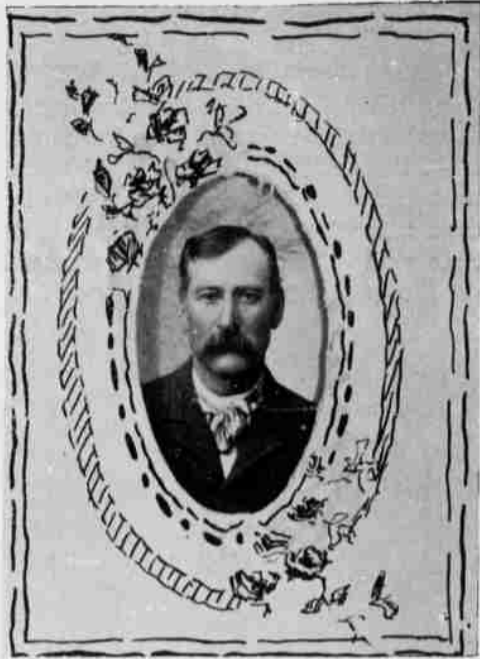


natural phenomena of the world. A few such discoveries have been made in European countries, but they are rare.

One of these caverns, and the "father of the ice caves," is practically in the desert. It lies at the foot of the mountains some distance from Lava Butte and extends out under the sagebrush and in the sands of the plains. The entrance to this cave is small and leads through a narrow opening down an incline of about 45 degrees. At a depth of 75 feet the bottom of the cave is reached, and here is found the ice. A pure, clear grade of crystal ice is found here, winter and summer, and never seems to diminish. When squares of the ice are chiseled out the place is immediately filled with water and frozen again as solid as ever. The ice is of an unknown depth in places, and seems to occupy space beneath the walls of the cave, which leads many to believe that these caverns are connected and that the supply of ice may cover a broad field in the vicinity. A discussion of this phenomena may be found in the leading encyclopedias of the country.

Rock Pillars.

By some peculiar incident, nature has formed a number of rock pillars in this section that are remarkable in their structure and the wonder of all who see them.



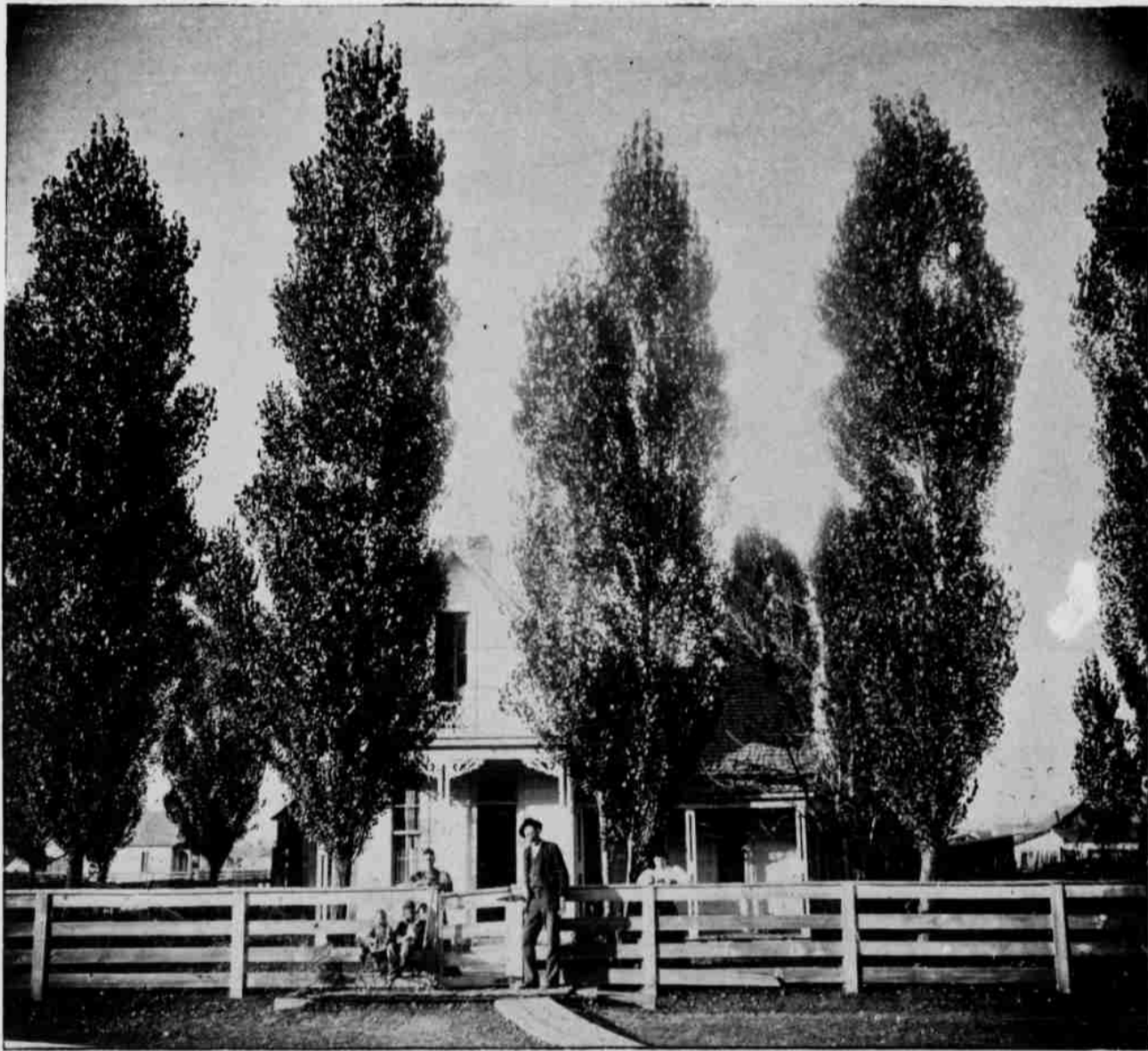
JOSIAH HINKLE.

pillar is about 120 feet in diameter, and its walls are so straight and uniform that no human foot will ever be able to reach its summit. To stand beneath this monster curio of nature and gaze up its smooth walls makes one's eyes dizzy, and also makes one's brain reel when he

seemingly not affected it. An eagle from year to year broods her young upon the top of this rock and no one molests her. On this account it is called "Eagle rock," or "Eagle Pillar." Stein's pillar, alone, is worth hundreds of miles of travel to see, and one never tires of looking at it. Picnicing parties from all over Crook county visit the place annually, and a visit to Stein's pillar is always a treat for both young and old.

Lakes and Streams.

On the upper Deschutes there are a series of lakes from one mile in width and length to ten miles. They are fed by springs and mountain streams and fairly teem with every specie of trout. When one tires of mountain climbing or sight-seeing, or killing bear or deer, he may stop here and camp beneath the tall pines on the shore of some clear lake and catch fish to his heart's content. In proper season these lakes are also the home of wild geese, ducks, brants, swan, and every kind of water fowl. They are seldom molested and shooting here is good even for the amateur sportsman, and a "picnic" for the professional. All of the streams flowing into the Deschutes and Crooked river are good fishing waters and some of the finest "catches" in the country are made here.



RESIDENCE OF JOSIAH HINKLE.

The most remarkable of these is Stein's Pillar, 18 miles from Prineville, on the headwaters of Mill creek, a tributary of the Ochoco river. On a steep mountain side overlooking Mill creek valley this pillar of solid rock stands 350 feet high. It is uniform in size and stands on a solid rock pedestal as straight and firm as if it had been carved out by human hands. The

undertakes to study out the plan upon which it was constructed by the Supreme Architect.

Another of those remarkable pillars is the one at the mouth of Crooked river, where it flows into the Deschutes. Out in mid stream this pillar, similar to the others, extends high into the air. The water for ages has lashed against its sides but have

In fact, fishing is always good, and game of all kinds, from an occasional grizzly to the mountain quail, is abundant.

Hot Springs and Rivers that Boil from the Earth.

No less interesting, are these features of Crook county. Near the headwaters of the Deschutes are three rivers that boil up out of the earth—you might say out of the