

**DICTIONARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS RELATING TO THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY.**

**U.**

**ULSTER:**—A long, loose overcoat worn by men and women; originally made of frieze in Ulster, a province of Ireland.

**ULTIMATE FIBRES:**—The smallest part of an organic structure which can be separated without destroying the organic structure altogether.

**ULTRAMARINE BLUE:**—A mineral pigment prepared by heating in certain definite proportions, China clay, sulphate of soda, charcoal and sulphur. It is used in cotton finishing, giving a good white color to the fabric, not decolorized by age, but, however, fails to stand acid. Shades from green to violet. Should not be used on warps as the sharp particles injure the heddles.

**ULTRA-VIOLET:**—Beyond the violet rays in the spectrum.

**ULWAN:**—A variety of cashmere used in embroidered India shawls for the making of plain centres.

**UMBRELLA GINGHAM:**—A gingham made expressly for the manufacture of umbrellas.

**UMBRELLA SILK:**—Twilled or plain silks, with special selvages, and fast dyed; used for covering umbrellas.

**UNBLEACHED:**—Not bleached; said of cotton or linen cloth not having its yellowish tinge removed.

**UNCUT VELVET:**—Velvet in which the loops are not cut; terry pile velvet.

**UNDER-FLEECE:**—The short dense fleece beneath the top coat of a woolly animal; the soft, woolly undercoat of the cashmere goat.

**UNDER MOTION:**—A device for reversing the action of the harness motion where the latter is above the level of the harnesses.

**UNDER PICK:**—A method of driving the shuttle by a picking shaft placed under the level of the shuttle box.

**UNGUMMING:**—A term used interchangeably with stripping or boiling-off in preparing raw silk, to obtain its full lustre.

**UNI:**—Plain.

**UNION OR UNION FABRIC:**—A fabric made of two or more different materials, as cotton and wool, silk, wool and cotton, etc.

**UNION CASSIMERE:**—A cloth made with cotton warp and wool filling; made in plain and fancy.

**UNION LINEN LAWNS:**—A combination of linen and cotton, usually having a cotton warp and filling of linen. There may be considerable variation in quality of yarns and texture of fabric.

**UNION OR COMBINATION SUIT:**—A term applied to knit underwear, in which both shirt and drawers are combined in one piece, making one garment instead of two. The garment, in the making up from the fabric, is shaped to conform to the shape of the body at different points and is continuous from neck to ankle.

**UNION YARN:**—Yarns spun from a mixture of two or more raw materials, as for example cotton and wool, silk and cotton, etc. This term is oftener applied to twist yarns of two or more materials, rather than to carded or combed mixtures.

**UNMERCHANTABLE WOOL:**—Wool poorly washed. (See wool washing).

**UNRAVEL:**—To separate or unmix the threads of, as a tangled skein; take out or unwork, as the threads from woven or knitted fabrics.

**UNRIPE COTTON:**—Such as removed from the pod before fully matured, a feature readily explained by the fact that the stages of maturity vary considerably even on different parts of the same seed, since the germination of cells does not begin simultaneously at every point of the surface of the seed and the absorption of the parts of the cell walls in contact throughout each linear deposit is not effected at the same moment and that the secretive and suctorial powers of each individual tube are not all of the same force and energy. Such unripe or dead cotton is very difficult to dye, and frequently appears as white specks on dyed pieces, particularly in such as are dyed indigo blue or turkey red; again such fibres are also devoid of spinning qualities and consequently produce poor yarn according to amount present in a lot of cotton.

**UNWASHED WOOLS:**—Those from which the major portion of the dried sweat and grease has not been removed while the wool was on the sheep's back. They are also known as *raw wools*, or *wool in grease*, or *pitchy wools*.

**UPHOLSTERY PLUSH:**—Plush in plain colors, long pile, etc.

**UPLAND COTTON:**—Cotton produced in the inland or upland districts of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and other states. It is divided into short staple uplands and long staple uplands (Allen, Peeler).

**URBAINE:**—French name for a lady's long coat made of light-colored heavy cloth, the fronts being faced with the same color velvet, with mother-of-pearl buttons.

**URCHIN:**—One of the pair of small cylinders covered with card clothing, used in connection with the cylinder in a carding engine; also called *Worker* and *Stripper*.

**USHAK CARPETS:**—Carpets made at Ushak in Asia Minor. They are woven by girls on hand looms. There are several grades, the finest being thick, soft, and with a rare blending of colors. They are used chiefly for libraries and dining-rooms.

**UTRECHT VELVET:**—A plush used in upholstery, made of mohair; in connection with inferior qualities it is made of mohair and cotton.

**American Cotton Consumption and Exports.**

The Census Bureau's report on consumption of cotton by American mills shows 482,198 bales consumed for the month of December, against 445,275 last year. There is, however, 1,801,285 bales in cotton manufacturing establishments' stocks on December 31 to consider, against 1,705,205 a year ago, and 3,371,363 in independent warehouses, against 3,235,364 last year.

The exports of cotton for December were 1,230,830, against 1,391,394 last year.

The number of active spindles in American mills during December is given as 31,001,664, against 30,153,747 last year, but it is safe to say that all of them were by no means actively employed during the past month.

During November the consumption of cotton by American mills was 482,594 bales.