Gold Mines, in Randsburg, had found water at a depth of about 500 feet and this was piped to the Atolia Mining Co.'s mill, about 5 miles distant. Formerly water was hauled on the railroad from wells at Hinkley, a rail distance of about 50 miles to the southeast. The company is reported to have erected a new mill to treat its tailings.

Nevada—In Nevada, the greatest number of discoveries were reported from White Pine County. Scheelite in quartz veins was found at several places between the Minerva district, 30 miles south of Osceola, and Cherry Creek, 50 miles north by northwest. Some and probably most of the veins were prospected for gold and silver years ago, but scheelite was not then recognized. Scheelite was found in the dumps from some of the old workings. The hübnerite mines and mill 12 miles south of Osceola, at the locality formerly known as Hub but rechristened Tungsten, were actively operated toward the end of the season by the United States Tungsten Corporation, the present owner. The scheelite deposit and mill at Camp Bonita, on the east side of the Snake Range, owned by John D. Tilly, were operated under bond and lease by Atkins, Kroll & Co., who also investigated other properties in the region. A mill was erected by the St. Anthony Mines Co. at Toy (Browns), Humboldt County, in which to concentrate the scheelite from the contact-metamorphic deposits near that point, which had been prospected by the company for several years. A mill was erected by A. R. Shepard and associates on the hübnerite deposits in the Regan district, 35 or 40 miles north of Osceola, and another was erected by the Doyle Mining Co. in Sacramento Pass, 10 miles north of Osceola.

A considerable number of tungsten deposits were found and several were worked in White Pine County along the eastern border of Nevada.