

In 1900 farm real estate was worth \$3.96 per acre as compared with \$18.52 per acre in 1940.

There were 48,473 acres of cotton and 17,942 acres of peanuts (planted alone) in 1909. By 1939 there were 11,881 acres of cotton and 55,874 acres of peanuts (planted alone).

In 1940 there were 4,320 mules and 1,040 horses on Jackson County farms. Only 42 farmers reported tractors.

In 1940 more than 90 percent of the farms were without electricity, despite the fact that 32 percent of the farms were within one-fourth mile of an electric distribution line. The problem of rural electrification is largely a problem of farm income.

Within each type-of-farming region there are areas of poor soils which are not well suited to the crops generally grown. The limited amount of farming done in these areas is generally unprofitable. Experience of farmers has shown that it pays to farm in areas where the most farming is done.

A map was prepared based on the amount of land cultivated per square mile (Fig. 5). Records were obtained on 499 farms in this county for the crop year 1925. Of these 499 records, only 45 farms were located in areas where less than 100 acres were cultivated per square mile (class C areas). There were 208 farms located in areas where between 100 and 399 acres were cultivated per square mile (class B areas) and 246 farms were located where 400 or more acres were cultivated per square mile (class A areas).

The largest farms measured by crop acres were located in class A areas. Farm receipts were much larger for farms located in the class A areas than for those in the class C areas. On the other hand, farm expenses did not vary so much between areas. The most profitable farms were located in class A areas.

Summaries for white farmers are shown separately from those for negroes. For businesses of about the same number of crop acres, negroes have less farm capital, receipts and expenses and get much lower crop yields.

Farms located close to market have an economic and social advantage over other farms. Farms which were located in class A areas (see Fig. 5) and which were within two miles of market had a real estate value of \$48 per acre. Farms in the same class areas but located 2.1 to four miles from market were valued at \$36 per acre and farms located more than four miles from market were valued at \$34 per acre.