

through all the lost centuries of prehistoric time. In fact, we are compelled to believe that man occupied the entire habitable globe anterior to the development of arts, industries, institutions, languages and cosmological opinions. That this aboriginal man was spread abroad from some primitive habitat may be true; but there is no evidence that the dispersion of mankind was subsequent to the development of distinctly human activities as represented by arts, industries, governments, languages and philosophies, although he had already acquired a supremacy over the lower animals which made him the universal species." (1)

Briefly stated, his opinion is that while there may be a unity of species in the ancient physical man, the civilization of America was certainly indigenous; that while the blood of America and Asia may have once commingled in that of a common ancestor, the arts, industries, institutions, languages and opinions of the American tribes were autochthonous and owed nothing to Old World influences.

In answer it is admitted that there is a unity of blood between the two of the Old and New Worlds, and, to define the issue sharply, it is affirmatively alleged that the American Indians are thus connected in blood with the Mongolian stock of East Asia and none other; that the arts, industries, institutions, languages and opinions of the American tribes were also derived from that quarter, and that, too, in comparatively recent times.

The question, then, being at issue, in what forum shall it be tried and by what rule shall it be determined? Where and how can it be demonstrated that the civilization of Mexico and Central America was or was not an importation from Eastern Asia? Clearly in the forum and by the logic and rules of Comparative Ethnology.

Comparative grammar taught Sir William Jones, Schlegel and Bopp that certain great languages of Europe and India were descended from a common stock, and by a comparison of vocabulary and principle the relationship of the Aryan tongues of the Old World was conclusively established. It is by a similar com-

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(1) *The Forum*, February, 1898, p. 686.