

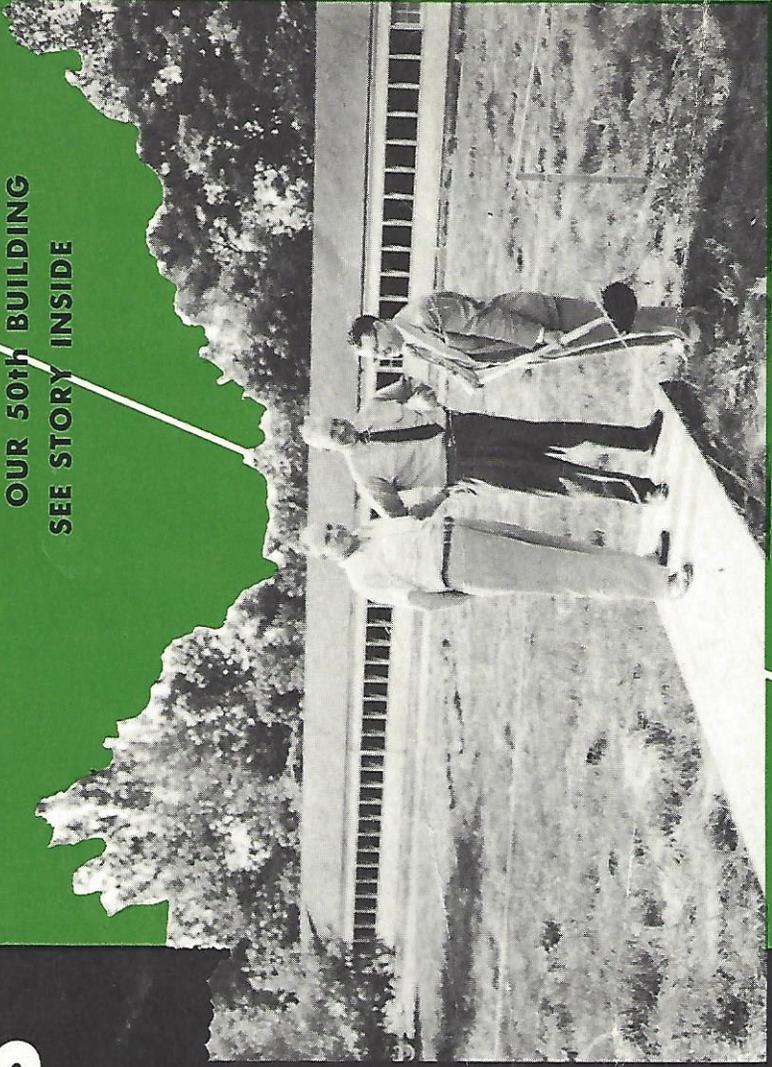
From one of America's Largest

R.O.P. BREEDERS

OF

**White
Leahorns**

OUR 50th BUILDING
SEE STORY INSIDE



CREIGHTON BROTHERS

WARSAW, INDIANA

1952

HOBART CREIGHTON
KOTHEL CREIGHTON

MEMBERS
International
Baby Chick Association
Indiana
Poultry Association
Ind. R. O. P.
Breeders' Association

CREIGHTON BROTHERS

BREEDERS OF
WHITE LEGHORNS

Route 5, WARSAW, INDIANA
PHONE WARSAW 152-J

RUSSELL CREIGHTON
HELEN CREIGHTON

U. S. Certified
and
U. S. R. O. P.
Chicks
and
Hatching Eggs

Dear Farm Friends:

Our cover picture catches the climax of a day of celebration as we watch Don W. Lyon, general manager of the Poultry and Egg National Board, break the ground for our 50th laying house. Many of you were here to help us celebrate this event, which was highlighted by demonstrations, Hoosier Bar-B-Q chicken, and grand entertainment. To those of you who could not make it we extend another hearty invitation to visit us in the near future.

In reviewing the reasons behind this growth, we see several major principles. First and foremost, our chicks are the result of a specialized breeding program which is coupled with complete control of all our stock on our own farms. Secondly, we have followed up-to-date management practices. Thirdly, hard work and attention to details.

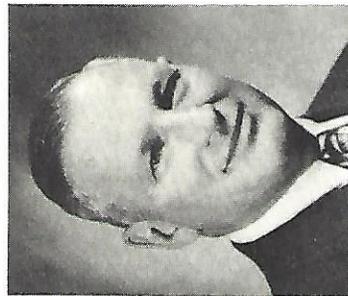
In line with this, we are carrying on practical research in the fields of breeding, nutrition, and management. The results from these experiments are used to continually provide you with an even better chick and with information which will make poultry management more profitable.

Whether you are one of our many steady customers, or whether you will be buying our chicks for the first time this year, we want you to know that your problems are our problems. For this reason we welcome your questions whenever you visit us or write to us.

On the following pages we have tried to present an honest picture-story of all that goes into producing your chicks. We hope you will look carefully at every picture.

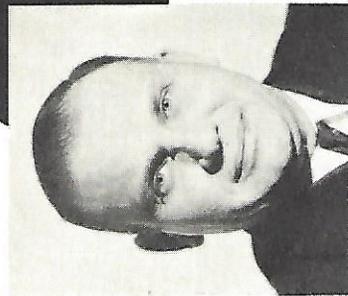
Hobart Creighton
Russell Creighton

Cover Story



HOBART CREIGHTON

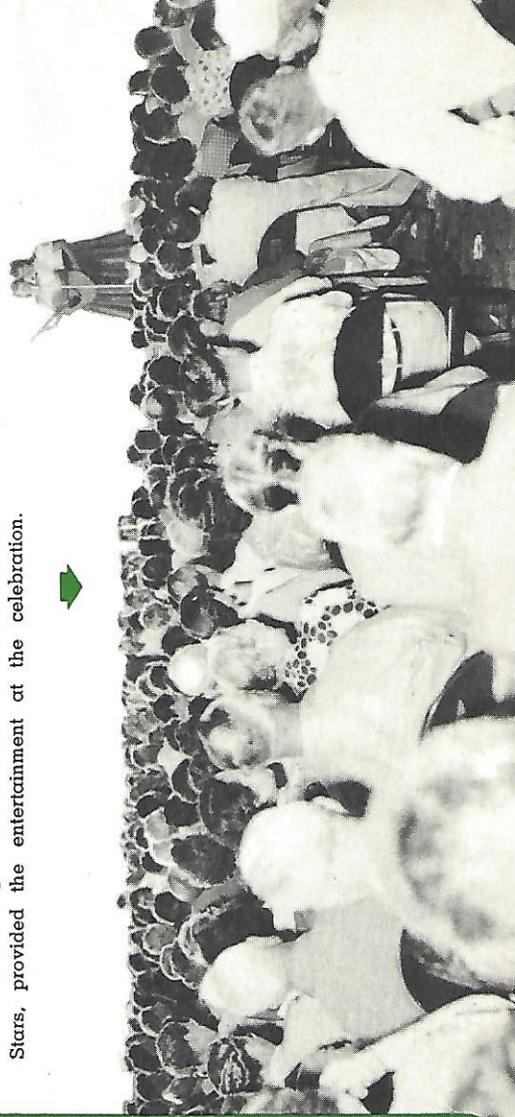
Hobart has been manager of the organization since its beginning in 1925. He is a past President of the Poultry and Egg National Board, served as the first Director of the Poultry Branch of the Poultry Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture, and is active in civic affairs, having served for 16 years in the Indiana House of Representatives, six years as Speaker.



RUSSELL CREIGHTON

Russell has been active in general supervision over Creighton Brothers farms, and is in charge of all of the culling. He is active in church affairs and is also a Director of Boy Scouts.

The Beaver Valley Sweethearts, and other W.I.S. Radio Stars, provided the entertainment at the celebration.



WHAT OUR BREEDING PROGRAM MEANS TO YOU

A S a chick buyer and poultryman, you are faced annually with the problem of where to buy replacement stock. You have the choice of getting just a chick, or of getting one of superior quality for little more cost.

With this choice which you have in mind, we would like to point out several facts about our organization. We have been in the R.O.P. breeding plan for 22 years. We realized when our farm was founded that no profit could be made from poor chicks, and for this reason began an extensive breeding program. The benefits of this plan of action have been found in the continually increasing sale of chicks and in the high productivity and quality of our commercial flock. This flock now lays 19,000,000 eggs annually, and its growth is shown in the following table:

Year	No. of Layers at Creightons'
1925	1,000
1930	8,400
1935	10,000
1940	57,000
1945	60,000
1952	95,000

Without the superior breeding of our chicks, this expansion would not have been possible. We invite you to get the benefits of this long-term program, which each year is becoming more intensive. When you have the choice of what kind of chick to buy, get Creightons'. These benefits are yours in every chick you order.

To further show you what we mean, and so that you may become better acquainted with our organization, we have assembled for you on the following pages scenes from typical phases of our operations. Study them carefully. They were all taken on our farms.

the people who serve you at Creightons'

Pictured here are some of the people serving you at Creightons'. There are approximately 65 persons in our organization. They form a closely-knit, highly-trained unit whose aim is to produce the best chicks possible. Left to right they are:

FRONT ROW: Leonard Eiler; Thomas Witham, laying house foreman; Freeman Gruenewald, hatchery foreman; John Frederick, farm superintendent; Donavon Johnston, brooding foreman; John Huttar, range foreman; and Russell Creighton.

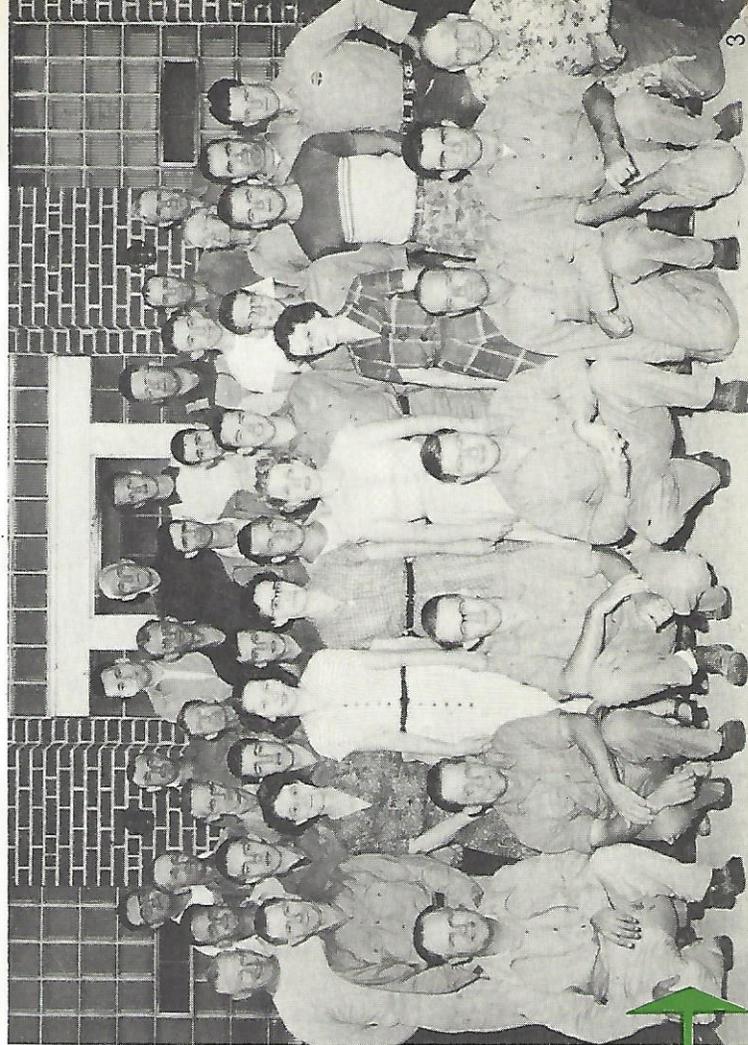
SECOND ROW: Carl Arndt; Agnes Gochenour; Edna Hite; Daisy Kinzel; Genevieve Druckamiller; and Kathryn Titus.

THIRD ROW: Hobart Creighton; Lewis Wray; Jerry Ross; Junior Merica; Joe Jordan; Jack Younce; Roger Robinson; Richard Kindig; and Robert Cramer.

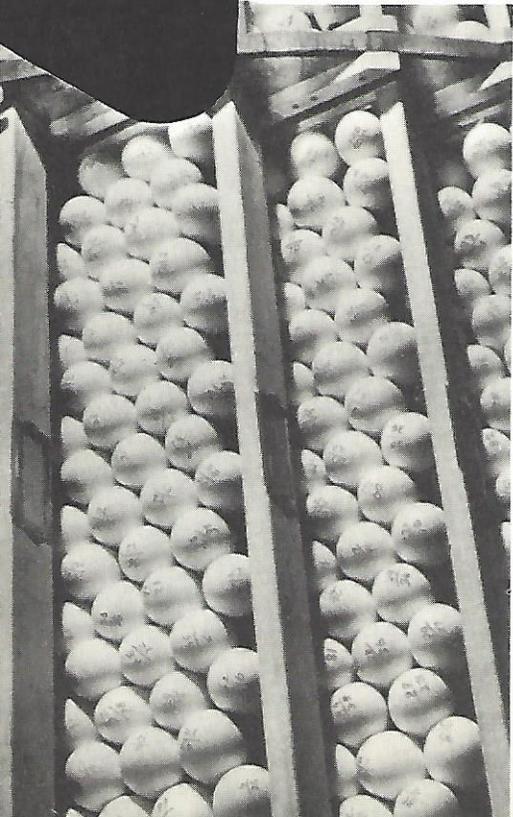
FOURTH ROW: Jack Lee; Gordon Lent; Adam Secrist; Joe Church; Harold Truex; Clyde Truex; Desmond Jackson; Charles Flair; and Ward Haney.

LAST ROW: Ralph Zendejas; Victor Binkley; Leonard Druckamiller; Gordon Rapp; Sam Younce; Robert Vandermark; Lawrence Kindig; Orville Stroup; and Mel Nelson.

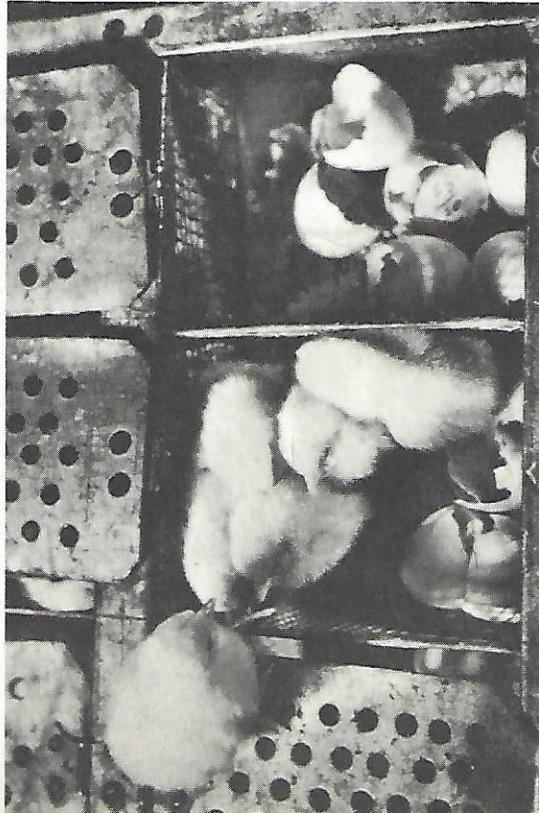
When this picture was taken those unable to be present were: Willis Allen; James East; Ed Brandenburg; William Brown; Chester Clampitt; Lawrence Clingeneel; Gale Creighton; Charles Garman; Dorothy Hartley; Lyndon Knepper; Lowell Krou; Earl Osburn; Clyde Rose; James Truex; Floyd VanGundy; Howard Williams, egg grading foreman; Lottie Zimmerman; and (Ohio Farm) Naomi Dunham; Cloyd Dye; Ethel Dye; John Miller; Eldon Nelson; and George Schaefer.



THE CONSTRUCTIVE BREEDING



View of pedigreed eggs in incubator.



Close-up of chicks in pedigree baskets.



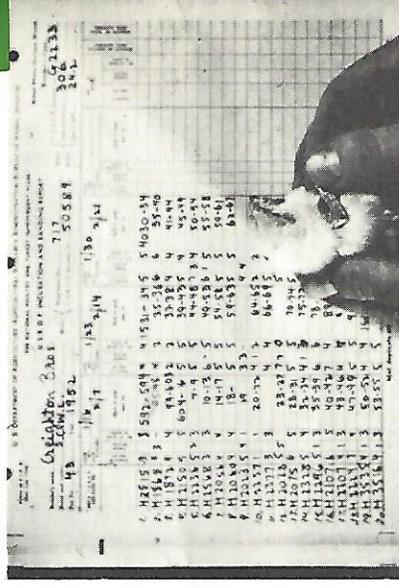
Each chick receives its own individual wingband.

View showing chickens on range. Whenever possible our early chicks are moved to the range at 6 to 8 weeks, and later chicks at 3 to 4 weeks.

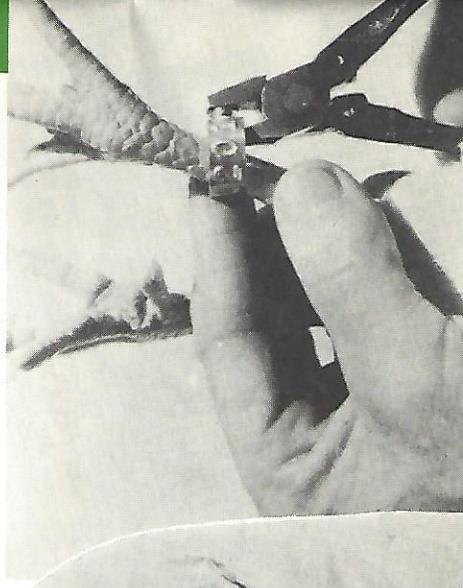
Mr. Rapp selects each pullet to be placed in the trapnest house.



An accurate record is kept of the chick's band number and of its parents.



The birds passing this rigorous inspection are leg banded.



ING PROGRAM AT CREIGHTONS' Step BY Step



← R.O.P. Candidates are trapnested for a year.



← Removing bird from trapnest.

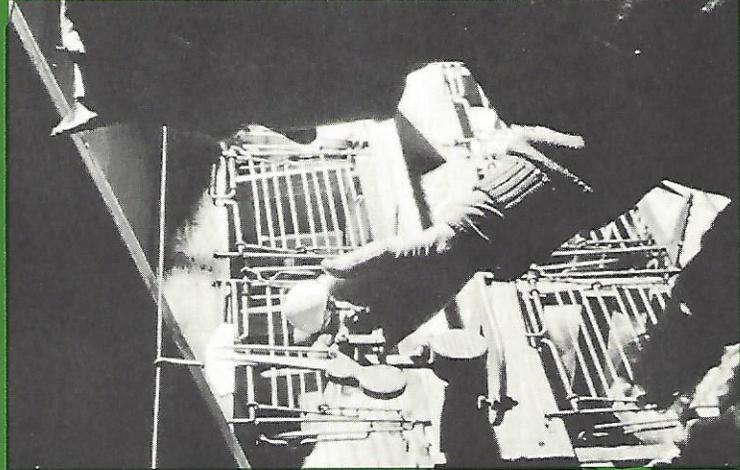


Recording production in trapnest pen.



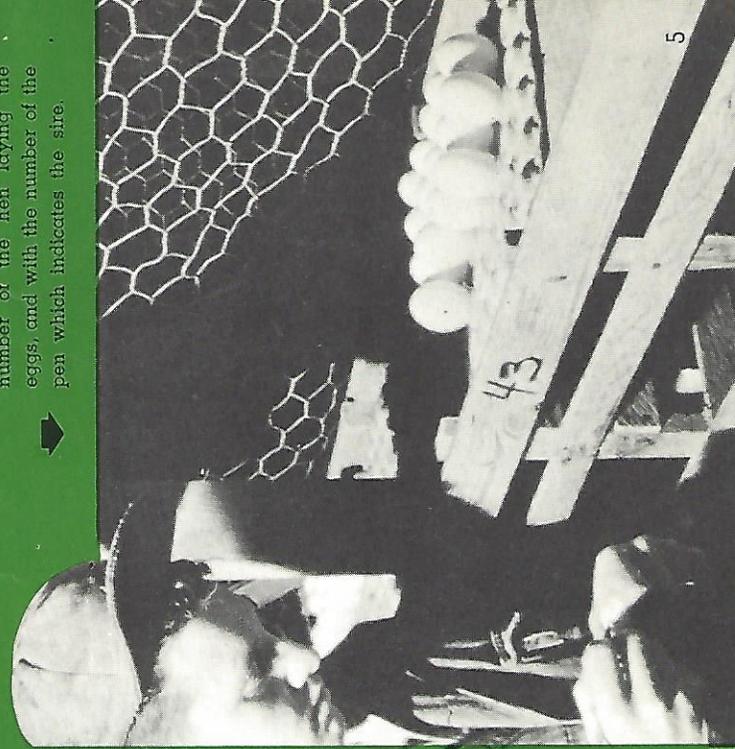
← Agnes Cocherour and Edna Hite at their endless task of compiling and checking pedigree records before they are analyzed by our geneticist.

Taking egg weights. A strict check on the weight of eggs laid by each bird is one of the many important records kept.



← One of our 96 single mate pens. This is where we mate birds from our outstanding families.

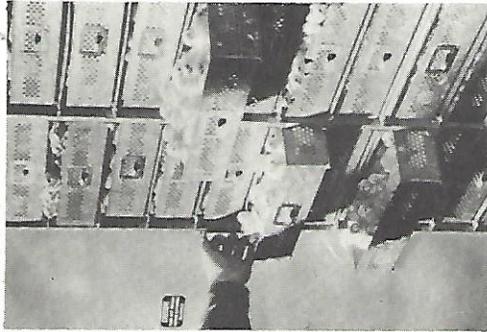
Marking pedigree eggs with the number of the hen laying the eggs, and with the number of the pen which indicates the sire.



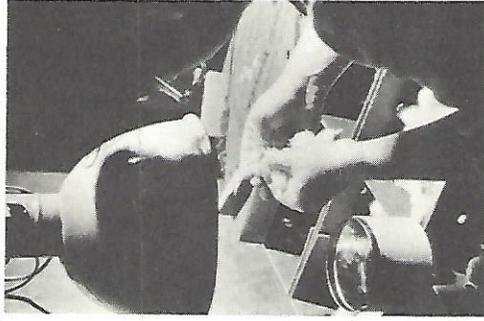
WE HATCH OVER 1 MILLION CHICKS AND START 110,000 PULLETS AS REPLACEMENT STOCK ... THIS IS NO SMALL JOB AND HERE IS HOW CREIGHTONS' DO IT



Two of our hatchery workers are placing eggs in the tray ready to go into the incubators.



Dolly of hatched chicks being re-moved from hatcher.



Chicks being sexed. We guarantee 95% accuracy.

Eggs being re-moved from the incubator after eighteen days of incubation, to be placed in separate hatchers.

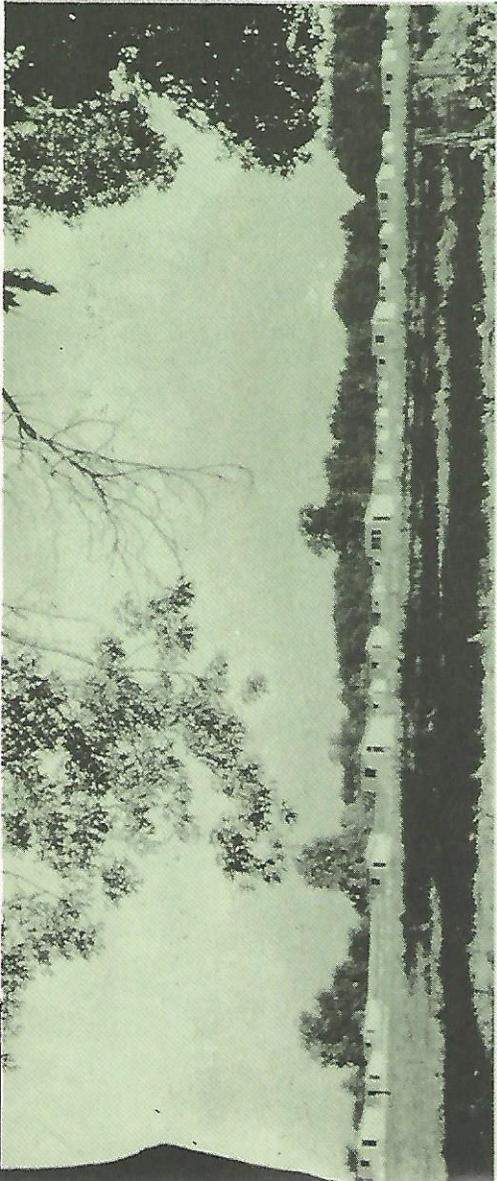
Close-up of chicks in incubator trays.



Hobart Creighton looking at chicks under electric hover.



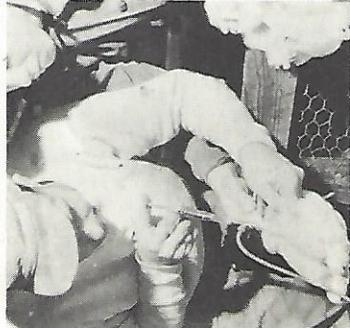
Three to four week old chicks feeding from automatic feeders.



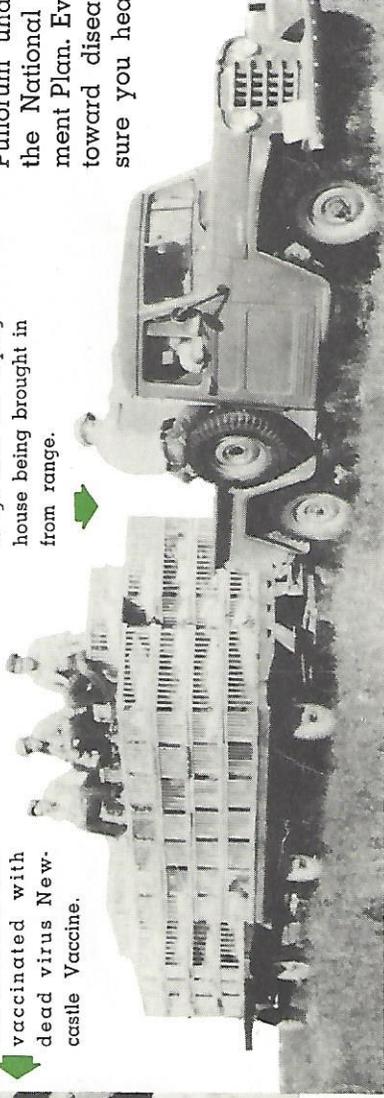
View of range showing some of the portable brooding houses.

Before being placed in the laying house each pullet is carefully selected.

Three to four week old chickens are vaccinated with dead virus Newcastle Vaccine.



A load of pullets ready to go into the laying house being brought in from range.

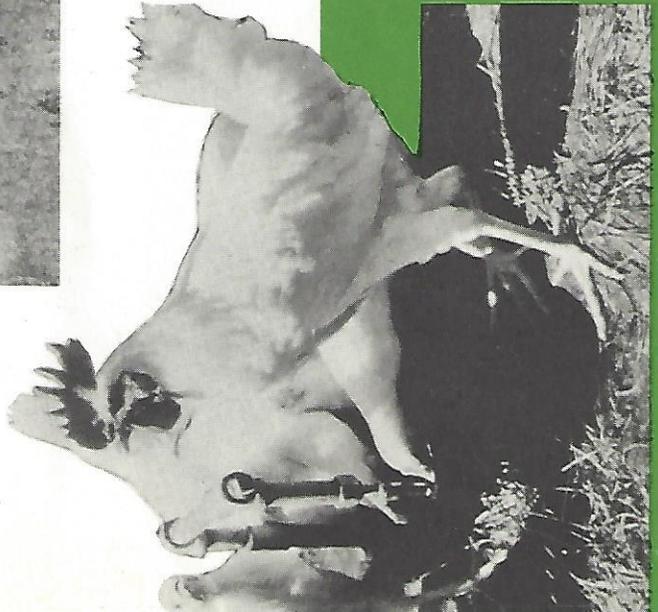


Each of our birds is bloodtested for Pullorum. This is our fourth year of operation as Pullorum Clean.

We hatch chicks from eggs produced only on our own farms. Last year we hatched 1,032,000 chicks and brooded more than 120,000. From the hatchery through the laying pens strict sanitary methods are followed. All birds are blood-tested for Pullorum under supervision of the National Poultry Improvement Plan. Every effort is made toward disease control to assure you healthy stock.

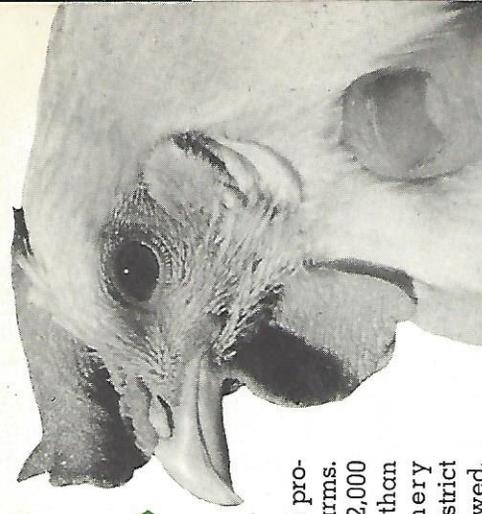
On our 2000 acres we have plenty of room for sound breeding and frequent range rotation. In addition to 300 portable brooder houses, there are a number of 8x12 range shelters. Because no ground is used as range more frequently than every other year, Creighton chicks enjoy luxuriant range pasture and develop stamina and vitality.

Young cockerel at drinking fountain.



On the range pullets are driven into the catching pens where they will be loaded into the wagons and brought to the laying houses.

At housing time we give the birds a second shot of dead virus Newcastle Vaccine.



CREIGHTONS' HAVE QUALITY CON- BOTH FOR

The efficient marketing of eggs is a problem which increases in importance each year. Next to egg size, the most important factor affecting the price of eggs is quality.

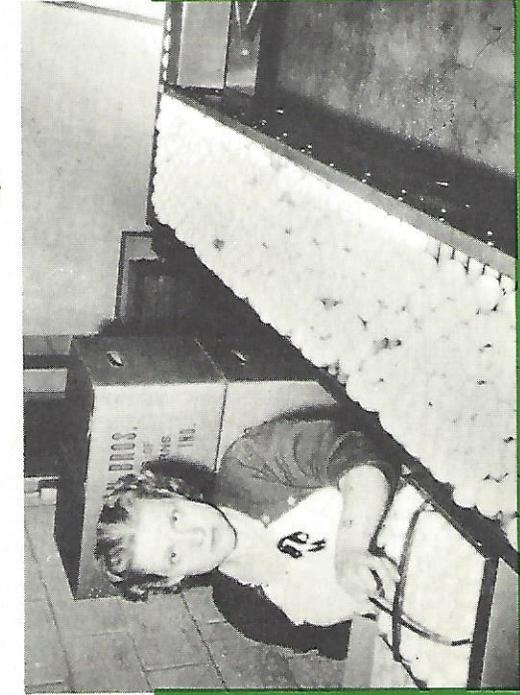
Here at Creightons' the marketing of eggs is a highly efficient operation. On each farm we have a pre-cooling cellar in which air, cooled by water forced through a radiator, is blown across the baskets of eggs as they are brought in from the laying houses. Animal heat is quickly removed from the eggs and they are sufficiently cooled when cased to permit maintenance of interior quality. Each afternoon eggs are trucked to our storage room. Here eggs going to retail outlets are candled, graded for size and packed in cartons and cases.



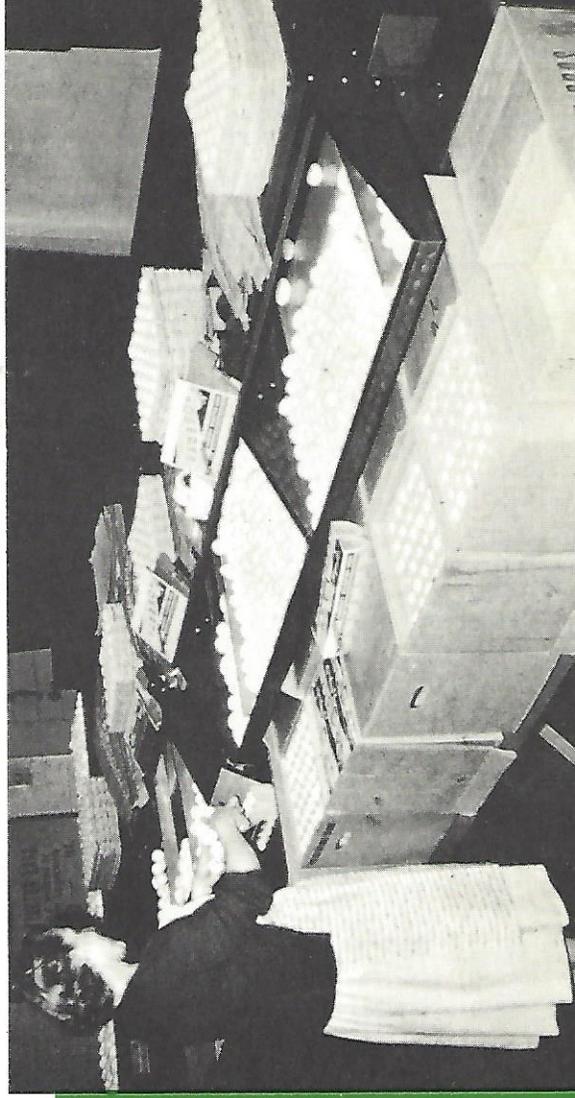
➔ In the egg cellars each man cleans "his" eggs.

Little time elapses between the time the market eggs are laid until they are placed on the grader. ➔

➔ Eggs are picked up daily from the farm egg cellars and stored in the cooler.



➔ Egg grading set up.

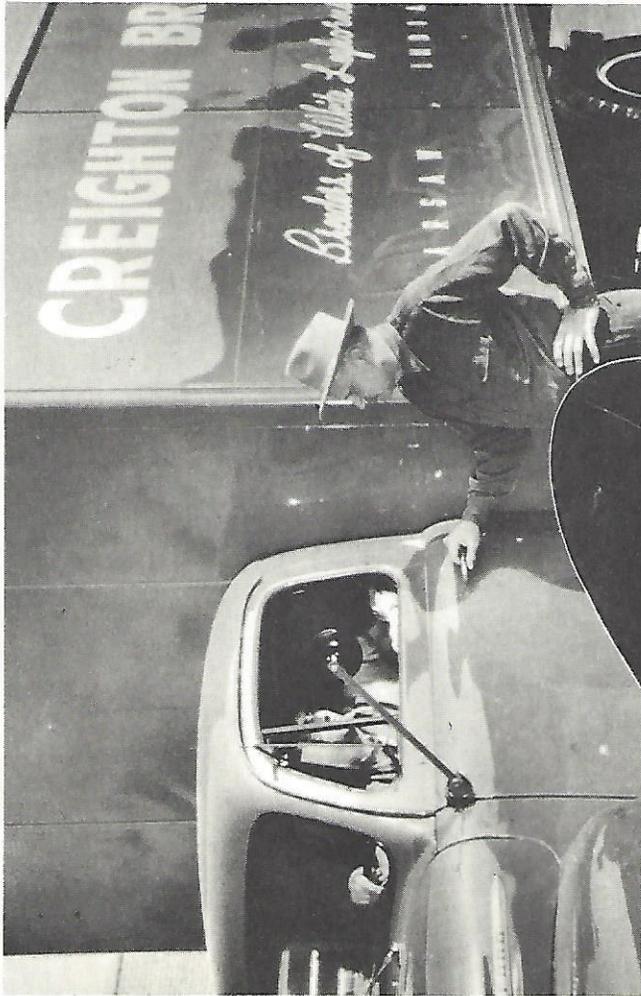


TROL OVER ALL EGGS PRODUCED ON THEIR FARMS... MARKET AND FOR THE INCUBATOR

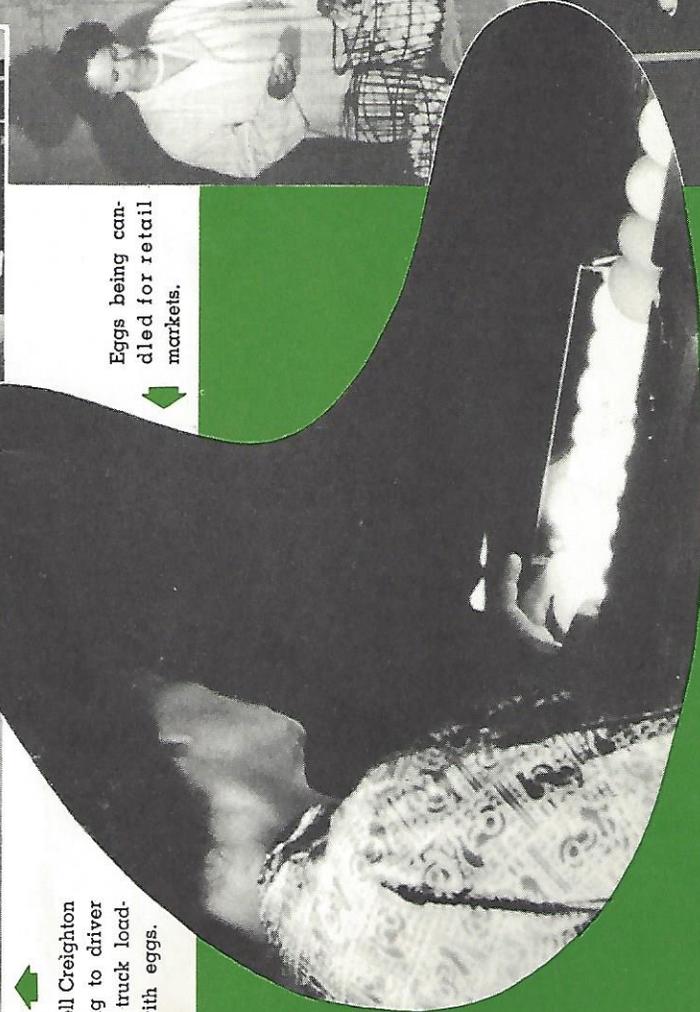
We sold 3100 cases of hatching eggs last year from our Certified Matings, R.O.P. Candidate Matings and R.O.P. Single Male Matings. These eggs assure you the high production characteristics that mean satisfaction and profits to customers.

Our hatching eggs are handled similarly to our market eggs. Each egg is carefully cleaned with a hand-brush on the farm, and the eggs are picked up daily from the egg cellars and placed in our cooler. They are then hand-picked and shipped to you. All our females are mated to pedigreed males from our single male matings.

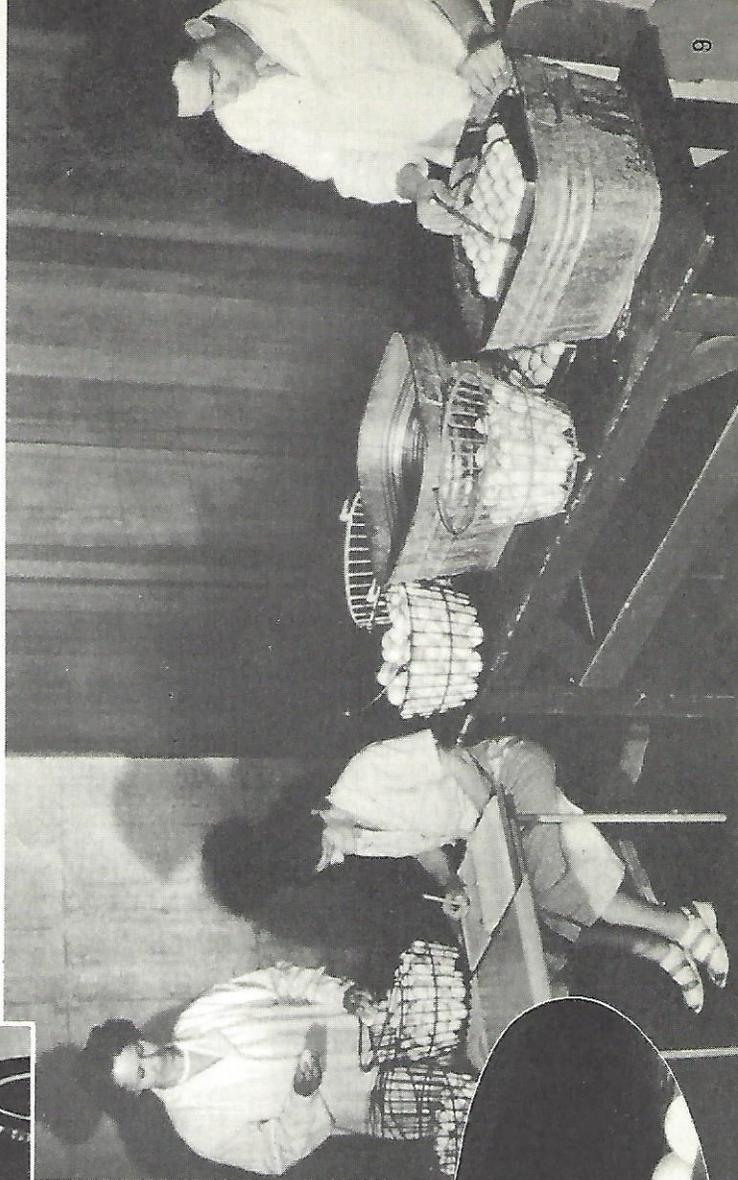
Our breeding program is geared to produce chicks which will lay better eggs. In the past two years we have tested 25,000 eggs from our R.O.P. Candidates for shell quality, using the specific gravity method pictured below.



Russell Creighton talking to driver of a truck loaded with eggs.



Eggs being candled for retail markets.



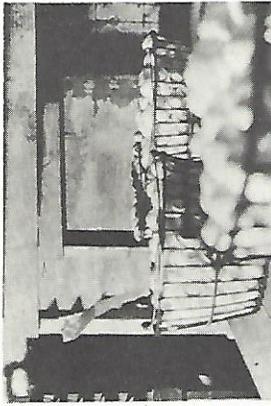
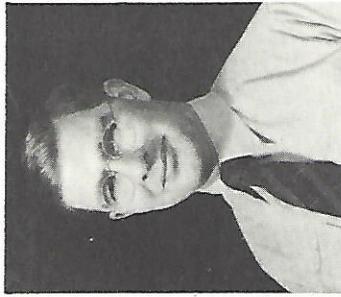
The KEYSTONES of our BREEDING PROGRAM

THE PEOPLE WHO SERVE
YOU AT CREIGHTON'S
ARE INTERESTED IN YOUR
SATISFACTION



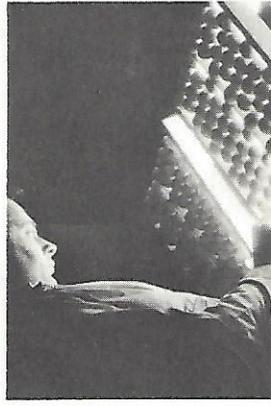
John Frederick (right), who has been with us for 13 years, is responsible for the operation of our farm as well as supervision of our staff. He is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and has shown great competence as our Farm Superintendent.

Gordon D. Rapp, our geneticist, is a graduate of Cornell University and received his M.S. degree in poultry genetics at Purdue University in June, 1951. Mr. Rapp's scientific background, as well as his practical experience on poultry breeding farms in New York, New Jersey and Iowa, have made him a valuable addition to our staff.



HIGH EGG PRODUCTION

In these days of high feed and labor costs, a high level of egg production is a necessity. By dividing the total number of eggs laid by a pen by the original number of birds placed in the pen, we arrive at the hen-housed averages. Reduction in laying house mortality has helped to increase the hen-housed averages, but much of this increase has come about by increasing the intensity of lay of the birds, reducing the amount of winter pause, and breeding greater persistency into the flock. The full baskets of eggs on the left have just been gathered and are cooling in the egg cellar. The average egg production of our qualified birds for the last 5 years was 251 eggs.



LOW ADULT MORTALITY

In formulating a sound breeding program we placed low adult mortality as the number one factor on our list. We recognized that high adult mortality is a serious factor in practically all strains. Ability to live, not as an individual but as a family, is used as a basis for final selection for single male matings. By emphasizing this factor, we have been able to reduce by half the mortality in our trapnest laying house over the last seven years.

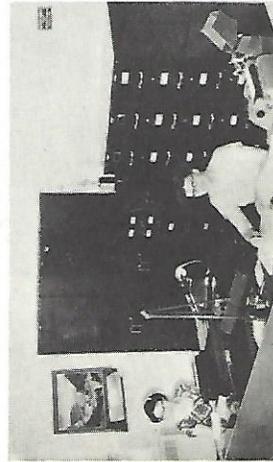


HIGH HATCHABILITY

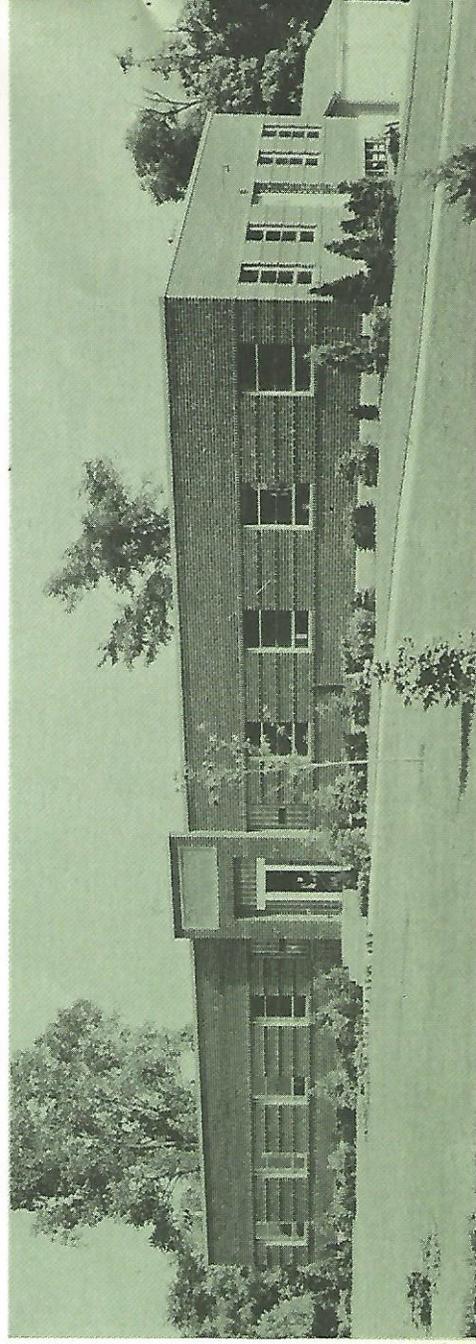
Since hatchability has such an important place in the successful production of hatching eggs, we gave this factor a prominent place in our breeding program. Since genetic changes come slowly and require a great amount of careful breeding and selection, it is impossible to make rapid progress in building higher hatchability. Over the past six years our hatchability of all eggs set during the entire season has been 73, 74, 75, 77, 74 and 79 percent respectively. This phase of our breeding program will be given continued attention. As shown on the left, a record is kept of the fertility and hatchability of each bird in our single male pens.

BODY WEIGHT

In breeding for size, we aim to avoid extremes, either too large or too small. We believe our birds should be large enough to stand up under heavy production of large eggs. Our females have uniformly deep, wedge-shaped bodies and broad backs. Our pullets have averaged 4.56 lbs. over the five year period 1945-50. The photo on the left shows body weights being taken last spring.



Dorothy Anglin (left) and Lottie Zimmer, secretary to Hobart Creighton, are two of the girls who carry on the highly important office routine. They are located on the main floor of our office and hatchery building.



Our incubators are in the basement. (See photo of building on right.)

CREIGHTON BROTHERS offer 3 matings to fit YOUR needs

FOR THE COMMERCIAL EGG PRODUCER

U. S. CERTIFIED MATINGS

Creightons' Certified White Leghorn Breeders are carefully selected at housing time for constitutional vigor and freedom from defects according to the high standards set by the National Poultry Improvement Plan. These chicks are produced by using only pedigreed U.S.R.O.P. males whose dams laid 250 or more eggs in trapnest in their pullet year.

An important point is that most of the females in this mating are only 2 generations, and in no case more than 3 generations, removed from our single male matings. The males come directly from single male matings. Remember that these single male matings consist of the cream of the crop. An excellent

mating if you want high hen-housed averages.



R.O.P. CANDIDATE MATINGS

Each layer in Creightons' R.O.P. Candidate matings is hatched and wing-banded from our U.S.R.O.P. single male matings the previous year. These birds have been selected for body type, are free from standard disqualifications, and are trapnested under the auspices of the Indiana R.O.P. Breeders Association. Only males whose dams have laid over 250 eggs are used to produce candidate chicks.

This is an excellent mating from which to get good foundation stock. It is advisable to order early. Since these chicks are kept on our own farm for our certified matings next year, no pullet chicks from this grade will be available in January and February.

Like all our birds, these have been blood-tested and have a Pullorum Clean rating.



FOR THE HATCHERYMAN

U.S.R.O.P. SINGLE MALE MATINGS

These are our best matings, each consisting of one male mated to 25 R.O.P. hens. Last year, for example, only males whose dams had laid over 275 eggs in their pullet year were used. The females in these matings are all R.O.P. hens, and as such must have laid a minimum of 200 eggs with a minimum egg size of 24 ounces per dozen.

All birds in these matings are from the most outstanding families on our farms. They are selected on the basis of their sisters' records in the candidate trapnest houses, the performance of their dams' families, and their own physical development. Males used here are the best out of the 10,000 started annually.

All chicks produced by these pens are individually pedigreed and wing-banded, and the cockerel chicks are eligible for U.S.R.O.P. approval. These cockerels



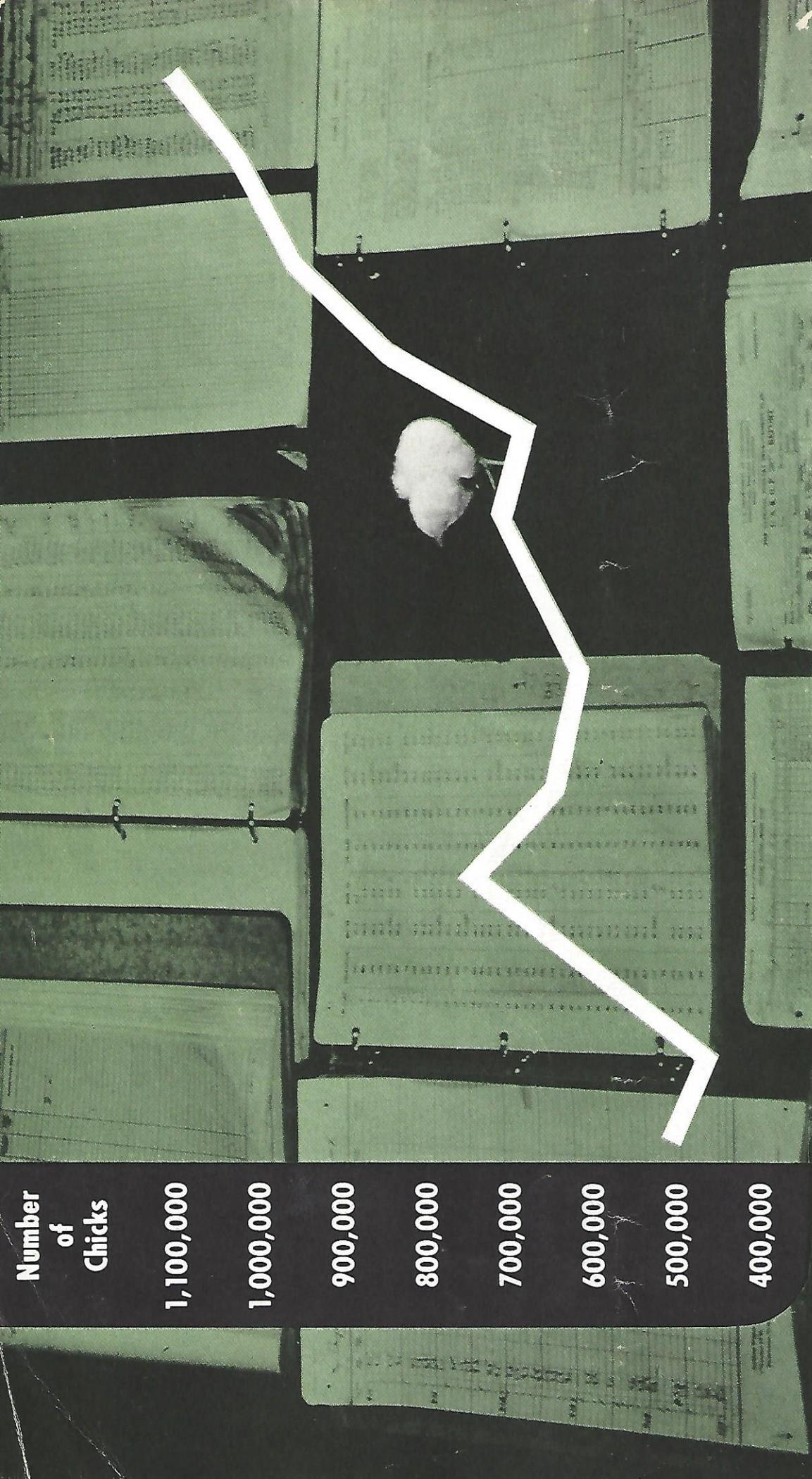
are recommended for heading up the hatchery supply flock.



CREIGHTON FLOCKS ARE PULLORUM CLEAN

All Creighton breeding stock is tested by an authorized State agent under the supervision of the State Poultry Association. We have been Pullorum testing for 22 years. Our official rating is Pullorum Clean.

SEND IN YOUR ORDER ON THE ENCLOSED FORM WHICH REQUIRES NO POSTAGE.



1940 1942 1944 1946 1948 1950 1952

NUMBER OF CHICKS HATCHED ON CREIGHTON BROTHERS FARMS

The increase in our chick sales over the past 12 years, as indicated by the white line, is the direct result of the improvement of our White Leghorn strain. The pedigreed chick shown is surrounded by all of the forms on which some of its characteristics will be recorded during a pedigreed chick's lifetime.

