

Missoula's Oldest, Best, Largest and Most Reliable Store

MISSOULA MERCANTILE COMPANY

Quality Merchandise, Honest Values and Satisfaction Always

July Clearing Sale

Of Men's, Women's and Children's SUMMER FOOTWEAR



The greatest selling event of summer and vacation footwear ever presented by a Missoula store. Thousands of pairs of shoes and Oxfords for men, women and children have been grouped into lots for quick clearance at prices that make every pair an extraordinary value, enabling everyone to supply their immediate and prospective footwear needs at savings no one can afford to overlook.

The items herewith are merely indicative of the bargains this sale affords; many lots of shoes are not mentioned at all because of the few pairs going to compose them; in these lots some of the best values will be found. Many of the lots are made up of odd sizes, others of broken lines, and still others of complete new lines that were late to arrive. You'll surely find your size if you come before the various lots are too badly picked over—EARLY is the word.

\$1.25 A PAIR for men's Canvas Lace Shoes, in several different styles; regular values up to \$2.00	\$1.95 A PAIR for Men's High Cut Canvas Boots, for fishing and hunting; light and strong; regular prices, \$3.50 and \$4	\$2.65 A PAIR for Men's Box Calf Work Shoes made with double soles, tipped toes, Blucher style; regular \$3.50	\$2.65 A PAIR for Men's Work Shoes, made of velours calf, with single soles, light and serviceable; regular \$3.50	\$2.65 A PAIR for Men's Work Shoes, in gun metal and box calf, Bal. and Blucher; with Goodyear welt, single soles; regular \$3.50	\$2.65 A PAIR for Men's Neat Work Shoes, made of heavy kid, with broad toes and full double soles; regular price, \$3.50	\$2.65 A PAIR for Men's Oxfords, in gun metal calf, made in Blucher style, with welt soles; new and good; regular \$3.50	\$2.95 A PAIR for Men's Oxfords made of elk skin; light weight, easy and cool; all sizes; regular price, \$4.00	\$2.95 A PAIR for Men's Oxfords, made of gun metal calf, Blucher lace, new style; fine for young men; regular price, \$4.00	\$2.95 A PAIR for Men's Oxfords, made of gun metal calf, Blucher lace, new style; fine for young men; regular price, \$4.00	\$3.45 A PAIR for Men's Oxfords, in oxblood leather, in neat, new style, well made throughout and splendid value at \$5.00
95c A PAIR for Women's House Slippers, made from good kid stock, in Juliet style; regular price, \$1.50	95c A PAIR for Women's House Slippers with flexible soles and "common sense" heels; regular \$1.50	\$1.25 A PAIR for Misses' White Canvas Oxfords, made with half heels; regular price, \$1.75	\$1.45 A PAIR for Women's White Canvas Oxfords, ribbon lace Blucher style; regular price, \$2.00	\$1.45 A PAIR for Women's Oxfords, made from kidskin, in Blucher style; good shapes; regular \$2.00	\$1.45 A PAIR for Women's Oxfords, made from good stock in good styles, with half heels; regular \$2.00	\$1.95 A PAIR for Women's Shoes in glazed kid, Bal. and Blucher styles, with patent tips; regular price, \$2.50				
\$1.95 A PAIR for Women's Patent Kid Oxfords, made with Goodyear welt soles; good styles; regular \$3.00	\$1.95 A PAIR for Women's Oxfords, made in good styles from gun metal calf stock; regular price, \$3.00	\$1.95 A PAIR for Women's Kid Oxfords, with soft, flexible, hand-turned soles; regular price, \$2.50 and \$3	\$1.95 A PAIR for Women's White Canvas Oxfords, turned and welt soles, military heels; regular \$3.00	\$2.45 A PAIR for Women's Russia Tan Pumps, made with plain toes, with buckle ornaments; regular price, \$3.50	\$2.45 A PAIR for Women's Two-Hole Pumps, in gun metal calf, with plain toes, Cuban heels; regular price, \$3.50	\$2.95 A PAIR for Women's Oxfords, ribbon lace Blucher style, new toe shape, black kid; regular price, \$3.50				
\$1.45 A PAIR for Boys' Shoes, made from good, plump satin calf stock, with good, solid soles; regular price, \$2.00	\$1.95 A PAIR for Little Girls' Oxfords, in patent calf, Blucher lace or button style, Goodyear welt soles; regular price, \$2.50	35c A PAIR for Infants' Shoes, made from fancy colored kidskin, with soft soles; regular price, 50c and 60c	45c A PAIR for Infants' Lace Shoes, made of Dongola kid stock with patent tips and turned soles; regular price, 85c	75c A PAIR for Infants' White Canvas Oxfords, made on the orthopedic last—regular price, per pair, \$1.00	95c A PAIR for Children's White Canvas Oxfords, well made and good quality; regular price, per pair, \$1.25	\$1.00 A PAIR for Children's Oxfords, made from glazed kid, with turned soles; regular price, per pair, \$1.50	\$1.25 A PAIR for Children's Oxfords, made from fine quality black kid, with welt soles; regular price, \$1.75	\$1.45 A PAIR for Misses' Oxfords, made from fine quality kid stock, with welt soles; regular price, per pair, \$2.50		

IMPORTANT PROBLEM TO SOLVE

THE PROPER IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS TO BE DISCUSSED AT MEETING.

Spokane, July 8.—Supplying moisture to semi-arid and desert lands by artificial means, one of the problems of world-wide importance to be discussed by experts at the 17th session at the National Irrigation congress in Spokane, August 9 to 14, was practiced by the Arabians, Egyptians, Assyrians and Chinese long before the advent of Solomon, and it has since formed a part of the agriculture of the countries bordering on the Mediterranean sea. The ancient art had its origin in America in pre-historic times by the Pueblo Indians, who inhabited portions of what are now New Mexico and Arizona, and their descendants were still cultivating the lands when the first Spanish colonists came from the south several centuries ago.

A census today would show fully 250,000 farms in the United States under ditches, watering more than 15,000,000 acres of lands. Colorado leads in the number of acres irrigated. California has the largest number of irrigators, while Washington has the greatest percentage in the number of

irrigators. The science is also practiced in Canada, England, France, Italy, Japan, the Argentine, South America, Algeria, Australia, Switzerland, Belgium, Denmark, Bohemia, India, Spain and Scotland. It is estimated that more than 75,000,000 acres are under irrigation throughout the world.

From Reservoir.

History records that the valley of Mesopotamia, in Arabia, was supplied with water drawn from a reservoir made by a dam 120 feet in height and two miles in length. This wall was constructed of heavy stones, and it retained the swift current of an important stream for more than 2,000 years. Mention is also made of the canal of the Pharaohs, connecting the Red sea with Pelusium. Flood waters of the river were used to irrigate the valley of the Nile centuries before, and the plains of Babylon were literally criss-crossed with canals, some of them hundreds of miles in length. The Romans also operated vast systems, while the Chinese supplied moisture to their rice lands by artificial means before the Christian era.

Mormons settling on the shores of the Great Salt Lake, in Utah, were the first of the English-speaking people to make a systematic application of the principles of irrigation in the west. They turned the waters of the Wasatch mountain streams upon their holdings, the principal site of Salt Lake City, mastering the art after years of effort. Priests of the early missions also made use of water on the lands in southern California, where today may be seen the ruins of prehistoric works built by the Indians. Placer gold miners in California util-

ized the water from their ditches for irrigation purposes.

The results obtained in Utah and California induced settlers in other states and territories to try the plan, and small tracts of land were put under the ditches in Idaho, Washington and Oregon. The Indians in the Clearwater country in Idaho, were the first in this part of the country to use artificially supplied moisture in the cultivation of crops. Rev. Henry H. Spaulding, who came to the northwest with Dr. Marcus Whitman, mentioned this fact in his early letters to relatives in New England.

Acresage Increases.

Less than 20,000 acres were under irrigation in the United States in 1870, but during the next decade the acreage was increased to 1,000,000. The federal census shows 3,623,811 acres on 54,134 farms under the ditch in 1889, the area doubling the following decade, due largely to the extension of the existing canals. A special census in 1902 showed 125,000 farms with a total of 3,934,521 acres under irrigation. Congress adopted the national irrigation act that year, which saw the beginning of the construction of work under the control of the secretary of the interior, the fund being derived from the disposal of reclaimed lands. The law provides that the cost of the work is to be apportioned to the land and refunded to the government in 10 yearly installments without interest.

Twenty-five projects completed and upon which the government is now at work, when fully developed, add 5,138,660 acres of land to the crop-producing area of the United States, while 10 others held in abeyance until the com-

pletion of the former, will reclaim 3,275,000 acres, making a total of 8,409,660 acres reclaimed at a cost of \$159,621,000.

The largest of the projects in Washington are in the Yakima valley, as follows: Sunnyside, 30,000 acres, cost \$1,600,000; Tieton, 30,000, cost \$1,500,000; Wapato, 125,000, cost \$1,300,000. The Okanogan will water 8,000 acres at a cost of \$200,000. Other projects contemplated will add 400,000 acres to the state's crop-producing area.

Government projects in Idaho are the Minidoka, 100,000 acres, costing \$100,000, and the Payette-Boise, 200,000 acres, completed at a cost of \$2,000,000. The latter covers the largest single tract under irrigation on the continent at the present time. Oregon has the Tualatin, 18,000 acres, costing \$1,100,000, and the Klamath, extending into California, 120,000, costing \$2,000,000.

The projects in Montana are the Huntley, 45,000, costing \$900,000; the Sun river, 15,000 acres, costing \$60,000; and the Milk river, including the St. Mary, 20,000 acres, costing \$1,200,000. The lower Yellowstone project, 65,000 acres in Montana and North Dakota, will cost \$2,700,000. The Blaine project will water 4,500 acres in Montana, while the Flathead, 120,000 acres, and Fort Peck, 75,000 acres.

Salt river project in Arizona will water 200,000, while the Yuma in California and Arizona will care for 100,000. Other projects are the Uncolopah, Colorado, 150,000 acres; Garden City, Kansas, 8,000; North Platte, Wyoming and Nebraska, 110,000; Truckee-Carson, Nevada, 200,000; Hoada, Carlsbad and Rio Grande, New Mexico, 45,000; Buford-Trenton, North

Dakota, 45,000; Belle Fourche, South Dakota, 100,000; Shoshone, Wyoming, 100,000, and Strawberry valley, Utah, 35,000.

Several millions of acres of lands will also be covered in Montana, California, Washington, Colorado, Arizona, Idaho, Texas, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Wyoming and Oregon as soon as the lands are available.

More than 15,000,000 acres of lands are under private plants in various states where plans are now under way to put 5,000 acres under the ditch during the next three years. If these projects are carried out the Horse Heaven country in Washington will contain a single tract of 600,000 acres, watered at a cost of \$15,000,000. The Canadian Pacific project in the Bow River valley, east of Calgary, Alberta, upon which work started in 1901, will cover 3,000,000 acres at a cost of \$5,000,000, making it the largest single tract on the continent.

parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bond, Miss Alice Bond of Hamilton also spent the Fourth with her parents.

George Dillman and wife came down from Hamilton to visit at the Curry home the first of the week.

J. H. Holter will leave for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition the last of the week, and will visit other northwest points before returning.

Rev. G. W. McCombe of Stevensville held services in Victor last Sunday and preached an excellent sermon on "America's Mission to the World."

Walter Thompson of Missoula came up to spend the Fourth with his parents near Victor.

John Wadell and family of Darby visited at the St. John home the first of the week.

Morris and Floyd, the little sons of H. J. St. John, are visiting relatives in Corvallis.

Chester Fowler came up from Harper & Beard's mill to spend the Fourth with his mother.

Two girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Spooner last Tuesday.

Gilbert Strange and wife departed for Seattle the first of the week and will visit other coast points while away.

Several picnic parties from Victor were partly spoiled by the storms on the fifth.

THE BURLINGAME SYSTEM SIMPLIFIES TELEGRAPHY.

The Burlingame system practically eliminates all human effort and reduces the physical effort to a minimum. The receiving end is absolutely mechanical, as no operator is necessary. The message appears all written out in black and white, right in the machine. At the sending end the operation is exceedingly simple. All the physical effort necessary is the ability to properly strike the keys. The only mental effort required is to read the message. That's all there is to it. See free demonstration, and understand the leading railway and telegraph officials. Bissell & Crawford, general agents, Missoula hotel.

Over Thirty-Five Years.

In 1872 there was a great deal of diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera in Portland. It was at this time that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was first brought into use. It proved more successful than any other remedy or treatment, and has for 35 years maintained that record, from a small beginning its sale and use has extended to every part of the United States and to many foreign countries. Nine druggists out of ten will recommend it when their opinion is asked, although they have other medicines that pay them a greater profit. It can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all druggists.

VICTOR NEWS ITEMS

COUPLE MARRIED.

At high noon yesterday Rev. J. N. Maclean, at the Presbyterian church, united in marriage Miss Ella J. Ellis and Harry O. Waylette. The ceremony was witnessed by a few intimate friends of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Waylette are well known and popular