

Aycock (ā'kok), **Charles Brantley**. b. in Wayne County, N.C., Nov. 1, 1859; d. April 4, 1912. American politician and advocate of public-school reform. He was elected (1900) governor of North Carolina by the largest majority received up to that time by any candidate for that office. He is best known, however, for his educational reforms, which culminated in the establishment (1907) of a system of rural high schools. His campaign platform included a policy of white supremacy, Aycock urging that Negro members of the community should be prepared by education for proper use of the ballot.