

acreage of watermelons per farm decreased from 9.2 acres to 4.8 acres. The decrease in watermelon acreage was caused largely by low prices. Other crops paid better, required less cash outlay and were less hazardous, so that farmers were forced to make adjustments.

The reduced acreage of cash crops and the decline of prices caused gross farm incomes to fall from \$2,419 to \$979 from 1925 to 1935. The decline in prices was not so great for the things that farmers buy. Farm expenses fell only from \$1,548 to \$707. The two principal items of expense curtailed were labor and fertilizer, due primarily to a reduction in the amount but partly to decreasing costs of labor and fertilizer. Labor in 1925 and 1928 cost about \$1 a day. During 1934 and 1935, hired help was paid 65 and 66 cents a day, respectively. The cost of fertilizer also decreased during this period, but not as much as that of labor. Many of the remaining items of expense were fixed costs over which the farmer has little control (Table 14).

TABLE 14.—TRENDS IN ITEMS OF INCOME AND EXPENSE FOR 20 FARMS IN THE GRACEVILLE AREA OF JACKSON COUNTY, FLORIDA, 1925-35.

Item	1925	1928	1934	1935
Dollars per farm				
Income:				
Cotton .....	\$1,317	\$ 533	\$ 516	\$345
Peanuts sold .....	123	112	128	169
Watermelons .....	555	180	100	42
Other crops .....	230	155	101	100
Livestock and products .....	139	215	163	212
Miscellaneous .....	55	63	131	111
All income .....	\$2,419	\$1,258	\$1,139	\$979
Expenses:				
Labor .....	\$ 774	\$ 410	\$ 347	\$271
Fertilizer .....	323	237	84	99
Other .....	451	544	350	337
All expenses .....	\$1,548	\$1,191	\$ 781	\$707
Income less expenses .....	\$ 871	\$ 67	\$ 358	\$272

During the 1925 crop year 49 percent of the time of all farm labor was expended on cotton and 12 percent on peanuts. Ten