall be worn perpendicular to the bottom edge of the cap. The majors' and lieutenant-colonels' leaves shall be worn stem down. Colonels must wear the old eagle facing forward—as is quite appropriate.

Brigadier-generals must wear their

stars point upward, just as Mars appears in the heavens. Additional stars, marking the rank of general officers above the grade of brigadier general, are to extend to the left and to be placed five-eighths of an inch apart and five-eighths of an inch, also, from the bottom edge of the interesting piece of headgear.

Enlisted men are to wear on the cap the button prescribed to be worn on the left hand side of the collar of the service

coat. Again, the five-eighths of an inch
rule comes into play—the button must
be that much to the left of the center
fold of the cap, and the same distance
from the bottom edge.

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THE

STARS AND

NEW OVERSEAS CAP

STRIPES: FRANCE, FRIDAY, APRIL 5,

NOT A PINCUSKION Even Insignia of Officer's Rank Can't Be Worn on

A.E.F. Millinery

Wear no insignia on your monk—pardon, overseas cap.

That's the order, a new order. No insignia of any kind are to be worn on the overseas cap. Divisional and regimental numbers, company letters, emblems of the branch of the service to which one may belong, gold bars, silver bars, gold oak leaves, silver oak leaves, eagles, and stars—all have got to be divorced from the weeping shoddy. Even

divorced from the weeping shoddy. Even the mark of the marine, the old globe, has got to come off. The order, like the law, is no respecter of persons.

"How'll I know whom to salute?"

It's only efficers that wear the colored piping along the edges of the cap's manifeld folds.

piping along the edges of the cap's manifold folds. Salute anyone who has blue or red or orange-and-white or yellow or whatever it is piping on his dicer. Then you're safe.

Incidentally, there is hope. There always is in a war this size. Rumor (which up to press time could not be authorite.

up to press time could not be authoritatively confirmed, but which bears all the earmarks of authenticity) has it that the shape of the overseas cap is to be materially and radically altered. And, it is said on exceeding good authority, a certain poem that appeared, two issues back, in a certain newspaper published by and for the A.E.F.—the last line containing the plaintive plea, "Devise a new Overseas Cap!"—had not a little to

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