1918 ARTICLE- Rare images of breeders and chows. Mention of first Chow specialty to come in 1920



Note: text in red can be clicked on to read more

This circa 1918 newspaper article is filled to the brim with

some very rare and fascinating material . To begin with, the photos feature one of the most famous and discerning chow breeders in American history , Mrs Virginia Waller (left) who owned one of the top 5 foundation sires in America, Ch. Win Sum Min T'Sing

The woman to the right Miss Irene Allison was another top contender of the era, and the 3 dogs overlayed at the bottom left were owned by <u>Greenacre Kennels / Mrs E.K. Lincoln, wife of the famous actor/director</u> I only wish the dogs were named in this article...I guess you can't have it all!!

The article mentions the Chow Club of America deciding to have it's upcoming first (1920) National Specialty as entries in the breed had been over 100 chows at the recent shows. This short article is filled with important history notations about the breed, the standard, temperament, and mentions that no other foreign breed has thrived as well as the chow in America. An impressive read!!!

In the picture is seen two of the leading fancies together with several of the best Chows in the country. In the upper left is Mrs. Edward Cecil Waller with two of her dogs. Right, Miss Irene Allison and the Chow which did considerable winning at the last Devon show. Lower, trio of champions owned by Mrs. E. K. Lincoln, of Fairfield, Conn.

which have come to the front the last fifteen years have made such progress as the Chow Chow or what was once known as the "edible dog of the East." Since the organization of the Chow Chow Club of America, eleven years ago, the breed has gained many new adherents and as the most active fanciers of the Chow are scattered all over the country this is a healthy sign that the Chow has come to stay.

Because of the fact that at some of the recent shows nearly 100 dogs were entered the Chow Chow Club of America has decided to hold a specialty show in the near future. The club has fifty-five members all active in the game, and as they comprise every Chow exhibitor of note, together with the owners of the leading kennels, a specialty show expressly for Chows will likely draw a big entry. At least that is what the officers think, and they have decided to get busy for the coming show, which will incidently be the first ever held in this country expressly for the Chow Chow.

Prior to 1903 very little was known of the Chow and what was shown as specimens of the breed figured chiefly in the miscellaneous classes. At that time the Chow was regarded as more or less of a curiosity, for the general run of fanciers were led to believe that the dog was raised in China principally to furnish chow steaks and chops for the table, and only the ultra-wealthy in the Mongolian empire enjoyed these dainty dishes. Whether or not this reputed feature of Chow existence is true has never been established and neither has it been contradicted, but the idea has gradually diminished among the general followers of the canine race.

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In the Westminster catalogue of 1901 a Chow or two of what was supposed to be true specimens were entered, but they were afterwards found to be unworthy of the title, although they did happen to come from China.

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It is nearly thirty-five years since the breed first began to appear in England and they were all imported from China. The formation of the Chow Chow Club of America did a lot toward the standardization of the breed, which after a few years took its class beside the poodle as a popular companion. The Chow has the one trait which always commends it to the woman fancier above all other pets, and that is it knows only one mistress. It will grow attached to one mistress, or master, for that matter, and will not divide its affection. It remains the most constant slave of whoever happens to gain its favor, and no amount of coaxing by others will succeed in diminishing its devotion.

No foreign dog ever imported to this country has thrived better than the Chow. On the whole, they are hardy and capable of undergoing a great amount of hardship. One thing peculiar about the Chow is that it is easy enough to discern the specimens produced in England or the United States from the ones imported direct from China. As a

general rule those seen here and on the other side of the Atlantic are a so id red, while the importations show a sort of grayish white breeching on the inside of the legs. It is largely a matter of fancy what size a Chow might be, but it has been found that dogs weighing between forty and fifty pounds, as a general rule, show the best conformation as to coat, head markings, body, legs and other

points.

One of the main reasons for the sucof the Show in this country is owing to those interested having neither considered time nor money to procure the best blood to breed from. ficient have those interested in breeding that some of the home-breds seen at recent shows compare favorably to the standard which is a sure sign that this breed has come to stay. The officers of the club, which is headed by Mrs. Adnah Neyhart, president, and Dr. Henry Jarrett, secretary, are enthusiastic over the prospects of holding a big specialty show which will prove to those not interested in the Show that it is more popular than what it is given credit for.