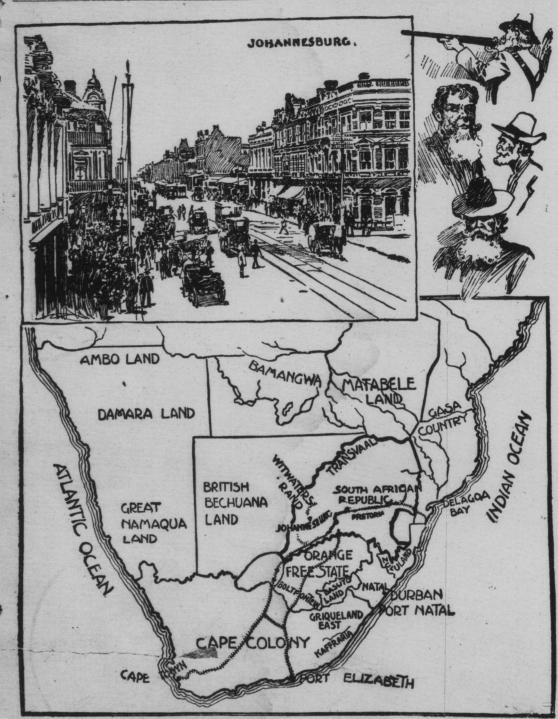
SUPPLEMENT TO THE UNION ADVOCATE, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1899.



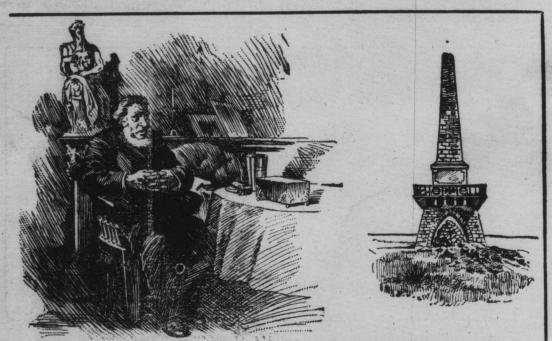
THE WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

The map shows the situation of the Transvaal, or South African Republic, and Natal, the British possess which the Boers entered the moment hostilities were begun.



CHARLESTOWN TUNNEL, ON THE NATAL FRONTIER.

The British officials expected that the Boers would enter Natal at Charlestown. Between Charlestown and Laingsnek is a tunnel 2,213 feet long, through which the railroad runs on its way across the Transvaal border to Johannesburg. The railroad used to run over Laingsnek instead of through the tunnel, and the British relaid the old line so that if the Boers blocked the tunnel there would still be a railroad running north toward Johannesburg and Pretoria. The old road passes the graves of General Sir George Colley and Colonel Deane.



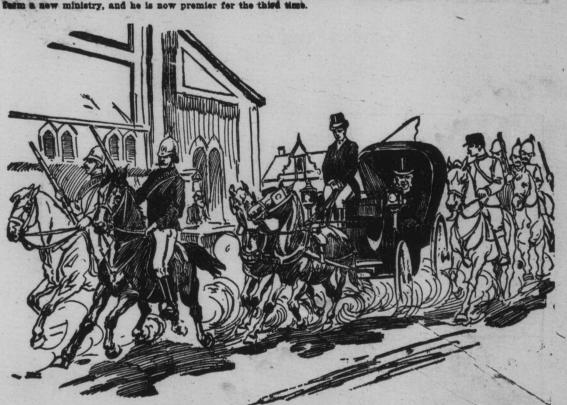
PRESIDENT PAUL: KRUGER. THE INDEPENDENCE OBELISK.

Paul Kruger, though president of one of the world's smallest republics, has won great fame at one of the shrewdest diplomats living today. That he is also possessed of rare courage is shown by his defiance of Great Britain. He is a very devout man, and, like David, he goes forth to meet the British Goliath full of confidence that the god of battles will give him the victory. One of the most interesting monuments in the Transvaal is the Independence obelisk at Pagrdekraal. After the British rout at Majuba Hill in 1881 the convention which led to the treaty of peace took place at Pagrdekraal.



LORD SALISBURY, THE BNGLISH PREMIER.

'Although the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, has been particularly conspicuous in England's quarrel with the South African Republic, the English premier, Lord Salisbury, is primarily responsible for Great Britain's aggressive stand. Lord Salisbury was born in 1830 and received his education at Eton and Christehurch college. As Lord Robert Cecil he entered parliament in 1853 and seen took rank as one of the ablest debaters. From 1874 to 1876 he was secretary for India under Dispetal. From 1876 to 1880 he was England's foreign secretary. When in 1885 Gladstone's ministry resigned, it was lord Salisbury who was called upon to Resman new ministry, and he is now premier for the third time.



PRESIDENT KRUGER AND HIS GUARD OF MOUNTED POLICE.



A BOER GENERAL INSPECTING HIS VOLUNTEERS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

These are the men British troops must face in their great war upon Oom Paul's republic. They are not showy, as they appear in the accompanying sketch, made by the Johannesburg artist of The Illustrated London News, but they are pluck personified, and they can shoot to kill. The Field Cornet's couriers have already ridden throughout the republic, and thousands of Boer sharpshooters are armed to the teeth.