

## Appendix: Sources

Table 2: Data Description & Source

Description	Source
Electoral Data 1894-1912	Belgian Newspapers such as “Le Peuple”, “Le Soir”, “La Meuse”, “Journal de Charleroi”, accessed via <a href="http://www.belgicapress.be/index.php">http://www.belgicapress.be/index.php</a>
Agricultural Work Force	Historical census data on agricultural work force and population between 15 and 54 years, accessed via <a href="http://www.lokstat.ugent.be/lokstat_start.php">http://www.lokstat.ugent.be/lokstat_start.php</a>

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5
Cartel Vote Share	4.97** (2.02)				5.97** (3.01)
Socialist Vote Share		-1.12 (1.90)			-4.00 (2.69)
Flanders Dummy			-1.24** (0.51)		-0.60 (0.60)
Party Elite				15.92 (1073.11)	2.06 (1.62)
AIC	116.97	123.66	116.87	119.91	113.80
BIC	122.08	128.77	121.98	125.02	126.57
Log Likelihood	-56.49	-59.83	-56.44	-57.95	-51.90
Deviance	112.97	119.66	112.87	115.91	103.80
Num. obs.	95	95	95	95	95

\*\*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\* $p < 0.05$ , \* $p < 0.1$

Table 3: Penalized Logit Models on PR Votes

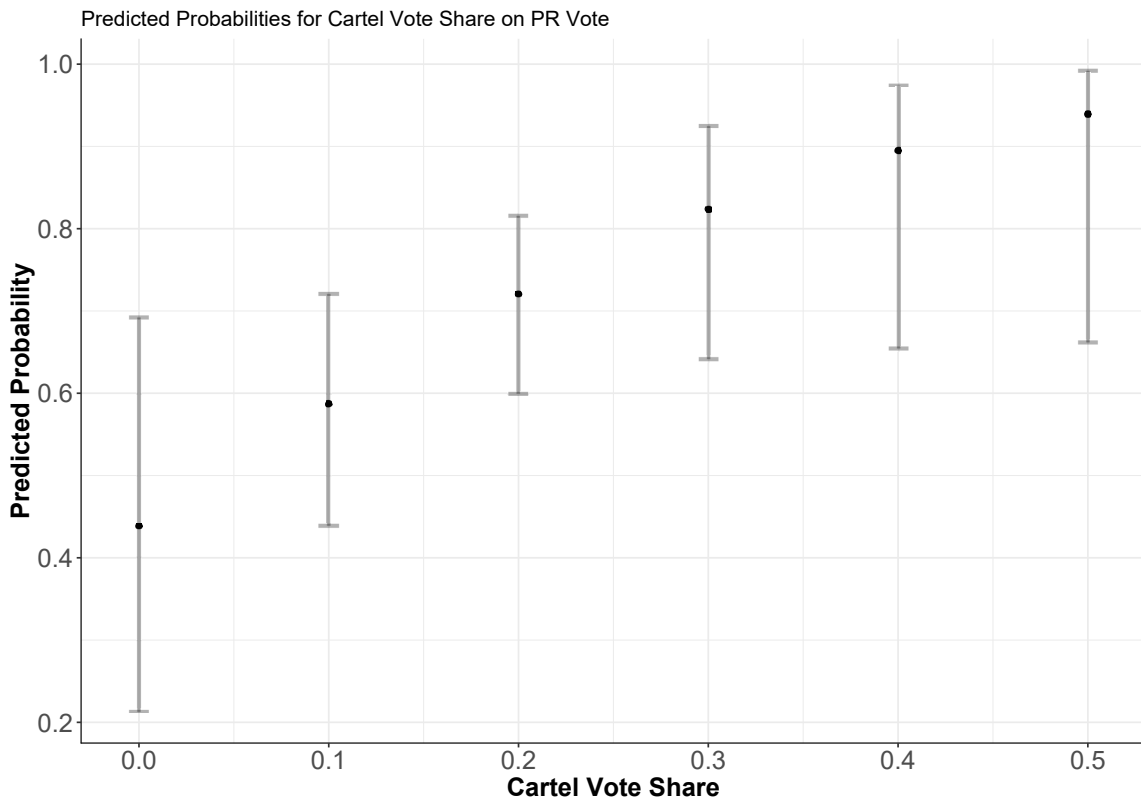


Figure 6: Predicted Probabilities of Cartel Vote Share on Votes for PR

	Model 1
District Magnitude (MAG)	0.17*** (0.04)
Proportional Representation (PR)	4.80*** (0.72)
MAG x PR	-0.38*** (0.08)
AIC	140.99
BIC	153.26
Log Likelihood	-66.49
Deviance	132.99
Num. obs.	159

\*\*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\* $p < 0.05$ , \* $p < 0.1$

Table 4: Cartel Entry under MR/PR