Mecember, 1922 p. 32

People Who Want to Look Young and Beautiful

Madame Rubinstein, famous beauty specialist, says that a happily married woman seldom worries about her looks, because she says her husband "loves her just as she is"—What the motives are that make people go to a "beauty parlor"

doesn't want to look young and beautiful—well, I'm afraid she isn't in her right mind. Women all want it—and we admit that they do! That's where men and women are different. Men hate to grow old—but they don't like to say so. And while most of them don't worry if they aren't handsome, I assure you that they are not so

as they pretend to be. Some of them are even in-

ordinately vain."

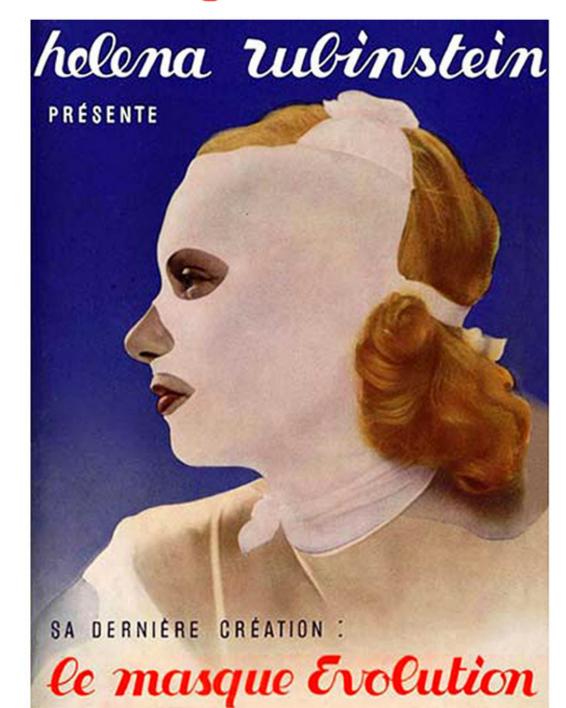
The speaker was Madame Helena Rubinstein; and as she has been a beauty specialist for twenty-six years, with an experience that covers London, Paris, and New York, as well as Australia, New Zealand, and India, she certainly ought to know what she is talking about.

Do you recall reading last winter about the experiments that were being made by certain physicians in Europe? According to the cable despatches, several antiquated gentlemen were restored to the friskiness of youth by transplanted monkey glands, or by inoculations of a serum made from these glands.

Madame Rubinstein had been over there, working with Doctor Kapp, of Berlin and Vienna, one of the physicians engaged in these experiments. And on her return to America she was besieged by reporters, who eagerly demanded if at last old Father Time had really been robbed of his terrors "I had brought with me

 $egin{aligned} By \ Allison \ Gray \end{aligned}$

said to me; "only a small quantity, but all I could get. And as I had so little of it I really didn't want to talk about it. But I did tell what I personally had seen of the effects it produced. When this was printed in the newspapers, I received sixty thousand letters, from people all over the country who wanted to be restored to OldMagazineArticles.com



youth! So you cannot wonder that I say

everyone wants to be young.

"If one cannot be young, the next best thing, of course, is to look young. It is impossible to transform an ugly woman into a raving beauty, or to make a seventy-year-old grandmether look like a girl of seventeen. But ugliness can be ameliorated; and, even without resorting to monkey glands, ninety-nine women out of a hundred could look younger than they do.

"Their failure to make the most of their possibilities is usually due to one of three things: ignorance, laziness, or—a happy marriage."

"Don't you mean an unhappy mar-

riage?" I asked.
"No, I do not!" said Madame Rubin-

stein seriously. "On the contrary, unhappiness in marriage is often the very thing that makes a woman struggle to improve her appearance. If she fears that her husband's affection is waning, she tries to give it a new lease of life by making herself more attractive. I have known many women, when impelled by that motive, to do wonders with their appearance.

"But you've no idea how many middle-

aged women, who are happily married, will not make the least effort to keep or to restore their good looks. They are perfectly complacent.

"Oh, why should I both-

er!

er?' they say. 'My husband is satisfied with me as I am.'
"Often when they say this, I have my doubts

this, I have my doubts about the husband's being satisfied. Not all married men cease to be courteous to their wives. They may be too kind to say all that they think! But when a woman tells me that her husband loves her just as she is, I give her up. For I







doubt whether there is any woman in the world who would make the effort necessary for her to look her best, year after year, unless she had an 'audience' of some kind to impress. "Sometimes this audi-

ence is her husband. Or it may be her lover, or her friends. In a great number of cases, it is her children! A good many mothers think their children are blind; that a child will love its mother no matter how she I admit that this is true. It is one of the most wonderful true things in life. But it is also true that children are keenly sensitive to personal beauty. "We grown-ups may real-

ly be fond of an ugly person, because of his or her qualities of mind and heart. But children dislike ugly people. They find them re-

pellant, even repulsive. But you will often see a child go up to a lovely woman and slip its little hand into hers, or lean against her knee. I have seen things like that many, many times. Just as I have seen children instinctively draw back from an ugly person. "Many mothers, in their wisdom, are

trying to be as beautiful in the eyes of their children as they possibly can be. They want their sons and daughters to find them attractive and to be proud of them. "And there is another point to this con-

nection. The mother of a marriageable daughter is either a shining promise or an awful warning to possible suitors for her daughter's hand. One of my clients said

to me the other day:

"'I have had the highest compliment I could wish to receive. My daughter is



MADAME HELENA RUBINSTEIN

Madame Rubinstein has been a beauty specialist for twenty-six years. She has establishments in London, Paris, and other European cities, as well as in New York and Chicago. She has representatives all over the world. Born in Poland, she studied medicine in Germany, later concentrating on the treatment of affections of the skin. She has lived in Australia and the Orient; so her experience is world-wide. She divides her time between her establishments in this country and abroad, but lives chiefly in New York

her fiancé told me that if my daughter, when she is as old as I am, looks just as I do now he will be perfectly satisfied. That made me very happy. I would not want people to look at my daughter, then at me, and say, 'Is that what this charming young girl is going to

engaged to be married; and last evening

become?'
"Yet that is precisely

what people— including young men — do say about a great many girls when they see the mothers of these girls," Madame Rubinstein went on. "It is a cruel thing when a mother allows this to be possible. I sometimes picture in my mind what the effect must be when some womstand beside their daughters in the receiving line at their comingout parties. Thousands of dollars may have been spent to launch the girl in society. And there stands the mother — an ugly prophecy of what her daughter may be in the future! The mother might far better have spent some of her money, thought, and effort on making herself an asset to her daughter, instead



of a handicap.

OldMagazineArticles.com

"I SAID that women must have an audience of some kind to spur them to the effort necessary to look their best. One of the most curious examples of this was a client I had in London, a rich widow who had taken over her husband's business after In London. his death.

most of my clients are of the aristocratic class; but this woman was of the middle class—'in trade' as they say over there; very rich, very charitable, very much

beloved by her employees.

"I don't think I ever have known anyone who devoted more time and effort to her personal appearance! She came to my establishment at regular intervals and stayed two weeks at a time, having every conceivable kind of treatment. And between these visits she spent three hours daily in her own home merely in the care of her face and her body. I certainly would not do that myself! Life is too full of other things.

"But she had plenty of money; her business was well organized; she did not have very great social demands, and she loved the enthusiastic and admiring comments which her old friends made on her youthful appearance. She told me with pride about one friend, a clergyman of her own age, who was stooped and bald. To feel the contrast between them was like wine to her.

"That case was really unique, for she

had neither husband, lover, nor children for whom to be beautiful. She was not doing it for anyone in particular, but just because she wanted everybody to admire and to wonder. "Here in America, women's employers,

or their customers, are often the audience they want to please. Does it surprise you, for instance, that the busiest time in my New York establishment is Saturday afternoon? Most important offices and many stores are closed then, and scores of women come to us for treatments; not only those who are at the head of their own business, but stenographers, clerks, and even little office girls! You would think they would hesitate to spend the money; but they have a double incentive: Many of them want to marry; so they wish to be attractive. And they also know that natural good looks are an asset in business.

"Men ought to realize this, too—but most of them don't. I never accept men as clients, so I cannot be suspected of selfinterest when I say that men make a mistake if they think their appearance does not count in business. A man wouldn't think of wearing a collar that was not immaculate; but he gives only routine care to what comes above his collar. He would be almost ashamed to have it known that he had given any thought to his complex-OldMagazineArticles.com

ion!

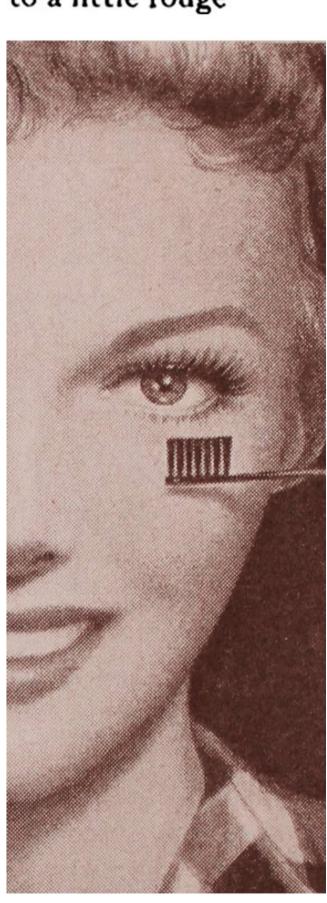
"But some of them are more sensible. Many married women bring me requests from their husbands for some preparation they hope will help them. Usually the trouble is acne, or eczema, or perhaps a red nose, or an oily skin. Men, as a rule, pay little attention to wrinkles, or a dry skin, or flabby cheeks, but they are sensitive about an actual blemish.

"Many women themselves are much like men in this respect. They spend thousands of dollars on beautiful clothes, but neglect the simplest precautions for making their faces beautiful. The unfortunate thing is that so many of them depend on make-up. I do not object to a little rouge

and to a discriminating use of powder. But some of the creams, which so many girls and women apply as a base on which to put on an elaborate make-up, are ruinous to the natural beauty of the complexion.

these used persistently the skin is robbed of all its elasticity. It loses its natural color and has a curious drab look. It is quite lifeless and inactive. This results in enlarged pores and 'blackheads', tiny plugs of waste matter which the skin is not sufficiently healthy and active to throw off. "Make-up is much

more used in this country than abroad, especially by young girls. When I first came to America, about ten years





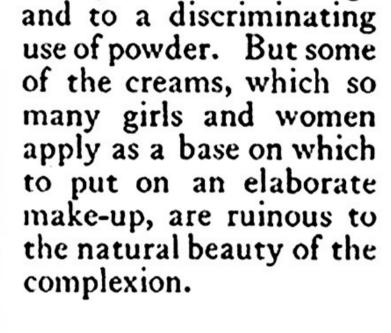
ago, I was shocked even then by the numbers of young girls who were excessively made up. Not that I object to it on moral grounds, but because I knew those girls were laying up trouble for themselves. The proof that I was right is in the fact that every year the number of young girls coming to us for skin treatments is increasing. The trouble is not that they use cosmetics, but that they use

them ignorantly.

"I have traveled all over the world, and I consider that there is a higher percentage of beauty among American girls and women than anywhere else. It really hurts me to see them doing things that will rob them of at least part of this birthright of beauty. "Do you know what test a person

"But some of them are more sensible. Many married women bring me requests from their husbands for some preparation they hope will help them. Usually the trouble is acne, or eczema, or perhaps a red nose, or an oily skin. Men, as a rule, pay little attention to wrinkles, or a dry skin, or flabby cheeks, but they are sensitive about an actual blemish.

"Many women themselves are much like men in this respect. They spend thousands of dollars on beautiful clothes, but neglect the simplest precautions for making their faces beautiful. The unfortunate thing is that so many of them depend on make-up. I do not object to a little rouge



HEN these used persistently the skin is robbed of all its elasticity. It loses its natural color and has a curious drab look. It is quite lifeless and inactive. This results in enlarged pores and 'blackheads', tiny plugs of waste matter which the skin is not sufficiently healthy and active to throw off. "Make-up is much

more used in this country than abroad, especially by young girls. When I first came to America, about ten years ago, I was shocked even then by the numbers of young girls who were excessively made up. Not that I object to it on moral grounds, but because I knew those girls were laying up trouble for themselves. The proof that I was right is in the fact that every year the number of young girls coming to us for skin treatments is increasing. The trouble is not that they use cosmetics, but that they use

them ignorantly.

"I have traveled all over the world, and I consider that there is a higher percentage of beauty among American girls and women than anywhere else. It really hurts me to see them doing things that will rob them of at least part of this birthright of beauty. "Do you know what test a person

OldMagazineArticles.com



A 1930s

application

brush

should apply to any preparation, or any treatment, used to enhance the appearance? Suppose it is something that is applied to the skin. When it is discontinued, does it leave the skin in worse condition than before you began using it? If it does,

then it is bad.

"For instance, if your skin is dry and harsh and you (Continued on page 161) use a good nourishing cream on it, you will find that it becomes soft and elastic. If you stop using this skin food, your skin may in time become dry again. But you have not made it worse! When you have stopped the treatment it is in better condition than before you began. But suppose you used a drying cream on a skin that is already too dry. When you stop using it, your skin will be worse than ever. That same cream would help certain skins, but not one that is dry and harsh.

"Or take another example: Some women use belladonna to make their eyes bright. When they stop using it, their eyes are not improved but have suffered from the practice. Women used to take arsenic to make them have what they considered a becoming pallor. Few women do this now; still there are some who use it. But it does not have a permanently good effect, decidedly the reverse. And that should be the test of any treatment. Does it improve the natural healthy condition of the skin, or the eyes, or the hair? If not, then it is bad, even though it temporarily gives a better appearance.

NE of the most beautiful women I have known was the late Empress of Austria, who was assassinated some years ago in Switzerland. She used to come to Paris, incognito, every year and spend a month with a famous Russian beauty specialist with whom I studied. Russian woman never wanted to have more than four patients at a time. They lived in her establishment, with about six attendants to each patient; and she achieved marvelous results. "I, too, have had queens and princesses

come to me for these radical periodic rejuvenations; but I am sincere when I say that I am more interested in helping a great number of average women to be attractive than in the exceptional few. To me, it is just as wonderful to help human beings to be beautiful as it is to make a beautiful picture or a lovely statue. Pictures and statues don't go walking on our streets, sit opposite to us at table, and confront us wherever we are.

"English women, I believe, make a greater effort to preserve their good looks than any others. In London I have at least several hundred clients who are from seventy to seventy-eight years old. Here in New York I have many women who are in their seventies, and no end of clients

who never will see sixty again. "In London there are scores of cases

where three generations—grandmother, OldMagazineArticles.com

mother, and daughter—come to me regularly. There are many such instances here in this country, too; and there are any number of mothers and daughters being under treatment simultaneously. There is no age limit, either way. I have had two-year-old babies brought to me, and mothers very often bring children of five or six years.

"Usually when little children are taken to a beauty specialist it is because of some particular defect such as outstanding or badly shaped ears. Quite frequently, however, it is because of some affection of the skin. The wise mother knows that these defects should be corrected as early

as possible.

commonest troubles young women are enlarged pores and blackheads, which I have already mentioned. There is a common impression that this disfiguring condition is due to lack of cleanliness; and I have heard people criticize a girl unkindly because she had this trouble. But that criticism is not justified. I could tell you of a well-known European princess who was brought to me by her mother to be treated for this condi-It had nothing to do with cleanliness—or, rather, the lack of it. She was exquisite in her habits, as many another girl is who, nevertheless, is similarly af-

"The condition is usually the result of an oily skin; and nothing is more likely to cause this than the frequent use of bland, inactive facial creams. It is astonishing to me how ignorantly women buy the preparations they use for their complexion. "Only the other day a young girl came

in and asked for a certain face cream. I happened to overhear her request; and as I could see at a glance that it was exactly the opposite of what she really needed I tried to persuade her to take the thing which would help her. But someone had told her about the other preparation and she was determined to have it.

I have often noticed: the most beautiful women are seldom vain. The ones with the most vanity are those who have little enough to be proud of. A woman may be positively plain, yet not seem to realize it. If you speak of some defect which should be remedied she is completely taken by surprise.

"THERE is another curious thing which

Going back to the troubles which bring women to the beauty specialist, the condition I spoke of-coarse, distended pores which become clogged with waste matter-often leads to the distressing eruption known as acne. Girls and boys in their teens are particularly liable to this disease. Even when it is cured it leaves disfiguring scars which often form the starting point for little clawlike tumors known as keloids. So it is very important to pay attention to the condition in its early stages.