# A1 Appendix

Appendix to the manuscript "Vox Populi – Popular Support for the Popular Initiative" American Political Science Review (Leemann, Lucas, Patrick Emmenegger, and André Walter)

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## A1.1 Federal Votes used in Measurement Model

Vote	Year	Title	Ballot	Parliament	CAP Topic	Result
3	1866	Equal treatment of	$\checkmark$	_	Civil Rights	53.2%
		Jews and naturalized				
		individuals regarding				
		settlement				
7	1866	Freedom of belief	$\checkmark$	-	Civil Rights	49.2%
		and worship				
11	1872	Federal Constitution	$\checkmark$	-	Government Operations	49.5%
		(Total Revision)				
12	1874	Federal Constitution	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Government Operations	63.2%
		(Total Revision)				
13	1875	Federal Law con-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Law and Crime	51.0%
		cerning the de-				
		termination and				
		certification of civil				
		status and marriage				
14	1875	Federal Law on	_	$\checkmark$	Civil Rights	49.4%
		the political vot-				
		ing rights of Swiss				
		citizens				
15	1876	Federal Law on	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Macroeconomics	38.3%
		the Issuance and				
		Redemption of				
		Banknotes				
16	1876	Federal Law con-	$\checkmark$	-	Macroeconomics	45.8%
		cerning the Military				
		Service Replacement				
		Tax				

### Table A1: Federal Votes Used in Measurement Model

To be continued

Vote	Year	Title	Ballot	Parliament	CAP Topic	Result
17	1877	Federal Law con-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Labor	51.5%
		cerning work in				
		factories				
19	1877	Federal Law con-	$\checkmark$	_	Civil Rights	38.2%
		cerning the political				
		rights of settled				
		residents and resi-				
		dents and the loss				
		of political rights of				
		Swiss citizens				
20	1879	Federal Law con-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Transportation	70.7%
		cerning the granting				
		of subsidies for				
		alpine railways				
21	1879	Federal resolution	_	$\checkmark$	Law and Crime	52.5%
		concerning the				
		amendment of Arti-				
		cle 65 of the Federal				
		Constitution (Death				
		Penalty)				
23	1882	Federal resolution	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Domestic Commerce	47.5%
		concerning the pro-				
		tection of inventions				
24	1882	Federal Law con-	-	$\checkmark$	Public Health	21.1%
		cerning measures				
		against communally				
		dangerous epidemics				

To be continued

Vote	Year	Title	Ballot	Parliament	CAP Topic	Result
27	1884	Federal resolution	_	$\checkmark$	Domestic Commerce	47.9%
		concerning the				
		patent taxes of				
		commercial travelers				
28	1884	Federal Law con-	_	$\checkmark$	Law and Crime	44.0%
		cerning the supple-				
		ment of the Federal				
		Criminal Law				
30	1885	Federal resolution	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Public Health	59.4%
		concerning partial				
		amendment of the				
		Federal Constitution				
		(Economic Affairs				
		and Alcohol Issue)				
31	1887	Federal Law con-	_	$\checkmark$	Public Health	65.9%
		cerning distilled				
		spirits				
33	1889	Federal Law on	_	$\checkmark$	Domestic Commerce	52.9%
		Debt Collection and				
		Bankruptcy				
34	1890	Federal resolution	_	$\checkmark$	Public Health	75.4%
		regarding legislative				
		authority over ac-				
		cident and health				
		insurance				
36	1891	Introduction of the	$\checkmark$	_	Government Operations	60.3%
		popular initiative				

To be continued

Vote	Year	Title	Ballot	Parliament	CAP Topic	Result
39	1891	Federal resolution	_	$\checkmark$	Transportation	31.1%
		concerning the pur-				
		chase of the Swiss				
		Central Railway				

Notes: Check mark signs indicate whether the federal vote was used for the estimation of the ideological positions of voters and legislators respectively. Inclusion is a function of data availability. All federal votes are categorized in terms of topic areas used in the Comparative Agendas Project (CAP). The column 'Results' displays the nation-wide yes-shares in the popular vote. The data are from Linder, Bollinger, and Rielle (2010).

#### A1.2 Item Response Theory (IRT) Model

#### A1.2.1 More Details on Customized IRT Model

Our IRT model departs in two ways from simple applications. First, we observe votes from two different sets of decision makers. We observe municipality-level returns of voters and we have roll-call votes from the parliament. A number of votes take place in both loci and provide *bridges*. This is what eventually allows us to map MPs and voters in the same ideological space. The second difference is that the municipality returns are reported as percentages while the roll-call votes are binary.

Like most other studies, we only exploit yes and no votes in the parliament and abstentions do not inform the model. While nonresponse can bias estimates of ideological positions (e.g., Rosas, Shomer, and Haptonstahl, 2015), we are interested in the chamber median rather than the individual MP positions.

We achieve identification by using standard normal priors for all  $\theta$ s and forcing the model to provide us with draws where the  $\theta$  parameter for the city of Zurich is smaller (i.e. more liberal) than the parameter estimate for Altdorf (i.e more conservative). Zurich was one of the main strongholds of the radical-liberal coalition and Switzerland's economic capital. Zurich's unique position is reflected in the fact that all official sequences of cantonal flags list Zurich first – before Switzerland's political capital Bern. Altdorf is the main city in the canton of Uri, which has been one of the key members of the losing coalition in Switzerland's 1847 civil war. Politically, the canton of Uri was completely dominated by the Catholic Conservatives.

We implement this model in Stan (Carpenter et al., 2017). We run four chains for 2500 iterations and discard the first 500 iterations and only rely on every 8<sup>th</sup> draw (thinning). To assess convergence of all chains, we explore the  $\hat{R}$  value and find the largest value is 1.0370 as well as visually inspect traceplots (examples presented in Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3).

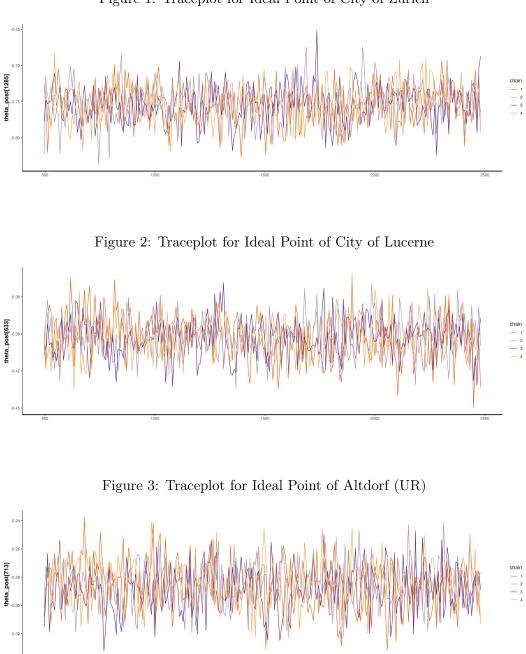


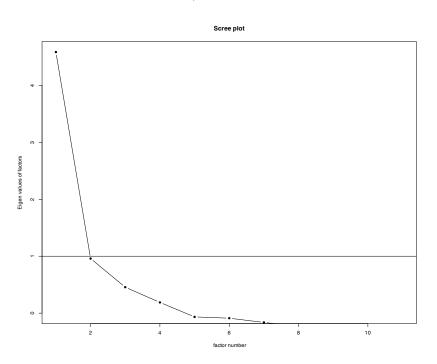
Figure 1: Traceplot for Ideal Point of City of Zurich

	Discrimination Parameter	run_id	vote_id	Vote
$\beta_7$	5.20	22	7	Freedom of belief and religious practice (1866)
$\beta_3$	5.16	15	3	Equal rights for Jews and naturalised citizens
				with regard to the right of residence $(1866)$
$\beta_{12}$	3.24	2	12	Federal Constitution, Total Revision (1874)
$\beta_{28}$	2.58	14	28	Federal Criminal Law (1884)
$\beta_{11}$	2.46	1	11	Federal Constitution, Total Revision (1872)
	Discrimination Parameter	run id	vote id	Vote
$\beta_{17}$	0.19	7	17	Factories Act (1877)
$\begin{array}{c} \beta_{17} \\ \beta_{34} \end{array}$				Factories Act (1877) Right to Legislate on Accident and Health
	0.19	7	17	
	0.19	7	17	Right to Legislate on Accident and Health
$\beta_{34}$	0.19 0.30	7 19	17 34	Right to Legislate on Accident and Health Insurance (1890)
$\beta_{34}$	0.19 0.30	7 19	17 34	Right to Legislate on Accident and Health Insurance (1890) Federal Competence to Regulate the Alcohol

## A1.2.2 Discrimination Parameter Estimates

## A1.2.3 Factor Analysis of Direct Democratic Votes

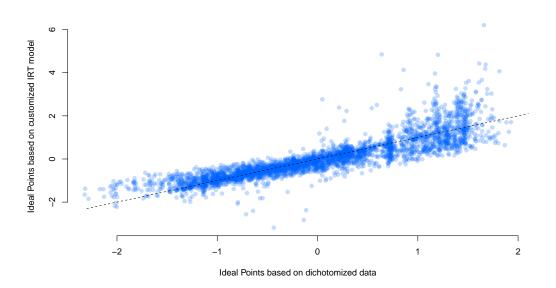
Figure 4: Scree Plot of Eigenvalues (Factor Analysis, all Municipalities, 1866-1891)



#### A1.2.4 Robustness with Dichotomized Municipality Returns

We also estimate alternative IRT models where we rely on the conventional binary IRT model. We dichotomize the vote return data from municipalities by recording whether a vote share was below or above the median. Figure 5 shows the ideal points where the estimates of the main model are displayed on the y-axis and the alternative measure (from the dichotomized data) are shown on the x-axis.

Figure 5: Ideal Points from Two Different Models



We find a very high correlation between both strategies of 0.88 and take this as an indication that our customized models yields substantively similar results for most units with the exception of the few very extreme municipalities at far right of the dimension.

### A1.2.5 Is There a Common Space for MPs and Municipalities?

An additional robustness check is to verify that the two group of decision makers – MPs and municipalities – can be projected into the same common space. To verify this we separate the voting data of MPs and the vote returns from the municipalities and estimate two separate IRT models.

We can thereby verify whether the political space of politicians and voters is fundamentally different or if it is indeed similar. If the results would show that the similarity with the estimates of joint model (one model with both choice makers) it would call in question the validity. Figure 6 shows the results of two separate models whereas the y-axis shows the ideal point of our main model in the main part of the manuscript and the x-axis shows the estimates based on two separate models.

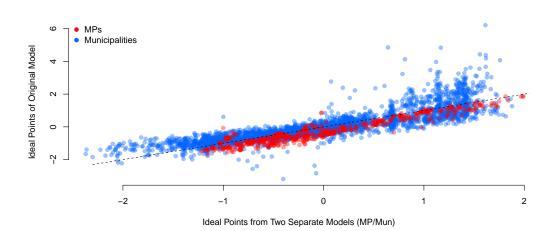


Figure 6: Ideal Points from Two Different Models

The results show that we uncover the same substantive positions in both models as we did in the main model. Among the municipalities the correlation is .86 and for the MPs we find a correlation of 0.95 – these results bolster our confidence that municipalities and MPs can be displayed in a *meaningful* way in a common political space. The municipality data shows slightly more observations for the municipalities at the very end of the dimension as we already observed in Figure 5.

# A1.3 Summary Statistics of all Variables

Variable	Ν	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Pctl. 25	Pctl. 75	Max
Municipality ID	1875	3268	2119	1	1128	5132	6806
Cantonal ID	1875	13	8.4	1	3	21	25
Electoral District	1875	26	15	1	11	40	49
Ideological Position	1875	-0.23	0.55	-1.5	-0.61	-0.0058	4.5
Municipality Population	1875	1272	4027	35	344	1266	103958
Cantonal Population	1875	194339	161846	12538	94810	228174	530365
Share Catholics	1875	0.53	0.45	0	0.036	0.99	1
Share German-speakers	1875	0.67	0.44	0	0.069	1	1
Share foreigners	1875	0.051	0.081	0	0.0031	0.058	0.66
Population Density	1875	0.12	0.22	0.0011	0.038	0.13	4.8
Historic Direct Democracy Index	1875	2.5	1.4	0	1.2	3.9	4.5
Vote Share Liberals	1680	0.1	0.19	0	0	0.14	0.82
Vote Share Radicals	1680	0.42	0.36	0	0	0.7	1
Vote Share Socialists	1680	0.02	0.056	0	0	0	0.37
Vote Share Democrats	1680	0.079	0.21	0	0	0	1
Vote Share Conservative Catholics	1680	0.37	0.4	0	0	0.77	1
Vote Share Others	1680	0.014	0.069	0	0	0	0.67
Turnout	1663	0.48	0.22	0	0.32	0.65	1.3
Share Agricultural Sector	1799	0.66	0.24	0.015	0.5	0.85	1
Share Industrial Sector	1799	0.23	0.2	0	0.065	0.35	0.9
Vote Deviation PARL-MUN	1875	0.34	0.12	0.099	0.24	0.43	0.7
Ideological Deviation MUN-MP	1875	0.47	0.4	0.00017	0.17	0.66	4.2
Ideological Deviation MUN-PARL	1875	0.4	0.44	0.00029	0.15	0.49	5
Ideological Deviation MUN-medianMUN	1875	0.39	0.41	0.00057	0.13	0.47	4.9
Extreme Municipality	1875	0.25	0.43	0	0	0.5	1

Table A2: Summary Statistics

## A1.4 Full Model Output

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Constant	59.36***	61.03***	68.22***	59.21***
Constant				
	(6.19)	(5.94)	(8.41)	(11.55)
$( \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med MP}  -  \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med Mun} )$	107.43***	89.68***	89.37***	66.01***
	(7.66)	(7.51)	(7.51)	(7.92)
Share Agricultural Sector	1.66	-4.72	-4.72	-2.89
	(5.54)	(5.35)	(5.35)	(5.14)
Share Industrial Sector	12.53	7.72	7.78	11.11
	(7.04)	(6.78)	(6.78)	(6.51)
Extreme Municipality		$16.50^{-1}$	16.43***	9.96***
		(1.36)	(1.36)	(1.37)
Hist Direct Democracy Index			-2.94	-5.48*
			(2.46)	(2.64)
Electoral share Radicals				-5.93
				(7.95)
Electoral share Socialists				129.01***
				(13.41)
Electoral share Democrats				67.91***
				(9.74)
Electoral share Conservatives				30.94***
				(8.00)
Electoral share Others				2.05
				(11.72)
Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Log Likelihood	-7931.56	-7859.80	-7857.28	-7004.80
# Municipalities	1783	1783	1783	1622
# Electoral District	44	44	44	43
# Cantons	24	24	24	24
$\sigma_{ElectoralDistrict}^{2}$	96.07	83.83	86.44	71.89
$\sigma^2_{Canton}$	210.56	195.18	182.62	219.66

Table A3: Strategic Vote for the Adoption of the Popular Initiative

\*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05, HDDI: Historical Direct Democracy Index value for the canton, Local labor market structure: Employment shares in first and second sectors. Party vote shares for Radicals, Socialists, Democrats, Catholic Conservatives, and others. Constant included but not shown.

### A1.5 Robustness

In the manuscript we rely on hierarchical models to estimate partial correlations between ballot box support for the initiative and various explanatory factors. Here, we will show that these results can also be shown when relying on a fixed effects models. Specifically, we introduce a fixed effect for each electoral district to restrict the analyzed variance.

Model 1	Model 2	Model 4
106.18***	89.24***	62.18***
(7.80)	(7.63)	(8.04)
2.54	-3.65	-0.98
(5.59)	(5.40)	(5.18)
15.08*	10.31	13.98*
(7.13)	(6.87)	(6.58)
	$16.37^{***}$	$9.22^{***}$
	(1.37)	(1.38)
		-16.63
		(11.57)
		$121.44^{***}$
		(15.11)
		78.98***
		(13.94)
		$25.63^{*}$
		(11.85)
		-7.43
		(14.68)
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
0.10	0.17	0.31
0.08	0.14	0.29
1783	1783	1622
	$ \begin{array}{c} 106.18^{***} \\ (7.80) \\ 2.54 \\ (5.59) \\ 15.08^{*} \\ (7.13) \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 106.18^{***} & 89.24^{***} \\ (7.80) & (7.63) \\ 2.54 & -3.65 \\ (5.59) & (5.40) \\ 15.08^* & 10.31 \\ (7.13) & (6.87) \\ 16.37^{***} \\ & (1.37) \end{array}$

Table A4: Alternative Model Specification

\*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05

In a next step, we also show the estimation results for an alternative specification where we interact the two distance measures to show that the coefficients associated with the two distance measures remain significant even when we allow for the interaction. In this specification, the interaction term captures ideologically extreme municipalities. In Table A5, one can see that the substantive results remain unchanged as do the significance levels.

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Constant	61.91***	$62.46^{***}$	$69.55^{***}$	59.91***
	(6.12)	(5.93)	(8.42)	(11.42)
$( \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med MP}  -  \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med Mun} )$	$104.92^{***}$	89.82***	$89.52^{***}$	$66.56^{***}$
	(7.56)	(7.47)	(7.47)	(7.88)
$\Delta_{mun,Mun} \times \Delta_{mun,MP}$	$3.61^{***}$	$2.27^{***}$	$2.27^{***}$	1.92***
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.46)
Share Agricultural Sector	-2.20	-6.53	-6.53	-4.63
	(5.48)	(5.33)	(5.33)	(5.13)
Share Industrial Sector	8.78	5.85	5.92	9.30
	(6.96)	(6.75)	(6.75)	(6.49)
Extreme Municipality		14.89***	14.82***	8.68***
		(1.40)	(1.40)	(1.40)
Hist Direct Democracy Index			-2.90	$-5.37^{*}$
			(2.46)	(2.60)
Electoral share Radicals				-5.18
				(7.85)
Electoral share Socialists				$129.32^{***}$
				(13.32)
Electoral share Democrats				67.06***
				(9.62)
Electoral share Conservatives				$31.21^{***}$
				(7.90)
Electoral share Others				3.15
				(11.62)
Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Log Likelihood	-7905.36	-7849.25	-7846.75	-6996.02
# of Observations	1783	1783	1783	1622
# of Electoral Districts	44	44	44	43
# of Cantons	24	24	24	24
$\sigma^2_{ElectoralDistrict}$	84.56	80.01	82.35	68.39
$\sigma_{Canton}^2$	212.36	197.96	186.46	214.98
$\sigma^2_{Municipality}$	393.35	370.03	370.02	315.77

Table A5: Robustness Check with Interaction

- \*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05

## A1.6 Model Estimates with Additional Structural Information

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
$( \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med MP}  -  \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med Mun} )$	$56.58^{***}$	66.12***	$65.26^{***}$	58.00***
	(8.08)	(7.93)	(7.88)	(8.09)
Share of Catholics	$12.28^{***}$			$9.90^{***}$
	(2.37)			(2.51)
Population Denisty (log.)		-0.30		-0.32
		(0.64)		(0.63)
Share of German-Speakers			$-12.06^{***}$	-8.36**
			(2.75)	(2.88)
Extreme Municipality	$9.51^{***}$	$9.91^{***}$	9.37***	9.13***
	(1.36)	(1.37)	(1.37)	(1.37)
Hist Direct Democracy Index	-4.20	-5.56*	-4.25	-3.66
	(2.39)	(2.65)	(2.59)	(2.42)
Share Agricultural Sector	-1.30	-3.22	-3.05	-2.04
-	(5.12)	(5.20)	(5.12)	(5.17)
Share Industrial Sector	12.50	11.46	11.11	12.68
	(6.47)	(6.55)	(6.48)	(6.50)
Electoral share Radicals	-0.93	-6.17	-4.13	-0.92
	(7.77)	(7.98)	(8.16)	(8.01)
Electoral share Socialists	123.54***	129.06***	130.44***	125.54**
	(13.31)	(13.43)	(13.46)	(13.42)
Electoral share Democrats	62.55***	67.93***	64.80***	61.40***
	(9.64)	(9.77)	(10.17)	(10.04)
Electoral share Conservatives	29.62***	30.75***	32.52***	30.83**
	(7.80)	(8.03)	(8.22)	(8.06)
Electoral share Others	5.76	1.83	4.33	6.40
	(11.52)	(11.74)	(11.84)	(11.69)
Constant	47.21***	58.94***	64.42***	52.77**
	(11.16)	(11.60)	(11.63)	(11.52)
Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Log Likelihood	-6989.84	-7004.22	-6993.47	-6983.2
# of Municipalities	1622	1622	1622	1622
# of Electoral Districts	43	43	43	43
$\#  ext{ of Cantons}$	24	24	24	24
$\sigma^2_{ElectoralDistrict}$	70.39	72.78	91.47	87.59
$\sigma^2_{Canton}$	167.66	221.28	192.04	158.27
$\sigma^2_{Municipality}$	314.63	318.87	314.68	312.68

Table A6: Robustness Check with Additional Structural Variables

 $\frac{1}{***p < 0.001; **p < 0.01; *p < 0.05}$ 

## A1.7 Turnout as Outcome Variable in Models

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Constant	$0.41^{***}$	$0.42^{***}$	0.33***	$0.39^{**}$
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.12)
$\overline{( \bar{\theta}_{mun} - \bar{\theta}_{med MP}  -  \bar{\theta}_{mun} - \bar{\theta}_{med Mun} )}$	0.20**	0.12	0.12	0.01
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)
Share Agricultural Sector	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.05
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Share Industrial Sector	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Extreme Municipality		0.07***	0.07***	0.05***
		(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Hist Direct Democracy Index			0.03	0.02
			(0.03)	(0.03)
Electoral share Radicals				-0.08
				(0.07)
Electoral share Socialists				-0.19
				(0.12)
Electoral share Democrats				0.11
				(0.08)
Electoral share Conservatives				0.04
				(0.07)
Electoral share Others				0.13
				(0.10)
Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Log Likelihood	636.33	654.17	652.24	605.22
# of Municipalities	1643	1643	1643	1484
# of Electoral Districts	38	38	38	35
# of Cantons	20	20	20	20
$\sigma^2_{{\it Electoral Districts}}$	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
$\sigma^2_{Cantons}$	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
$\sigma^2_{Municipalities}$	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

Table A7: Robustness Check on Turnout

\*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05

## A1.8 Turnout as Additional Control Variable

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Constant	54.97***	60.30***	62.86***	59.40***
	(6.78)	(6.41)	(9.59)	(12.97)
$( \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med MP}  -  \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med Mun} )$	$103.46^{***}$	84.11***	84.02***	$59.71^{***}$
	(8.06)	(7.85)	(7.86)	(8.25)
Voter Turnout	12.71***	5.93	6.03	-1.70
	(3.37)	(3.26)	(3.26)	(3.19)
Share Agricultural Sector	0.90	-6.08	-6.04	-4.35
-	(5.79)	(5.56)	(5.56)	(5.31)
Share Industrial Sector	10.38	4.68	4.79	8.26
	(7.38)	(7.06)	(7.07)	(6.76)
Extreme Municipality		18.09***	18.06***	11.74***
		(1.45)	(1.45)	(1.45)
Hist Direct Democracy Index		. ,	-1.09	-6.06
			(2.97)	(3.31)
Electoral share Radicals				-5.16
				(8.32)
Electoral share Socialists				129.32***
				(13.60)
Electoral share Democrats				72.21***
				(10.14)
Electoral share Conservatives				31.75***
				(8.35)
Electoral share Others				1.60
				(12.17)
Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Log Likelihood	-7251.39	-7175.45	-7173.38	-6353.20
# of Municipalities	1627	1627	1627	1472
# of Electoral Districts	38	38	38	35
#  of Cantons	20	20	20	20
$\sigma^2_{ElectoralDistrict}$	96.54	87.31	87.82	79.28
$\sigma_{Canton}^2$	233.19	192.81	204.81	263.46
$\sigma^2_{Municipality}$	414.06	378.25	378.24	320.04
······································				

Table A8: Robustness Check with Turnout as Control Variable

## A1.9 Model Estimates on Sample Without Socialist Candidates

del 2 Model 3	
89*** 67.94**	* 64.99***
(8.85)	(12.68)
20*** 109.82**	** 77.96***
(9.15)	(9.10)
$-\overline{6.10}$	-7.17
(5.95)	(5.58)
.93 -0.85	0.51
(8.06)	
6*** 16.39**	* 10.15***
(1.42)	(1.43)
-2.45	$-5.48^{*}$
(2.44)	(2.66)
	-8.39
	(9.17)
	68.14***
	(11.25)
	28.89**
	(9.20)
	-0.65
	(12.90)
/ /	$\checkmark$
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
47.92 - 5645.6	51 - 5550.87
283 1283	1283
<b>3</b> 9 <b>3</b> 9	39
21 21	21
97 70 52	94.14
.27 70.53	195.57
1.27 70.53 1.47 176.58	322.96
-	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 70.53 \\ .47 & 176.58 \\ .04 & 369.99 \end{array}$

Table A9: Robustness Check on Sample Without Socialist Candidates

\*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05

#### A1.10 Model Estimates on Sample With Low Competition Municipalities

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Constant	52.14***	$53.64^{***}$	62.98***	41.70**
	(6.95)	(6.76)	(9.62)	(13.27)
$( \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med MP}  -  \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med Mun} )$	$121.38^{***}$	$104.58^{***}$	$104.17^{***}$	$63.18^{***}$
	(9.09)	(9.12)	(9.12)	(9.17)
Share Agricultural Sector	8.58	$-2.99^{-1}$	2.91	$-\bar{3}.\bar{4}2$
-	(6.26)	(6.15)	(6.15)	(5.75)
Share Industrial Sector	21.85**	18.28*	$18.20^{*}$	20.65**
	(7.86)	(7.67)	(7.67)	(7.20)
Extreme Municipality		12.41***	$1\bar{2}.\bar{3}1^{\bar{*}\bar{*}\bar{*}}$	- 6.97***
1 0		(1.57)	(1.57)	(1.54)
Hist Direct Democracy Index		~ /	-3.88	-3.98
U U			(2.88)	(2.39)
Electoral share Radicals			`'	$-\tilde{6}.\bar{2}2$
				(10.93)
Electoral share Socialists				122.52***
				(16.48)
Electoral share Democrats				36.08
				(20.51)
Electoral share Conservatives				41.98***
				(11.03)
Electoral share Others				10.79
				(14.88)
Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\overline{\checkmark}$
District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Log Likelihood	-5449.04	-5417.22	-5414.35	-5307.24
# of Municipalities	1236	1236	1236	1236
# of Electoral Districts	40	40	40	40
# of Cantons	23	23	23	23
$\sigma^2_{ElectoralDistrict}$	54.99	38.75	40.14	76.23
2	04.00			
$\sigma^2_{Canton}$	296.91	286.42	270.00	145.76

Table A10: Estimates on Sample with Low Competition Municipalities

 $\frac{\sigma_{Municipality}}{}^{***}p < 0.001; \ {}^{**}p < 0.01; \ {}^{*}p < 0.05$ 

#### A1.11 Model Estimates with 'Noisy' Measures of Ideological Positions

We re-estimate the models with modified ideological measures. We first use the original estimates,  $\theta_{mun}$  and  $\theta_{MP}$ , and then add random noise to the measures. Finally, we re-estimate the models. To generate the random noise we draw from a normal distribution with mean 0. The variance of the noise is based on the actual variation we find in the ideological measures. In both cases, the municipalities and the MPs, we take a third of the standard deviation to be the standard deviation of the noise

 ${\rm component.}$ 

$$\theta_{mun,i}^{\text{noise}} = \theta_{mun,i} + \mu_i$$
  
$$\mu_i \sim N\left(\mu = 0, \sigma^2 = 1/4 * V(\theta_{mun,i})\right)$$

The above identities show how the noisy measure is derived and we follow the same procedure for the measures of the MPs. The following table shows the estimation results based on these noisy measures.

Constant       59.20***       60.90***       69.96***       63.46***         ( $[\theta_{mun} - \theta_{med MP}^{noisy}] -  \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med Mun}^{noisy} $ 67.80***       45.98***       45.83***       35.12***         Share Agricultural Sector       4.17       -2.76       -2.81       -1.91         Share Industrial Sector       11.25       6.35       6.37       10.92         Share Industrial Sector       11.25       6.35       6.37       10.92         Extreme Municipality       -7.73***       17.64***       9.58***         (1.41)       (1.41)       (1.41)       (1.41)       (1.41)         Hist Direct Democracy Index       -3.69       -6.33*       (2.61)       (2.78)         Electoral share Radicals       -11.50       (8.35)       (8.35)       (13.74)         Electoral share Democrats       (10.32)       28.57***       (10.32)         Electoral share Conservatives       32.12***       (8.45)         Electoral share Others       1.42       (12.13)       (12.13)         Canton RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ District RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $(0$ Diservations       1783       1783 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>					
$\begin{array}{c                                    $	Constant	59.20***	60.90***	69.96***	63.46***
Share Agricultural Sector $(7.75)$ $(7.63)$ $(7.63)$ $(7.63)$ $(7.60)$ Share Agricultural Sector $11.7$ $-2.76$ $-2.81$ $-1.91$ Share Industrial Sector $11.25$ $6.35$ $6.37$ $10.92$ Extreme Municipality $17.73^{***}$ $17.64^{***}$ $9.58^{***}$ Extreme Municipality $17.73^{***}$ $17.64^{***}$ $9.58^{***}$ Hist Direct Democracy Index $(1.41)$ $(1.41)$ $(1.40)$ Hist Direct Democracy Index $-3.69$ $-6.33^*$ Electoral share Radicals $(2.61)$ $(2.78)$ Electoral share Socialists $128.57^{***}$ Electoral share Conservatives $(13.74)$ Electoral share Others $1.42$ Canton RE $\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$			· · ·	· /	. ,
Share Agricultural Sector $4.17$ $-2.76$ $-2.81$ $-1.91$ Share Industrial Sector $(5.70)$ $(5.50)$ $(5.50)$ $(5.21)$ Share Industrial Sector $11.25$ $6.35$ $6.37$ $10.92$ (7.26) $(6.97)$ $(6.61)$ $(6.61)$ Extreme Municipality $17.73^{***}$ $17.64^{***}$ $9.58^{***}$ (1.41) $(1.41)$ $(1.41)$ $(1.40)$ Hist Direct Democracy Index $-3.69$ $-6.33^*$ Electoral share Radicals $(2.61)$ $(2.78)$ Electoral share Radicals $(13.74)$ Electoral share Democrats $(7.95^{***})$ $(10.32)$ Electoral share Conservatives $32.12^{***}$ $(12.13)$ Canton RE $\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$	$( \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med MP}^{noisy}  -  \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med Mun}^{noisy} )$	67.80***	$45.98^{***}$	$45.83^{***}$	$35.12^{***}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		`	· /		· · ·
Share Industrial Sector       11.25       6.35       6.37       10.92         Extreme Municipality       (7.26)       (6.97)       (6.97)       (6.61)         IT.73***       17.64***       9.58***       (1.41)       (1.40)         Hist Direct Democracy Index       -3.69       -6.33*       (2.61)       (2.78)         Electoral share Radicals       -11.50       (8.35)       (8.35)         Electoral share Socialists       128.57***       (10.32)         Electoral share Democrats       (1.42)       (1.42)         Electoral share Others       (10.32)         Electoral share Others       11.42         Canton RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ yf of Observations       1783       1783       1783         # of Cantons       24       24       24       24         # of Cantons       24       24       24       24         # of Cantons       24       24       24       24       24         # of Cantons       24       24       24       24       24         # of Cantons       24       24       24       24       24       24         # of Cantons       24       24       24	Share Agricultural Sector	4.17	-2.76		-1.91
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(5.70)	(5.50)	(5.50)	(5.21)
Extreme Municipality $17.73^{***}$ $17.64^{***}$ $9.58^{***}$ Hist Direct Democracy Index $-3.69$ $-6.33^*$ Electoral share Radicals $(2.61)$ $(2.78)$ Electoral share Radicals $-11.50$ $(8.35)$ Electoral share Socialists $(13.74)$ Electoral share Democrats $(7.95^{***})$ Electoral share Conservatives $32.12^{***}$ Electoral share Others $(142)$ Canton RE $\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$	Share Industrial Sector	11.25	6.35	6.37	10.92
Hist Direct Democracy Index       (1.41)       (1.41)       (1.40)         Hist Direct Democracy Index       -3.69       -6.33*       (2.61)       (2.78)         Electoral share Radicals       -11.50       (2.61)       (2.78)       (1.41)         Electoral share Socialists       128.57***       (13.74)       (13.74)         Electoral share Democrats       (10.32)       (10.32)         Electoral share Conservatives       32.12***       (8.45)         Electoral share Others       1.42       (12.13)         Canton RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ District RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ Iog Likelihood       -7987.01       -7910.19       -7907.34       -7027.90         # of Choras       24       24       24       24 $\sigma_{ElectoralDistrict}$ 88.80       76.21       78.67       92.81 $\sigma_{2anton}^2$ 248.00       241.74       220.33       238.30		(7.26)	(6.97)	(6.97)	
Hist Direct Democracy Index $-3.69$ $-6.33^*$ Electoral share Radicals $(2.61)$ $(2.78)$ Electoral share Socialists $(13.74)$ Electoral share Democrats $(13.74)$ Electoral share Conservatives $(13.74)$ Electoral share Others $(10.32)$ Electoral share Others $(12.13)$ Canton RE $\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$	Extreme Municipality		$17.73^{***}$	17.64***	9.58***
Electoral share Radicals       (2.61)       (2.78)         Electoral share Radicals       -11.50       (8.35)         Electoral share Socialists       128.57***       (13.74)         Electoral share Democrats       67.95***       (10.32)         Electoral share Conservatives       32.12***       (8.45)         Electoral share Others       1.42       (12.13)         Canton RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ Log Likelihood       -7987.01       -7910.19       -7907.34       -7027.90         # of Clectoral Districts       44       44       43         # of Cantons       24       24       24 $\sigma_{ElectoralDistrict}^2$ 88.80       76.21       78.67       92.81 $\sigma_{Canton}^2$ 268.00       241.74       220.33       238.30			(1.41)	(1.41)	(1.40)
Electoral share Radicals       -11.50         Electoral share Socialists       (8.35)         Electoral share Democrats       (13.74)         Electoral share Democrats       (10.32)         Electoral share Conservatives       32.12***         Electoral share Others       (8.45)         Electoral share Others       1.42         Canton RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ Log Likelihood       -7987.01       -7910.19       -7907.34 $\#$ of Clectoral Districts       44       44       43 $\#$ of Cantons       24       24       24 $\sigma_{ElectoralDistrict}^2$ 88.80       76.21       78.67       92.81 $\sigma_{Canton}^2$ 268.00       241.74       220.33       238.30	Hist Direct Democracy Index			-3.69	$-6.33^{*}$
Electoral share Socialists       (8.35)         Electoral share Democrats       (13.74)         Electoral share Democrats       (10.32)         Electoral share Conservatives $32.12^{***}$ Electoral share Others       1.42         Canton RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ District RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ Log Likelihood       -7987.01       -7910.19       -7907.34 $$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\psi$ of Observations       1783       1783       1622 $\#$ of Cantons       24       24       24       24 $\sigma_{Electoral District}$ 88.80       76.21       78.67       92.81 $\sigma_{Canton}^2$ 268.00       241.74       220.33       238.30				(2.61)	(2.78)
Electoral share Socialists $128.57^{***}$ Electoral share Democrats $(13.74)$ Electoral share Democrats $(10.32)$ Electoral share Conservatives $32.12^{***}$ Electoral share Others $(12.13)$ Canton RE $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ District RE $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ Log Likelihood $-7987.01$ $-7910.19$ $-7907.34$ $-7027.90$ $\#$ of Observations $1783$ $1783$ $1783$ $1622$ $\#$ of Cantons $24$ $24$ $24$ $24$ $\sigma_{Electoral District}$ $88.80$ $76.21$ $78.67$ $92.81$ $\sigma_{Electoral District}$ $268.00$ $241.74$ $220.33$ $238.30$	Electoral share Radicals				-11.50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					(8.35)
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Electoral share Socialists				$128.57^{***}$
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{(10.32)} \\ \mbox{32.12}^{***} \\ \mbox{(8.45)} \\ \mbox{Electoral share Others} \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $					(13.74)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Electoral share Democrats				67.95***
Electoral share Others $(8.45)$ 1.42 (12.13)Canton RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ District RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ Log Likelihood-7987.01-7910.19-7907.34 $\#$ of Observations178317831783 $\#$ of Electoral Districts444443 $\#$ of Cantons242424 $\sigma^2_{Electoral District}$ 88.8076.2178.67 $\sigma^2_{Canton}$ 268.00241.74220.33238.30					(10.32)
Electoral share Others       1.42 (12.13)         Canton RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ District RE $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ Log Likelihood       -7987.01       -7910.19       -7907.34       -7027.90         # of Observations       1783       1783       1783       1622         # of Electoral Districts       44       44       43         # of Cantons       24       24       24 $\sigma_{Electoral District}}^2       88.80       76.21       78.67       92.81         \sigma_{Canton}^2       268.00       241.74       220.33       238.30   $	Electoral share Conservatives				32.12***
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					(8.45)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Electoral share Others				1.42
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					(12.13)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \# \text{ of Observations} & 1783 & 1783 & 1783 & 1622 \\ \# \text{ of Electoral Districts} & 44 & 44 & 44 & 43 \\ \# \text{ of Cantons} & 24 & 24 & 24 & 24 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Electoral District} & 88.80 & 76.21 & 78.67 & 92.81 \\ \sigma^2_{Canton} & 268.00 & 241.74 & 220.33 & 238.30 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.05 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206$	District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
$\begin{array}{cccccccc} \# \text{ of Electoral Districts} & 44 & 44 & 43 \\ \# \text{ of Cantons} & 24 & 24 & 24 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Electoral District} & 88.80 & 76.21 & 78.67 & 92.81 \\ \sigma^2_{Canton} & 268.00 & 241.74 & 220.33 & 238.30 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.00 & 206.05 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.00 & 206.05 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.00 & 206.05 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.00 & 206.05 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.00 & 206.05 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.00 & 206.05 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.00 & 206.05 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.00 & 206.00 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{Canton} & 206.00 & 206.00 & 2$	Log Likelihood	-7987.01	-7910.19	-7907.34	-7027.90
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \# \text{ of Cantons} & 24 & 24 & 24 & 24 \\ \hline \sigma^2_{ElectoralDistrict} & 88.80 & 76.21 & 78.67 & 92.81 \\ \sigma^2_{Canton} & 268.00 & 241.74 & 220.33 & 238.30 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.07 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.07 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.07 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.07 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.07 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.07 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.07 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.07 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.00 \\ \hline \gamma^2_{Canton} & 200.00 & 200.00 & 2$	# of Observations	1783	1783	1783	1622
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \sigma^2_{ElectoralDistrict} & 88.80 & 76.21 & 78.67 & 92.81 \\ \sigma^2_{Canton} & 268.00 & 241.74 & 220.33 & 238.30 \\ & 420.44 & 200.00 & 200.00 & 200.07 \\ \end{array} $	# of Electoral Districts	44	44	44	43
$\sigma_{Canton}^2$ 268.00 241.74 220.33 238.30	# of Cantons	24	24	24	24
$\sigma_{Canton}^2$ 268.00 241.74 220.33 238.30	$\sigma^2_{Electoral District}$	88.80	76.21	78.67	92.81
	$\sigma_{Canton}^2$	268.00	241.74	220.33	238.30
	2	430.44	396.00	396.00	326.95

Table A11: Robustness to Noisy Measures

\*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05

## A1.12 Model with Ideological Gap between Municipality and Local MP

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Constant	57.01***	59.93***	66.94***	57.75***
	(6.13)	(5.94)	(8.37)	(11.49)
$( \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med MP}  -  \theta_{mun} - \theta_{med Mun} )$	105.63***	89.65***	89.34***	66.34***
	(7.62)	(7.50)	(7.51)	(7.92)
$abs(\theta_{mun} - \theta_{Local MP})$	7.58***	$3.32^{*}$	$3.30^{*}$	2.50
	(1.59)	(1.58)	(1.58)	(1.50)
Share Agricultural Sector	0.18	-5.09	-5.10	-3.24
	(5.51)	(5.35)	(5.35)	(5.14)
Share Industrial Sector	11.33	7.40	7.46	10.77
	(7.00)	(6.77)	(6.77)	(6.51)
Extreme Municipality		15.81***	$15.74^{***}$	$-\bar{9}.\bar{4}7^{***}$
		(1.40)	(1.40)	(1.40)
Hist Direct Democracy Index			-2.87	$-5.31^{*}$
			(2.43)	(2.60)
Electoral share Radicals				-5.43
				(7.90)
Electoral share Socialists				$130.07^{***}$
				(13.40)
Electoral share Democrats				$66.53^{***}$
				(9.73)
Electoral share Conservatives				$31.27^{***}$
				(7.96)
Electoral share Others				2.33
				(11.68)
Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Log Likelihood	-7918.91	-7856.22	-7853.73	-7002.08
# of Municipalities	1783	1783	1783	1622
# of Electoral Districts	44	44	44	43
# of Cantons	24	24	24	24
$\sigma^2_{ElectoralDistrict}$	103.30	86.76	89.46	70.56
$\sigma^2_{Canton}$ $\sigma^2_{Municipality}$	189.37	187.02	174.90	212.58
$\sigma^{2}_{Municipality}$	399.44	373.32	373.32	318.60

Table A12: Robustness Check: Including Distance Measure to Local MP

## A1.13 Breaking the Main Explanatory Variable into its Components

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Constant	60.08***	60.78***	$67.51^{***}$	$56.74^{***}$
	(5.94)	(5.89)	(8.42)	(11.23)
$abs(\theta_{mun} - \theta_{medianMP})$	$106.65^{***}$	$96.98^{***}$	96.69***	73.48***
	(7.32)	(7.47)	(7.47)	(7.92)
$abs(\theta_{mun} - \theta_{medianmun})$	$-87.90^{***}$	$-83.95^{***}$	$-83.68^{***}$	$-63.24^{***}$
	(7.47)	(7.44)	(7.44)	(7.84)
Share Agricultural Sector	-6.94	-7.87	-7.87	-5.76
	(5.33)	(5.29)	(5.29)	(5.11)
Share Industrial Sector	5.20	4.78	4.86	8.16
	(6.74)	(6.69)	(6.69)	(6.45)
Extreme Municipality		$9.21^{***}$	$9.16^{***}$	$4.62^{**}$
		(1.66)	(1.66)	(1.61)
Hist Direct Democracy Index			-2.75	$-5.04^{*}$
			(2.48)	(2.55)
Electoral share Radicals				-3.02
				(7.71)
Electoral share Socialists				$131.88^{***}$
				(13.20)
Electoral share Democrats				$65.59^{***}$
				(9.42)
Electoral share Conservatives				$31.70^{***}$
				(7.74)
Electoral share Others				5.36
				(11.48)
Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Log Likelihood	-7847.72	-7831.05	-7828.61	-6984.61
# of Municipalities	1783	1783	1783	1622
# of Electoral Districts	44	44	44	43
# of Cantons	24	24	24	24
$\sigma^2_{ElectoralDistrict} \sigma^2_{Canton}$	79.67	79.75	81.91	62.79
$\sigma^2_{Canton}$	204.73	199.14	189.77	208.23
$\sigma^2_{Municipality}$	368.99	362.88	362.88	312.15
Municipality			00=000	0-2-10

Table A13: Breaking the Main Explanatory Variable into its Components

\*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05

## A1.14 Cantonal Population Size as Additional Control Variable

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Constant	110.42**	112.32**	127.44**	89.34
	(42.24)	(40.35)	(40.52)	(45.98)
$( \theta_{mun} - \theta_{medianMP}  -  \theta_{mun} - \theta_{medianmun} )$	106.88***	89.11***	88.64***	65.81***
	(7.68)	(7.52)	(7.53)	(7.93)
log(Cantonal Population)	-4.50	-4.53	-5.12	-2.56
	(3.69)	(3.52)	(3.43)	(3.80)
Share Agricultural Sector	1.93	-4.44	-4.40	-2.72
	(5.54)	(5.35)	(5.35)	(5.15)
Share Industrial Sector	12.81	8.01	8.11	11.28
	(7.04)	(6.78)	(6.78)	(6.52)
Extreme Municipality		16.51***	$16.42^{***}$	9.97***
		(1.36)	(1.36)	(1.37)
Hist Direct Democracy Index			-3.42	$-5.78^{*}$
			(2.42)	(2.71)
Electoral share Radicals				-6.47
				(7.98)
Electoral share Socialists				128.80***
				(13.42)
Electoral share Democrats				$67.91^{***}$
				(9.75)
Electoral share Conservatives				$30.24^{***}$
				(8.06)
Electoral share Others				1.57
				(11.74)
Canton RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
District RE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Log Likelihood	-7928.59	-7856.80	-7854.02	-7002.32
# Municipalities	1783	1783	1783	1622
# of Electoral Districts	44	44	44	43
# of Cantons $\sigma_{ElectoralDistrict}^{2}$ $\sigma_{Canton}^{2}$	24	24	24	24
$\sigma^2_{Electoral District}$	96.62	83.84	86.46	71.82
$\sigma^2_{Canton}$	204.08	188.85	170.41	228.16
$\sigma^2_{Municipality}$	404.39	374.04	374.02	318.78

 Table A14:
 Cantonal Population Size as Additional Control Variable

\*\*\*p < 0.001; \*\*p < 0.01; \*p < 0.05

#### A1.15 **Examples of Data Sources**

## St.Galler Volksblatt Olibgatorisches Publikationsmittel ber Semeinden Uznach, Jona, Eschenbach, Schmerikon, St. Gallenkappel, Ernetschwil und Sommiswald. Mittwoch, den 20. November 1889.

₼ 93.

34. Jahrgang.

(Drud und Berlag von R. Dberholzer in Ugnach.)

Thomnementspreis : Bet der Egreditien 1/31864. Fr. 2. 30, 1/1894. Fr. 1. 20 Bet den Berträgern und mit Abreffe in der Echnetz / 1, Fr. 2, 20, 1/1, Fr. 1. 30 Bet der cherger, 50 :: fährlich för, 5, ... //3164. Fr. 2, 20, 1/164. Fr. 1. 40 Bits K usland (Britzern) fred Mitter in Moreffer : 1/1664. Fr. 1 Bits K usland (Britzern) fred Mitter in Moreffer : 1/1664. Fr. 1 De Berfenhamm, findet am Britsfahr und Berteffer : 1/1664. Fr. 1 De Berfenhamm, findet am Britsfahr und Ferner nur firer Sniecale berächfohigt werden, welche am Bormiting des Musgabetaget in der Ometer abgegeten find.

Bufertionsachine für ben Gesbegit (ohne Bremitting ber icg. Sniferaten Bitt bit läufigen Shierratten führt bit dirfahaling Schlight oder bern Raum Bitt bit singen Shierratten führt bit dirfahaling Schlight oder bern Raum Bushahitige Universite betreff zu erfogende Safrede miljen 10 684, in Beit-marten für führantenster einsplacht, - Uni fra stirt ei Genungen nechen nich beräuficigt, - Des Baltt erfohent undernitig nechnal. Mittissoch surd Startnigen Eine Genungen beiten die Althouen in Beiten in Starten einen micht beräuficigt, - Des Baltt erfohent undernitig nechnal. Mittissoch surd Startnigen Eine Genungen ein ben, Bintis-Stafteren.

#### Eidgen. Volksabstimmung

über das	Shuldb	etreibu	ngs= nub R	onfur	sgeset
(	Sonntag	ben 17.	November ]	1889.	
	30	Rein	a state a loss of	34	Mein
Rürich	48,448	14.881	Schaffbaufen	5,705	1,139
Bern	32.873	31,382	Appena. 21 Rh	4.261	6.313
Lutern	4.856	19,876	Appent. 3. : 96	. 186	2,080
līri	625	3,050	St. Gallen	19 098	22,298
Schuba	1.788	6,152	*Graubünden	4,303	9.298
Obwalden	200	2,890	Margau	11,297	23,608
Nibwalben	591	1,333	Thurgan	10,681	7.164
Glarus	4.197	1.687	*Teifin	7.629	8,813
Bug	1.297	2,460	*Baabt	39,327	15,511
Freiburg	5,963	15,253	*Ballis	2.149	2.058
*Golothurr	5,307	7,628	Reuenburg	12,560	824
Bafelftabt	6,792	1.126	*(Senf	7.821	2,616
Bafellanb	8,911	3.877		a sister o	Second in
Die n	it einem '	* bezeicht	teten Kantone	find t	10ch un=

vollftänbig. Total : Annehmende 241,281 - Berwerfende 212,959.

#### Ranton St. Gallen. Sa.

llen.				
		Seebegirt.		
3892	431	Gommiswalb	7	18
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888	660	llanach	183	15
				150
			40	
24				60
	192		201	191
1 d).	1.1.1	Eldenbady	103	28
		Goldingen		16
101	194	St. Gallentappel	. 4	20
56	88	Bes, Oberton	aenb	ura.
9	96	Milbhaus	136	9
24	62	Alft St. Johann	126	18
33		Stein	17	5
21				17
				118
				118
	thal.	Rappel	359	160
		Bej. neutog	gent	urg
		Wattwyl		32
		Lichtensteig		140
92	140	Oberhelfensmil	115	113
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geint	ŋal.	Bez. alttog	genb	urg
		Butidowhl	85	462
		Lutisburg	107	156
		Wosnang	17	517
138	47	Rirchberg	99	979
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	246	MogelSherg	321	268
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		Rusmul		17
		Charhuran		33
		Disharhuran	25	214
				259
		Bes. Oo Bau.		
		CoBau	192	859
283	211			13
		Walbfirch	71	508
		Gaiferwald	156	289
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23	244	Dilitäricule	89	1
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szit bo	m So	nntag hat gege	n ung	ent
Ieine f	m So Mehrh		n uns	ent hwei
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sterningter hat lanttronttr das Bundesgefei über Schulb betreinung um Schuftats. Bur i istem Zehannett, aber ohne Bilter bei Gaussenins. Bilte hose Gaussenins. Bilte abes Gaussenins. Bilte abes Gaussenins. Bilte abes Gaussenins. Bilte abes Gaussenins i die Bergeug-ter Segner, bekürnigt ist die unsellennet einem nach und Schultfullen bes Schweizrebelles nicht einigt und bei Autonomie ber Annollammenen, ber Schut auch ist die Bergelich böch unsellennet eines weicht im Algen, ih bas oberlie politigte Schut Hort Republic ist bis obs oberlie politigte Schut bei Republic ist sind ab aberlie hon ber gebruitigten Bilther-beit merschen obsoch fie auch ber gebruitigten Bilther-beiter verbruch zuberlichen ohne Biberflende inge-blien werben, obsoch fie auch ber uber beit nun an-genommene Scheip für ein verfehltes, ungludliches falt.

Richt Etim men mehr Speit ich bes Rechtes Proche Sie fann bies um ho meniger, in ber 20filimmung vom 17. Rovember jein, als bie Rittel für Greichung bes Refultates außerobenlich Sebenliche genannt werben millen; won boch be Uropagnoho für bas Gelefs in ber tegten 3eit bollig auf bas politikije genannt werben millen; won boch be Uropagnene Bild geträcht, ben fonf fannen undig alben undergengenen Bild geträcht, ben fonf haren undig alben under geträcht ben hat frember bas Bolders Bilders Bilte fan. Det füll beniter bilter fan. Det füll beniter bilter haren ben homen men bei füll begitter bilter fan. Det füll beniter bilter haren ben homen Bilder alben under den ber binder beniter ster Getten einder Arbung au gettören. Det Bilder under eintreffen, mas ber bodgefädäle zurift mit genar ber Gennbige: bie Rechteilt ich moder ster Getten einder Arbung au gettören. Det Ber ersolationsten Sibert inner 3. 3. Mouffen ster Berein alben bereinen 2. 3. Mouffen ster Getten getten ster fer bilder Bereiner Ster Bereiner an beiter ein zuriften most in terenter Bereiner under ster ein miger tos Bilte fan getten ster der Getten, der in wilfen most her ment Ster bereiner under ster der ster beiter Bereiniger albeiter ster der der sterent an wilfen most her ment Ster bereinder Getten einer beiter Bereiniger albeiter steren ungebalderen Getten einer beiter beiter Bereiniger Ster berein einer under en beiter albeite beiten steren ungebalderen Getten einer beiter Bereiniger Beiter der Bereinigen beiter besten beiter Bereiniger Beiter bereinigen beiter besteren albeiter mit geträchten met einer steren albeiter beiten steren ungebalderen Getten met einer beiter bende. Beiter bereinigen beiter einer einer beiter benen. Beiter getten inderer einer met einer beiter benen. Beite

#### \* Der eidgenöffische Schuldenvogt kommt!

<sup>1</sup> In tentem genung meint peak.
<sup>1</sup> Dr. einbgenöffijde Cafubernogt formut!
<sup>1</sup> Wir 241:251 Ta gegen 212.959 Wein — allo mit fördorf: Weither i and be an abog att id en generative att in the second seco

immer mehr verfamindet, d. h. auch der Armuth und Rnechtschaft angen in der einfeltliche Schulenzogt ist auch nur wieder Mittiel um Imer Schulenzogt isten kanntenen Schunken meine gehindert, von reffenden Bluftagern das Entreichen ihrer gehindert, von schulenze Bluftagern das Entreichen ihrer gehindert, von Bauer Bluftagern das Entreichen ihrer gehindert, den nus anderen Mittelichen freiten und gene ber eine Bauern fonnen dann den annen Fockilarbeiten nus anderen Mittelichen freiten über das der an Maras-mis gut Grunde geht. Die Wirtung freien und nuch ein gehandt und eine Anne verhahren, und auch nich im ertien Jahre; aller Schultung freien nich man och nich am ert len Zage verhahren, und auch nich im ertien Jahre; aller gentra flicken ich frei Baureautratie und Genaltigerzichartt. Brenn Bern aus mei sich auf braugen be-Baureautratie und Genaltigerzichartt.

#### Eidgenöffilches.

<section-header><text><text><text><text><text>

### St. Gallisches.

## Verhandlungen des Großen Rathes.

**Breinsteinen bes Greifen Mathes.** Gigung vom 18. Roc. Ber Braßiben tot. Jung wirft in feine Er-förmungserbe einen Bild auf bie legtin gefegsbertiffen Ursteine bes Greifen Bathes. Das Ernöpengeis, neitigere Burgereine Bergen Bathes. Das Ernöpenger, melde ib bas der gestennt einen Gild auf Kompetengen, melde üb bas der gestennt einen Bild auf Kompetengen, melde üb bas der gestennt einen Bild auf Bonnetengen, melde üb bas der gestennt einen Bild auf Bonnetengen, melde üb bas der gestennt einen gildfliche Ganb haben. Rechner be-tihter bie Schler bertigten ausgultrechen; bagegen fählebt ich ber Berchinnsbereigung nuttrechfen nunde Richte von Beinen erbrießlichen Biefen milde gibt ausgultre bes Greipen Baches ingen Biefen milde, ich bas der gesten Baches liegen Biefen milde, ich bas gesten Beinsten an, bas es troß greifer Edwoireigtleten bes Greipen Baches liegen Biefen milde, ich bas gesten Beinsten and bei bes (1996) aus der gesten Berchennen Baches liegen Biefen milde, ich baster gestender beite Biegen Biefen Auftre eine Berchennen Baches ingen Biefen auffer. Biem auch für geste bes beschen Baches liegen Biefen auffer. Biem Berchennen Baches diesen Biefen auffer. Biem Berchennen Bachgesten Beit beiter Milde und eine eine Berchennen Bachgesten Beiter Berchen der Biefen Berchennen Bachgesten Berte Berchen aus Schlere Jummterberchen eine Berte Berchen Berte Berten beiter Berchennen Bertein Bertein Bertein Bertein Bertein beiter Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein Bertein beiter Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein ber beiter Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein Bertein ber Berten Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein Bertein ber Bertein Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein bertein ben Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein bertein ber Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein bertein ber Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein bertein ber Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein bertein bertein ber Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein bertein bertein ber Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein bertein ber Bertenbenen Bertein Bertein Bertein Bertein

Figure 7: Newspaper with published vote outcome on the front page (St. Gallen, 1889)

And the second s	- Ver Theat	<u>72.</u>	Blait" be	tige Bie gelie ober beren Ream nore Richards ober beren Ream nore Richard and State and State unträgelgenießen beseutenben Ra
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Bartike	ittlich-demo	Gratildia	e Draan	
Chur, Dienstag 19. Nobember	Erfcheinen wöchentlin	and the second sec		389. IV. Jahrgang.
	17		von Manatschal &	
Eidgen, Volksabstimmung	Refultate von Gr Ja. Nein,	aubünden. Ja. Nein	Apers -	lein, Ja. N — St. Antönien= Ja. N
das Betreibungs = und Konkursgesetk.	Alvaschein — 37 Ca. Mons — — Cu	muns — 21 mbels — 82	Hinterrhein 26 Medels — Rufenen —	7 Aicharina 4 — Caftels 3
3a. Rein. 48,318 14,851	Obervat 3 174 Fu Stürvis — 40 3a	rth 1 35 els — 69	Splügen 89 Sufers	— Rüti — 8 Halbenstein — — Stais 81
Dern **)         32,873         31,382           Susern         4,858         19,977	Tiefentaftels 2 54 Lun Alvenau 6 74 Ma	nbrein — 144 riffen — 43	Andeer 35 Cafti —	75 Mastrils 6 — Says 3
Uri         612         2,610           Schwyz         1,788         6,152           Obwalken         200         2890	Lenz - 92 Db	afirch — 17 erfastels — 44	Clugin — Donat 15	— Trimmis 18 1 13 Untervaz 35 1
Diamalaan 591 1.888	Surava — 32 St.	ben — 33 Martin — 34 ršnauš — 23	Außer Ferrera 22 Inner-Ferrera — Lohn —	15 Zigers 51 1 — Fläsch 10 — Jenins 74
Bug 1,292 2,480 Freiburg 5,963 15,253	Filifur 47 11 Ba Latic 8 9 Big	lø	Mathon 12 Baken-Farbün —	2 Maienfelb 53 1 — Malans 53
Solothurn 5,115 6,968 Bajelstadt 6,792 1,126	Stuls 9 5 Bill Wiefen 16 21 Bri	la 1 69 n <u> </u>	Pigneu 16 Rongellen 4	14 Grüsch 22 6 Schiers 74 1
Schaffhaufen 5,705 1,139	Conters — 40 Ani Marmels — 32 Ob Mühlen — 33 Ba	rfagen 1 119	Bergenftein	— Fanaš 29 43 Seewiš i. P. 40
Appenzell 3.:Rh. 186 2,080	Mühlen — 33 Pa   Prājanz — 26 Ru   Reamš — — Set	8 2 72	Ems 24 2	76 Balzeina 3 264 Bondo 26 118 Cafaccia 8
Graubünden***) 4,694 9,927 Anrau 11,297 23,608	Roffna — 36 Wa	ltensburg 13 53 nens 12 32	Felsberg -	— Caftafegna 13 84 Soglio 44
Thurgan 10,681 7,161 Tellin 7,629 8,813	Savognino — 118 Fil Stalla 7 30 Fin	bis <u> </u>	Tamins 55	45 Stampa 37 60 Bicojoprano 22
2Baabt 36,015 1,907 2Ballis 1,980 13,828	Tingen - 105 Pro	ipels 8 28 itval 3 11	Lapin 29	52 Bevers 14 5 Celerina 12
Genf 7,239 2,346		oelš 1 24 chenbrunnen 7 13 aranš — —	Süs 5 Steinsberg 2 Tarajy 30	24Mabulein261Ponte271Pontrefina28
Sefammirefultat bis Montag Mittag 241,281 Ja, 212,959 Nein. Es fehlen noch 126 Gemeinben. Das Gefeh ikt jeden: falls mit 29,000 bis 34,000 St. Mehr	Fellers — 90 Sch Flond 8 12 Sch Manz 48 77 Sil	eib 4 28	Remüs 26	- Samaden 117 3 9 St. Moritz 49
falls mit 29,000 bis 34,000 St. Mehr augenommen !	Rāftris 20 43 Lon Laar — Tro	nilš 10 46 118 3 11	Samnaun 7 Schleins 38	30 Scanfs 25 1 35 Sils i. C. 12
a a Galania ift ain arizoulides . her lange, hike	Ladir — 34 Sa Luvis 7 23 Ter	ma 12 22	Schuls 55	10 Silvaplana 7 1 59 Juoz 25
Das Ereiging in ein einer ind Obfruftion ift glitd. Rampf gegen Foberalismus und Obfruftion ift glitd. lich beendet. Bibe find geschlagen, ber Band hat einen neuen Schritt auf bem Wege gur Rechtseinheit	Pitafá) 5 17 Raz Riein 16 26 Flei Rufájein — 62 Ma	is 23 102 (ben 25 4 fein 33 6	Davos 229 2	24 Arvigo 5 147 Augio 1 1 66 Braggio 6
gemacht. Dem Baterland ift zu biefem Rejultat Glud zu wünfchen. Möge es zu feinem geile aus.	Sagens 22 48 Por Schleuis — 73 Pro	tein — —	Furna 12	14 Bujen — 61 Castaneba 7 1
fallen !	Schnaus 13 14 Sau Seewis i. D. — — Tau	n 24 14	Rlofter 78 1 Conters 20	11 Cauco — - 18 Sandarenca — 1
*) Stadt allein 4019 Ja und nur 342 Nein. **) Stadt Bern 4883 Ja, 1205 Nein. ***) Fehlen noch 29 Gemeinden.	Strada 7 3 Thu Valendas 15 64 Tid Meriam 82 39 Urn	appina 27 20	Saaš 16	67 Roffa — - 48 St. Domenica — - 13 St. Maria i C. — -
	bie vernöfe haft bie fich in ber	n ganzen Melen Frau	werthen bas Gefchid,	auch noch bie einzige Stü
fenilleton.	Stratens in letter Beit ausprö forgnißerregend und ließ mich bo ten. Sie war früher - ju be	igte, erschien mir bes s Schlimmfte befürchs	bie fie bisher gehabt, e Was war ihr geblie Dafein !	entriffen. ben ? Ein einfame8, liebeleere
Lola. Novelle von N. König.	ten. Sie war früher - gu be tors Beiten - eine fehr lebens ihr ichmer, fich mit einem Male	luftiae Frau; es fiel	Bielleicht hoffte fie,	bağ ber Mann, ben fie liebt er Noth zu ihr ftehen murb
herolb kam Lola entgegen und reichte ihr bie Hand.	zurnadzuziehen. Deswegen lub	fte noch häufig Gafte tel ibr ein Leben im	um fie mit feiner Liebe bigen.	für ihren Berluft zu entich
Seine verstörten Mienen verfündeten, baß etwas Außergewöhnliches fich ereignet.	großen Styl, wie fie es fruhe war, nicht mehr gestatteten.	r zu führen gewöhnt 68 fiel mir auf, baß	"Arme Ingeborg !" wieber; und ihre flein	wiederholte fich Lola imme e Hand wehrte die Rechte de
"Lola, Du wirst erschüttert fein - bie frau Ses nator Straten ift in biefer Nacht plöglich gestorben. Ein herzschlag hat ihr Leben ichnell geendet. Meine	fie in letter Beit besonbers vie vielleicht fuhlte fie ihre Kräfte	ichminhen und mollte	Rarl Herold hob be	auf ihr Blondhaar gelegt. as Kinn Lolas zu fich empo
Mutter ift zu Ingeborg gegangen, um fie zu troften und ihr beizustehen."	— um fich felbft au beträgen – Beweis au liefern, bag fie bur fei, als man glaubte. Sie g Mühe, eine nie ermibenbe, auf fein, aber ich fab es ihr wohl a	chaus nicht fo frant ab fich auch gestern	und schaute fragend und "Lola! Bas that i	d vorwurfvooll in ihre Augen ich Dir, bah Du mich fo kal
Lola begriff nicht gleich bie Möglichkeit eines fols den ichnellen Schlages.	Dube, eine nie ermubenbe, auf fein, aber ich fah es ihr mohl a	mertfame Birthin gu n, welche Ueberwinds	Duntle Gluth farbte	Lolas GefichtOntel. bei
"Die Frau Senator, bie noch gestern in liebens-	ung es ihr toftete, fich aufrecht "Die arme Ingeborg !" Klagt fie bas Röpfchen in bie Hand	e Lola; babei hatte	Beschick tiefer als Du	gemählt. Bie egoiftisch war ten! Mich bewegt Ingeborgi nielleicht benten magit. 200
wirdigiter Weife bie Jonneurs machte, ole 10 unter miblich give Gifte au längern Berewiellen nöhtigte 7 Dntel, es ift mir fast unmöglich, mir bie unterhals tende Dame mit ihren ichnellen, beinache haftigen Be- wegungen jeit als farre zeiche zu bertiert. "Und bennoch ift es fo, mein Liebling! Gerabe	ichmarmüthig nor fich him	and the second se	felbstifchen Rudfichten m	uffen in ben hintergrund tre erschütternben Greianift In
wegungen jeht als ftarre Leiche ju benten !"	Urm im wahren Sinne bes bie Freundin, und fie felbst hat fie zu berauben! Und nun h	te fich nicht gescheut,	geborg fteht uns nabe ge	enug, um von uns mit guten en zu tönnen. "

Figure 8: Newspaper with published vote outcome on the front page (Grisons, 1889)

SUPPLEMENT DU 18 NOVEMBRE 1889 RÉDACTION MINISTRATION BONNEMENTS ANNONCES ES Haasenstein & Vogler Place de la Palad, 34 LAUSANNE Place de la Palud, 24 LAUSANNE ontrens, Vevey, Genève, Neucha-tel, Chaux-de-Fonds, Fribourg St-Imier, Delémont, Porrentroy, Bila Barnes Zarich etc. RESUMÉ DES NOUVELLES RÉSUME DES NOUVELLES PRIX D'ABONNEMENT et feuille d'annonces et feuille d'annonces PRIX D'INSERTION Annonces locales . Annonces suisses . Annonces étrangèr Réclames. 10 c 15 c 20 c 50 c JOURNAL DU MATIN Prix du numéro, 5 cent. ar, 29, 3; Reverolles, 36, 4; Roma-38, 7; Sr-Saphorin, 40, 2; Yaur, y-Wifless-Ie-Chikana, 87, 4; Vullie-92, 2; Ecublens, 446, 5; Brennblens, 4, Bussizy, 138, 9; Charanaes, 49, 2; 4, Bussizy, 138, 9; Charanaes, 49, 2; 4, Buszy, 138, 9; Charanaes, 49, 2; 5, 2; Villarz-Sie-Croix, 37, 2; Villarz-ten, 54, 2; Buszy, 33, 2; Silarz-ten, 54, 2; Buszy, 33, 7; 46, 1; Luszy, 33, 5; Si-Prex, 475, ns, 102, 6; Morth Votation du 17 novembre sur la loi concernant les poursuites et faillites. nne, 129, 7; Corseaux, 70, 4; Jongny, . —; Tour-de-Pailr (a) 174, 9; Blonay, 8, —; St-Łégier-La Chiésaz, 142, 5; Les auches (Monreux), 221, 6; Châtelard (le) 9, 29; Veytaux, 62, 1. OUI NON unaz, nel, 38, 24. 118, —; Planches 589, 29; 200 1277 523 1452 289 150 95 51 102 24 77 31 30 85 Gare . . . . Saint-François La Cité . . Saint-Laurent Martheray . Onchy 63 24 74 12 5 5 Le premier chiffre est celui des oui, le cond, celui des non. District d'Yverdon nay 52, CANTON DE VAUD. 
 District & Foreson.

 Treefon 1233, 55; Chessen-Noréan, 20, ...; Belmont, 76, 5; Bendes, 70, ...; Bé-ser-Pittet, ..., ...; Gossane, 21, 1, 6ressy. 25, 20, 26, 25; Schy, 1, ...; Chamyrean, ...; Yaloyress-Ytomin, 35, ...; Chamyrean, ...; Yaloyress-Ytomin, 35, ...; Chamyrean, ...; Yaloyress-Ytomin, 35, ...; Montagoy, ...; Anambion, 35, ...; Esserts-Chamyrean, ...; Norges, 50, 2; Sueceivar, 48, ...; Mail ....; Yinity-Chamyrean, 10, 3; Yu
 Ouchy La Ponthais District d'Aigle. Vennes Chailly Montbles Chalet-à-Monthere 6 2 10 1 DISTICE & Agle. , 600, 25; Corbeyrier, 43, --; Ley-, 4; Yrone, 458, 5; Bez, 474, 33; 87, 4; Lavey-Mordes, 74, 3; 01-ssous, 174, 22; Villeneuve, 206, 3; 96, --; Noville, 400, 4; Rennaz, Roche, 73, 6. District de Moudon. District de Moudon. District de Moudon. 50, 21 dermanches, 72, 43 (Rossange, 30 179 es. 30, 23 (Vaciarcane, 50, 45) (Lossange, 30 179 es. 30, 23 (Vaciarcane, 50, 45) (Lossange, 30) 100 (Lossange, 50, 24) (Lossange, 30) 100 (Lossange, 50, 24) (Lossange, 30) 100 (Lossange, 50, 24) (Lossange, 31) 100 (Lossange, 51) (Lossange, 51) (Lossange, 51) (Lossange, 51) (Lossange, 51) 100 (Lossange, 51) (Lossange 4383 207 Totaux Electeurs inscrits, 9002. - Votants, 4643. District d'Aubonne. District & Audonne. me, 260, 12; Bougy-Villars, 58, 3; 55, 2; St-Livres, 407, 45; Ballens, Apples, 130, 2; Berolles, 68, 4; 201, 45; Mollens, 407, 4; Gimel, 183 ongirod, 69, 1; Marchissy, 81, 7; rod, 58, 4; Pizy, 19, --; St-Geor-, -; St-Oyens, 35, 14; Saubraz, 71, Elections communales Le Comité libéral nous prie d'annoncer qu'il est étranger à la confection de la liste soi-disant conservatrice distribuée her à l'entrée des lieux de vote, pour l'élection des conseillers communaux. 40 Places d'armes. District d'Avenches. birth a Avenates. s. 260, 8; Donatyre, 21, --; s. 5; Oleyres, 67, 3; Cudrefin, 106, ve, 102, --; Chabrey, 53, 2; tin, 7, --; Constantine, 48, --; y, 49, --; Mur, 36, --; Valla-us, 64, --; Villars-le-Grand, 88, 2. 308-07-00-000 Aarau, 1, -; Zurich, 16, -; Thoune, 1 District de Nyon. DÉPÉCHES Voici le résultat de la votation, résu-mée par district : District de Nyon. District de Nyon. (439, 25; Prangins, 67, 9; (455, 2; Arzier et le Muids, 98, 18, 93, 3; Coinsins, 44 --; Gr (49, 4; Gland, 78, 9; Le V -; Vich, 35, 5; Coppet, 62, -; Vich, -; Bogis-Bossey, --, Chargue 9; Be-98, —; Genol-e Vaud, 62, 3; Bâle, 17 novembre. M. Speiser, conservateur, a été nommé conseiller national par 4323 suffrages. M. Wulischleger, candidat ouvrier, a fait 2199 voix. gnins, Bassins, 9 49, Electeurs inscrits DISTRICTS 0111 NON 81, ---; Yieh, 35, 5; Coppet, 62, 3; Armar, 14, --, Bogu-Bossy, --, --; Charanes-de-Bogis, --, -; Charanes-de-Bois, 10, --; Commagor, 44, 2; Crans, 73, 40; Founst, 37, --; Mies, --, -; Tanay, 24, 6; Gingins, 63, 3; Borez, 25, 3; Chéserz, 44, 4; Crassur, 63, 4; Dallier, 60, 4; Eyrsins, 47, 4; Girrins, 49, 14; Grens, 26, 2; La Rippe, 34, 4; S: Sclergues, 46, 1; Signy, 27, --; Trélex, 55, --. Aigle . . Aubonne Avenches Cossonay Echaliens Grandson Lausanne Int 1999 voix. Paris, 16 novembre. Après l'élection de M. Floquet comme président définitif de la Chambre, MM. de Mahy, Develle, Casimir Périer et Peytral ont été élus vice-présidents. Outre les projets connus, la déclaration du gouvernement annoncera des projets modifiant les droits de succession, exoné-rant le passif de tous droits et tendant à rendre la justice plus expéditive et moins coûteuse. muss, acs, of Uterity, b/, 2; b/a; Eclépens, 84, 7; Ferreyres, Lussery, 39, 4; Moiry, 55; 4), 0, 2; Pompapelse, 53, --; Villars 44, 3; L'Isle, 466, 9; Caranens, Mauraz, 45, 2; Mont-la-Wille, 83; icher, 446, 3; Pampingry, 95, 3; 39, 2; Bettens, 46, --; Fournes, 1; Penthaz, 43, --; Vufflens-la-3. 55, 4; Villars Grandson Lausanne La Vallée Lavaux . Morges . Moudou . Nyon . Orbe . Oron . District d'Orbe ; Chavor-Montche-l'Aberge-Rances, Oron Payerne Pays-d'Enhaut Rolle Vevey Yverdon Places d'armes District d'Echallens. coûteuse. Le bruit court dans les couloirs que le res-sous-1; Ro-Arnex, bres, 62, Le brit court dans les couloirs que le cabinet n'a pas été unanime sur l'oppor-tunité de la déclaration, et que M. Cons-tans, notamment, s'est prononcé courte. Le 6º bureau s'est prononcé pour l'in-validation de M. du Mesnildot, député de Valognes. M. du Mesnildot, dans la der-nière semaine de la période électorale, avait fait distribuer aux électeurs de la circonscription, avec sa profession de foi et ses bulletins de vote, une circulaire anonyme attaquant la nationalité, la nais-sance et le nom de son concurrent, M. de Legorsse. Le 11 bureau proposera aussi l'invali-dation de M. Léouzon-Leduc, député bou-langiste de la Haute-Vienne. es, 62, Envy 61, 1 8; Bal 59888 39386 2063 Totaux : Il manque les résultats des con de Riex, Tolochenaz, Clarmont, Bossey, Chavannes-de-Bogie, Mies, Chavornay, Corcelles, Jongny, Pittet, Suchy et Mathod. , Bogis , Bavois Essert District d'Oron. 13, -; Ecu ; Ferlens, le-Châtel, ue, 11, ] 9, 1; 2; on-la-Ville, 70, 4; Bussign llens, 33, 2; Chesalles, 33, 54, 3, Essertes, 29, — Voici le résultat de la cantons : votation par Challmest, 55, 2; Chesaules, 55, ---; I toarn, 55, 3; Kesertes, 9, --; I 24, 42; Maracon, 54, 4; Orca-le 3; Arabaicar, 55, ---; Chesaules, 56, ---Chesaules, 57, ---Mariares, 72, 4; Carrouge, 85, 5 calleci-e-Jorat, 79, 45; Callayes (he) Montpreverse, 43, 3; Penerg, 66, --praz, 48, 2; Yullions, 84, 3. CANTONS oui NON District de Grandson. Zurich . . . Berne . . . Lucerne . . District de Grandson. 500, 203, 6; Champagne 37, 7; 1: Fontaines, 38, —; Giez, 57, 1: Gez, 58, —; Mauborget, 21, —, 30, 4; Roamiron, 49, 1; Vau-16, —; Villars-Burquin, 68, 1; Ste-51, 49 builet, 44, —; Concise, 416, villars, 66, 2; Corcelles, 44, 2; ier, 20, 4; Murtar, 23, 2; On-5; Provence, 52, 1. 14,881 31,382 19,977 2,610 6,152 2,890 1,383 1,687 2,460 15,253 1,126 3,877 7,628 1,139 6,313 2,080 22,398  $\begin{array}{c} 48,448\\32,873\\4,858\\2,00\\591\\4,788\\200\\591\\4,297\\5,963\\6,792\\3,911\\5,307\\5,705\\4,261\\486\\19,498\end{array}$ Lucerne Uri Schwytz Unterwald-le-Haut Unterwald-le-Bas Glaris Zoug Fribourg Bâle-Ville Bâle-Campagoe Soleure La révolution du Brésil. La revolution du Bresi, Paris, 16 novembre. La ministre des affaires étrangères n'a-vait reçu asmedi à midi, aucune commu-nication officielle de ses agents au sujet de la révolution du Présii. A la légation da Brésii, on n'avait reçu non plos aucune communication officielle, mais des avis venant de pays voisins du Brésii flasisati incliner les réprésentants du gouverne-ment de Rio-Janeiro à considérer comme très probable la nouvelle. Bruxelles, 16 novembre. 5, 5) Provence, 52, 1.
 District de Lausanne.
 mne, 4383,207; Pully, 304,8; Belmont,
 Epalinges, 418, 40; Paudez, 40, 4;
 14, 58, 4; Chessaux, 77, 4; Cris-16, 7; Jourstens.Mézery, 27, 2; Le
 94, 4; Prilly, 444, 6; Reneus, 127, 6. Bale-Camp Soleure -Schaffhous Appenzell ( Appenzell ( Appenzell ( Si Gall -Grisons Argovie -Thurgovie Tessin -Vaud Valais ouse ell (Rh.-ext.) ell (Rh.-int.) District de La Vallée. Le Chenit, 624, 20; L'Abbaye (Pont), 195, 10; Le Lieu, 312, 10. 11,297 10,681 7,629 39,386 1.980 12,087 7,329 23,608 7,164 8,813 2,063 13,828 762 2,346 District du Pays-d'Enhaut Château-d'OEx, 375, 65; Rougemont, 138, 20; Rossinières, 103, 2. Le Lieg, 312, 40. Dútrici do Lavaux. ally, 172, 6; Villette, 64, 4; Eosesses, ---: Foral, 436, 5; Grandvaux, 94, 4; So----, Lauy, 422, 26; Savigar, 433, Posshorin, 63, 3; Cheshres, 114, 4; vous, 163, 2; Rivas, 52, ---Districi de Morges. 975: 448, 92, ---- Colebany. ---- Cole District de Rolle. District de Rolle. Rolle, 320, 1; Allaman, 80, 4; Mont, 449, 4; Perroy, 53, 4; Gilly, 96, -; Borr-sinel, 37, -; Bursins, 69, -; Borrigny, 73, 9; Dulki, 32, 4; Essertines, 404, 4; Luins, 42, 4; Tartegnins, 30, -, Vinzel, 34, 1. District de Vance. leuchâtel enève Bruxelles, 16 novembre. D'après des dépêches reçues par l'Indé-pendance belge, le mouvement insurrec-tionnel de Rio-Janeiro ne serait autre Totaux : 236,575 201,820 Chronique lausannoise. chose qu'un pronunciamento favorisé par les anciens propriétaires d'esclaves mécontentés par l'émancipation. 54, 1. District de Vevey. Vevey, 775, 41; Corsier, 322, 7; Char-5; 448, 22; Tolochenaz, —,—; Col-73, 5; Aclens, 85, 2; Chigny, 27, mont, —, —; Echichens, 68, —; Voici le résultat pour les bureaux du cercle de Lausanne :

Figure 9: Newspaper with published vote outcome on the front page (Vaud, 1889)

# Supplementary References

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