

ments in Siberia; occupied Corea, where they still remain; were probably the earliest occupants of Japan; whence, as the Othomis, they departed for America in the eighth century. Later waves of this fecund race, driven by stronger tribes into Eastern Siberia, crossed Behring Strait, and flowed over the Eskimo area, into the present abodes of the degenerate Dénés. It is doubtful that any other people whose history can be traced will exhibit a longer and more continuously eventful career.

I have said that, so far, we know nothing of the history of Tsochar, the ancestor of the Dénés, and, speaking strictly, this is true. But he was, no doubt, the Deucalion of the Greeks, a diluvian hero. His descendants appear to have separated during their abode in the Euphratean region, into a northern and a southern division. The fortunes of the former have already been before us. The latter became amalgamated with certain sub-Semitic Turanians, related to the original Amorites, Moabites and Ammonites, and, keeping a progressive eastern course along the Persian gulf and along the western and southern shores of India, arrived at last in the Malayan Archipelago. The Tagala language of the Philippines bears their name, but the well-known Polynesian god Tagala, Tangalao, Tangarao is the same personage as Tigil of the Kamtchadales. The southern Tsochari found their way to America as well as the northern, and appear in the central part of the continent as the Tzotzils and Cachiuels of the Huastec-Maya-Quiche family, whose great divinity was Tschil or Tockill. But their language, that of the ancient Huns, of the Othomis, the Mantchus, the Dénés, they had lost, and with it their modes of life. The Maya-Quiche records make what seem almost like prophetic allusions to this separation of the tribes and still more strange to their reunion in an American home. Echoes of the famous Tsochar may be found in all lands, from the Tigris to the Tigil, from the Greek Deucalion to the Maya-Quiche, Tockill, from the Erse Declan to the Polynesian Tangalao, and from an Assyrian Tiglath to a Déné Tsekéne.