



Dirt Cups

BY RACHEL KOEPKE

Whether you're celebrating Earth Day or simply ready to enjoy a delicious snack, dirt cups are easy and fun to make! If you want to make it an educational experience, spend some time learning about worms and their habitat.

Ingredients:

- 1 package instant chocolate pudding
- 2 cups milk
- 8 oz whipped topping (thawed)
- 15-20 chocolate cookies (crushed)
- Gummy worms

Directions:

1. Mix instant pudding and milk together in a bowl until well blended. Let it sit for about five minutes (or until thickened).
2. Stir in the whipped cream and half of the crushed cookies. Mix well.
3. If you're making individual cups, spoon a small amount of crushed cookies into the bottom of each cup. Fill the cup about three-quarters full of pudding mix, then sprinkle more crushed cookies on top. Add some gummy worms to complete the look.
4. If you are making one large bowl, pour some crushed cookies into the bottom of the bowl. Add the pudding mix, then top it off with the rest of the crushed cookies and some gummy worms.
5. Refrigerate for about an hour before serving. ■

Leslie Walker Masterpiece Behind The Boxwoods

CONTRIBUTED BY MIKE FARRELLY,
MONTCLAIR TOWN HISTORIAN
PHOTOGRAPHY BY ANDREW WANDER

ANDREW WANDER'S BOOK *Stately Homes of Montclair* describes the ornate wrought iron gate and dense hedges that make this house a little bit hard to see from the road (Upper Mountain Ave). A Montclair Times article from September 1950 describes the architecture as "Tudor". James A. Killion and his first wife, Mary, bought the lot in 1905 and had Montclair architect, W. Leslie Walker, design this house. It was erected in 1907. Walker was an important architect in the early 20th century and is noted for designing the Montclair Woman's Club on Union St. and the Unitarian Church on Church St. as well as several beautiful homes in Montclair. James Killion was born in Roxbury, MA. He married Mary Champion who was also from Roxbury in 1889. Mary passed away in 1920. The next year James married Edith Blanchet. James and Edith lived in this house until 1940.

James Killion was a manager at C.A. Auffmordt & Co on Greene St. in NYC (later 4th Ave.). Auffmordt imported dry goods on consignment from manufacturers in Europe. Although it didn't have much to do with manager Killion, Auffmordt's major claim to fame is a Supreme Court ruling (*Auffmordt v Hedden*) authored by Associate Justice Samuel Blatchford in 1890. Auffmordt contested an additional duty imposed by the Port of New York Collector, Edward Hedden, on a shipment from Switzerland after an additional appraisal. They also contested the use of a "merchant appraiser" to conduct the second appraisal. Blatchford held that Auffmordt had to pay the \$10 additional fee. Blatchford also ruled that the merchant appraiser was a legitimate agent of the port but was not an "officer" subject to confirmation under the "Appointments Clause" of the Constitution. This ruling has often been used to define what an "officer" for the government is. It was one of the rulings that was used to justify Robert Mueller being selected as the Special Prosecutor for the 2016 "Russia Investigation" without a vote by the Senate.

Late in 1940 Walter C. Hemingway and his second wife, Edith (Hutchison), moved into the house. Walter grew up in New Haven, CT and graduated with an engineering degree from Yale. He was descended from the first student to attend Yale, Jacob Hemingway, who graduated in 1704. Walter went to work for the American Bridge Co. where he built bridges and steel structures in the (Panama) Canal Zone. During World War II he was the VP and general manager of the Federal Ship Building Co. in Kearny, NJ. Federal Ship Building was a subsidiary of US Steel. In 1948, US Steel selected him to be the president of another (soon-to-be) subsidiary, the Pittsburgh Steamship Co., based in Cleveland. Edith was



very active in the DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution) and the CAR (Children of the American Revolution). She often hosted fund-raising events for those organizations at their home.

In 1950 the Hemingways moved to Ohio and sold this house to Harold O. Schneider and his wife, Elizabeth. After graduating from UC Berkeley and taking additional courses at New York University, Harold started working for the Guaranty Trust Co. in NYC. He switched over to the Securities and Exchange Commission; then to the Bendix Luitweiler investment firm. During WWII he served as a deputy director for the War Production Board in Washington, DC. After the War he joined the brokerage of Delafield and Delafield as a petroleum securities consultant. In 1958 he and Elizabeth moved to Connecticut.

The records for this house are a little fuzzy in the late 1950s. It appears that S. Paul Boochever and his wife, Jeanne, lived at this house for a very short time. They seem to have traded homes with the Starks who lived a few doors away on Upper Mountain Ave. The 1959 Directory shows the Starks at the other address and the Boochevers at this address. Yet, other contemporary records show the Boochevers at the other address (and the Starks at this address). The next few directories clearly show the Boochevers at the other address and the Starks at this address. Since the Boochevers were only in this house briefly, we will discuss them briefly. S. Paul Boochever got a bachelor's degree in law from St. John's University and did graduate work in law in Europe. He went into business with his wife, Jeanne. They sold women's

accessories. He also set up a firm to distribute promotional materials in Newark. Together they donated a number of art objects to Paterson State College (now William Paterson University). They set up a permanent trophy to stay on display at the Kimberly School on Valley Rd. Kimberley had not yet merged with the Montclair Academy. The trophy honored the winning school at a yearly invitational tennis tournament hosted by Kimberley.

The Stark family consisted of Episcopal bishop, Leland Stark, and his wife, Phyllis, and their children. Bishop Stark presided over the Episcopal Diocese of Newark (with suffragan bishop, Donald MacAdie). The Episcopal diocese of Newark covers seven counties in Northern NJ and, at the time, served 97,000 baptized congregants. Despite the heavy demands the diocese placed on him, Bishop Stark, was a congenial soul who was much in demand as a public speaker. He held ecumenical ideas and had dreams of uniting all churches into one single worshipping body. Phyllis had just published a book entitled *I Chose A Pastor* which described their life from the time she met Leland (she thought he was a magazine salesman), through Chicago Theological Seminary and Seabury Western Seminary and assignments to several parishes "out West" to his installation as bishop of Newark in November of 1958. The Starks lived in this house for about 10 years. ■

If you'd like to see more images of Montclair homes, they are featured in the book, *Stately Homes of Montclair*, which can be found at [Montclair Booksellers](#), several local libraries and the [Stately Homes of Montclair Facebook page](#).