On July 27, 1929, during a warm 85 degree Saturday afternoon in High Point, North Carolina, Greensboro Patriots' star pitcher Fair "Rube" Crews accomplishes what very few pitchers ever have.

In a performance that barely garners attention outside of the two attending newspapers, Crews pitches back-to-back complete game shutouts in a Piedmont League doubleheader against the nearby rival High Point Pointers.

Allowing only 11 hits and two walks in 16 innings of work, Crews strikes out seven as the first place Patriots increase their lead over the Durham Bulls to 1 1/2 games with the 7-0 and 6-0 wins.

Crews' performance marks the second time in a little over three weeks that he pitches, and wins both games of a doubleheader. On July 5, Crews pitches a pair of complete game wins in a twinbill sweep of the Durham Bulls.

Born DeAughbyne Faire Crews on October 12, 1894, in the small town of Guthrie, just outside of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, this 5-foot-8 right-hander could have easily been mistaken for someone in a witness protection program with as many different names he was titled to during his 13-year minor league career.

With the first name of DeAughbyne, you should be entitled to any first name of your choice and over his career in the Piedmont League, his primary moniker was "Rube". However, during his career he is referred to as: D.F. Crews, Fair Crews, Faire Crews, Sam Fair Crews, Sam Crews, Samuel Crews, Ruben Crews and of course, "The Guthrie Cyclone."

A 179-game winner in the minor leagues, Crews' mound accomplishments are as varied as they are numerous. He leads the Southern Association in shutouts (5) in 1920. In 1922, he leads the Piedmont League in strikeouts (128) and a year later will pace that circuit in wins with 22.

A seven-time opening day starter, Crews will pitch 200 or more innings nine times, including a six-year stretch (1921-1926) while toiling for the Greenville Spinners and Greensboro.

On May 2, 1919, while with the Birmingham Barons, Crews hurls a no-hitter against the Mobile Bears. In 1928, in an effort to bring baseball back to his adopted home town of Greensboro, Crews

With the first name of DeAughbyne, you should be entitled to any first name of your choice and over his career in the Piedmont League, his primary moniker was "Rube". However, during his career he is referred to as: D.F. Crews, Fair Crews, Faire Crews, Sam Fair Crews, Sam Crews, Samuel Crews, Ruben Crews and of course, "The Guthrie Cyclone."

A 179-game winner in the minor leagues, Crews' mound accomplishments are as varied as they are numerous. He leads the Southern Association in shutouts (5) in 1920. In 1922, he leads the Piedmont League in strikeouts (128) and a year later will pace that circuit in wins with 22.

A seven-time opening day starter, Crews will pitch 200 or more innings nine times, including a six-year stretch (1921-1926) while toiling for the Greenville Spinners and Greensboro.

On May 2, 1919, while with the Birmingham Barons, Crews hurls a no-hitter against the Mobile Bears. In 1928, in an effort to bring baseball back to his adopted home town of Greensboro, Crews

With the first name of DeAughbyne, you should be entitled to any first name of your choice and over his career in the Piedmont League, his primary moniker was "Rube". However, during his career he is referred to as: D.F. Crews, Fair Crews, Faire Crews, Sam Fair Crews, Sam Crews, Samuel Crews, Ruben Crews and of course, "The Guthrie Cyclone."

A 179-game winner in the minor leagues, Crews' mound accomplishments are as varied as they are numerous. He leads the Southern Association in shutouts (5) in 1920. In 1922, he leads the Piedmont League in strikeouts (128) and a year later will pace that circuit in wins with 22.

A seven-time opening day starter, Crews will pitch 200 or more innings nine times, including a six-year stretch (1921-1926) while toiling for the Greenville Spinners and Greensboro.

On May 2, 1919, while with the Birmingham Barons, Crews hurls a no-hitter against the Mobile Bears. In 1928, in an effort to bring baseball back to his adopted home town of Greensboro, Crews

With the first name of DeAughbyne, you should be entitled to any first name of your choice and over his career in the Piedmont League, his primary moniker was "Rube". However, during his career he is referred to as: D.F. Crews, Fair Crews, Faire Crews, Sam Fair Crews, Sam Crews, Samuel Crews, Ruben Crews and of course, "The Guthrie Cyclone."

A 179-game winner in the minor leagues, Crews' mound accomplishments are as varied as they are numerous. He leads the Southern Association in shutouts (5) in 1920. In 1922, he leads the Piedmont League in strikeouts (128) and a year later will pace that circuit in wins with 22.

A seven-time opening day starter, Crews will pitch 200 or more innings nine times, including a six-year stretch (1921-1926) while toiling for the Greenville Spinners and Greensboro.

On May 2, 1919, while with the Birmingham Barons, Crews hurls a no-hitter against the Mobile Bears. In 1928, in an effort to bring baseball back to his adopted home town of Greensboro, Crews

With the first name of DeAughbyne, you should be entitled to any first name of your choice and over his career in the Piedmont League, his primary moniker was "Rube". However, during his career he is referred to as: D.F. Crews, Fair Crews, Faire Crews, Sam Fair Crews, Sam Crews, Samuel Crews, Ruben Crews and of course, "The Guthrie Cyclone."

A 179-game winner in the minor leagues, Crews' mound accomplishments are as varied as they are numerous. He leads the Southern Association in shutouts (5) in 1920. In 1922, he leads the Piedmont League in strikeouts (128) and a year later will pace that circuit in wins with 22.

A seven-time opening day starter, Crews will pitch 200 or more innings nine times, including a six-year stretch (1921-1926) while toiling for the Greenville Spinners and Greensboro.

On May 2, 1919, while with the Birmingham Barons, Crews hurls a no-hitter against the Mobile Bears. In 1928, in an effort to bring baseball back to his adopted home town of Greensboro, Crews

With the first name of DeAughbyne, you should be entitled to any first name of your choice and over his career in the Piedmont League, his primary moniker was "Rube". However, during his career he is referred to as: D.F. Crews, Fair Crews, Faire Crews, Sam Fair Crews, Sam Crews, Samuel Crews, Ruben Crews and of course, "The Guthrie Cyclone."

A 179-game winner in the minor leagues, Crews' mound accomplishments are as varied as they are numerous. He leads the Southern Association in shutouts (5) in 1920. In 1922, he leads the Piedmont League in strikeouts (128) and a year later will pace that circuit in wins with 22.

A seven-time opening day starter, Crews will pitch 200 or more innings nine times, including a six-year stretch (1921-1926) while toiling for the Greenville Spinners and Greensboro.

On May 2, 1919, while with the Birmingham Barons, Crews hurls a no-hitter against the Mobile Bears. In 1928, in an effort to bring baseball back to his adopted home town of Greensboro, Crews

With the first name of DeAughbyne, you should be entitled to any first name of your choice and over his career in the Piedmont League, his primary moniker was "Rube". However, during his career he is referred to as: D.F. Crews, Fair Crews, Faire Crews, Sam Fair Crews, Sam Crews, Samuel Crews, Ruben Crews and of course, "The Guthrie Cyclone."

A 179-game winner in the minor leagues, Crews' mound accomplishments are as varied as they are numerous. He leads the Southern Association in shutouts (5) in 1920. In 1922, he leads the Piedmont League in strikeouts (128) and a year later will pace that circuit in wins with 22.

A seven-time opening day starter, Crews will pitch 200 or more innings nine times, including a six-year stretch (1921-1926) while toiling for the Greenville Spinners and Greensboro.

On May 2, 1919, while with the Birmingham Barons, Crews hurls a no-hitter against the Mobile Bears. In 1928, in an effort to bring baseball back to his adopted home town of Greensboro, Crews

With the first name of DeAughbyne, you should be entitled to any first name of your choice and over his career in the Piedmont League, his primary moniker was "Rube". However, during his career he is referred to as: D.F. Crews, Fair Crews, Faire Crews, Sam Fair Crews, Sam Crews, Samuel Crews, Ruben Crews and of course, "The Guthrie Cyclone."
Fair Crews becomes a one-third owner of the team for one season. Despite his stature, Crews is noted for his fastball, a pitch that gets him noticed by the Philadelphia Athletics during his rookie season of 1916, and by the Detroit Tigers ten years later.

Crews attempts to start his professional career in the spring of 1915, trying out with the local Winston-Salem Twins of the North Carolina State (D) League, manager Charles Clancy feels that the 21-year-old Forsyth County product needs "more maturity" and he fails to make the team’s opening day roster.

A year later, on April 15, 1916, while playing for Whitsett Institute, Greensboro Patriots' manager James Kelly inks him to his first pro contract. Crews makes his pro debut with the Patriots on April 27, while still finishing his scholastic career at Whitsett.

Crews is 14-19 in his rookie season with Greensboro and is second in league leaders to Winston-Salem's Herman Schwartje (183) in strikeouts with 174, and fourth in innings pitched (284). He completes 26 games in 34 starts, with two shutouts.

In late June, Crews is impressive enough to attract the attention of the Philadelphia Athletics and his contract with the Patriots is put under a $250 option by Philadelphia.

Following a injury-plagued 1-4 mark in 1917 with the Buffalo Bisons and Greensboro, and year in the military, Crews reemerges with Birmingham of the Southern Association where is 12-15, but has a league-leading five shutouts with the next-to-last place Barons.

After the season, he is sold to the Chattanooga Lookouts, but refuses to report.

After two seasons (1920-1921) with the Greenville Spinners, Crews returns to Greensboro for eight seasons. He begins the 1931 season with the Henderson Gamecocks, but is released nine days before the end of the season.

Following his playing days, he enters the cement business in Greensboro before joining the city’s police department in 1933. Crews passes away on October 30, 1956, from a brain tumor at Wesley Long Hospital in Greensboro.

Fair Crews [2 of 7]:

April 10, 1915
The Salem Twins beat the Horner School 4-0 before a crowd limited in size by hundreds who drive to Greensboro to see the annual Carolina-Virginia game.

April 15, 1916
Greensboro Patriots player/manager James Kelly signs the Whitsett Institute star to a pro contract.

Fair Crews Year by Year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Team</th>
<th>League</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>W-L</th>
<th>GP</th>
<th>INN</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>BB</th>
<th>SO</th>
<th>ERA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1914</td>
<td>RJ Reynolds Tobacconists</td>
<td>SPro</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Salem Twins</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>SPro</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Whitsett Institute</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>HS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>North Carolina State</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>14-19</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>264.0</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>2 Teams</td>
<td>2 Leagues</td>
<td>D/AA</td>
<td>1-4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buffalo Bisons</td>
<td>International</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>North Carolina State</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1-1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>Draper</td>
<td>Tar Heel</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>0-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Military Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>Birmingham Barons</td>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>12-15</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>232.0</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>2.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Greenville Spinners</td>
<td>South Atlantic</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>111.0</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>Greenville Spinners</td>
<td>South Atlantic</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>14-13</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>222.0</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>18-13</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>258.1</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>22-10</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>261.0</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>16-10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>227.0</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>10-16</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>209.0</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>19-5</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>231.0</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Gate City Police</td>
<td>Greensboro City</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Fieldale (Va.)</td>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11-6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>161.0</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>6.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>18-12</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>234.0</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>4.77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>2 Teams</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3-13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>135.0</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greensboro Patriots</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High Pointers</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>2-10</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Henderson Gamecocks</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11-14</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>199.0</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Mayodan</td>
<td>Central Carolina</td>
<td>SPro</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Graham</td>
<td>Central Carolina</td>
<td>SPro</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minor League Totals: 13 Seasons 179-156 434 2800.2 2834 977 1086 --

1920 - Led Southern Association in shutouts (5).
1922 - Led Piedmont League in strikeouts (128).
1923 - Led Piedmont League in wins (22).
April 27, 1916
Crews has a less than memorable pro debut as a right fielder for the Greensboro Patriots in a 9-6 loss to Asheville ... subbing for 34-year-old player/manager Jim Kelly in the ninth inning, Crews misplays a fly ball by Ernie Burke as the Tourists tally fifth ninth-inning runs for a come from behind win.

April 29, 1916
Crews makes his pitching debut in a 7-1 loss to the Raleigh Capitals ... replacing starter James Martin in the fourth inning, the “slim youngster” pitches five hitless innings, striking out two and walking three ... Martin is one of three Patriots released the next day.

May 2, 1916
Crews picks up his first career win, allowing only five hits and striking out nine in a 5-2 win over Charlotte, snapping the Patriots’ season-opening five-game losing streak.

May 16, 1916
Crews strikes out five and allows only two singles en route to his first career shutout with a 2-0 win over the Raleigh Capitals in a game shortened to five innings because of rain ... controversy ensues when umpire Colgate waits an extra 30 minutes to call the game, thus causing most of the announced crowd of 550 to miss the last street car back into the city.

June 17, 1916
Crews snaps a personal five-game losing streak with an eight-hit 7-3 win over Raleigh ... the complete game improves the Patriots’ record to 13-31.

May 2, 1916
Crews picks up his first career win, allowing only five hits and striking out nine in a 5-2 win over Charlotte, snapping the Patriots’ season-opening five-game losing streak.

1916 Greensboro Patriots

Left to Right: Harry Hagen, Ed McBane, Guy McWhorter, Eddie Dillon, Billy Laval, John Pope, Fair Crews, Harold Chancey, Charales Leonard, Lloyd Christenbury, Phil Wells

Fair Crews [3 of 7]:

FEATURE OF THE GAME YESTERDAY WAS THE EASE WITH WHICH THE PLAYERS MISJUDGED FLIES; ASHEVILLE WINNER

April 27, 1916
Asheville Tourist at Greensboro Patriots

Cone Park, Greensboro, N.C.

Goals Lose Ragged Contest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Asheville</th>
<th>5-2</th>
<th>Crews</th>
<th>9-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

May 2, 1916
Charlotte Hornets at Greensboro Patriots

Cone Park, Greensboro, N.C.

Pro debut for recently-signed Faire Crew. Asheville rallies for five runs in the ninth inning to pull out a 9-6 win in the second game of a three game series. Crews misplays a ninth inning fly ball aiding Tourist rally.

June 17, 1916
Greensboro Patriots

Southern Railroad at RJ Reynolds Standpipe Grounds, Winston-Salem, N.C.
Fair Crews [4 of 7]:

**Connie Mack Says No**

That part of the above story referring to Crews is nothing more nor less than a matter of formality. About a month ago the Philadelphia club of the American league offered to purchase Crews for $1,500, but wanted to give him the once-over for 10 days. That cost the big league club just $250, that being the price the local club asked for a 10-day option. Crews then had three bad games in a row and the big league club decided it did not desire the youngster. The sale had been reported and to keep the matter straight the Athletics reported to the national commission that Crews had been sold back to Greensboro. And the bulletin of the national commission is the basis for the story appearing above.

August 10, 1916

Crews is 9-15 with 19 complete games when Philadelphia Athletics' owner/manager Connie Mack elects to sell Crews' option back to Greensboro. It should be noted that Connie Mack's 26-year-old son Earle, is Asheville's starting catcher.

with The Sporting News’ John Gruber after the TSN columnist opines that Crews would have stood an excellent chance of being with a major league club had the minor league draft remained in existence ... Gruber says that Crews’ work was “uniformly excellent” and that he would “have been grabbed up by one or the other of the big league clubs.”

The Gazette retorts that “Crews came nearer being uniformly poor,” and “he pitched a lot of bad ball,” and that Birmingham manager Carlton Molesworth would have released the North Carolinian if he could have located a suitable replacement. The Gazette’s opinion of Crew’s accomplishment seems to be a bit harsh, given his 12-15 record for a team that totaled only 59 for the season and his five shutouts tie for the league lead.

July 4, 1920

Crews makes his Greenville Spinner debut limiting the Spartanburg Pioneers to four hits in a 14-2 win.

May 5, 1921

Crews allows nine hits in a 9-1 win over Spartanburg.

May 10, 1921

Crews allows one run on five hits in six and 1/3 innings in a 1-0 loss to Augusta.

May 21, 1921

Crews shuts out the Columbia Comers 7-0 on three hits, striking out three.

May 27, 1921

Crews shutouts out Charlotte 1-0 on four hits.

June 1, 1921

Crews limits the Charlotte Hornets to a pair of singles and extends scoreless streak to 28 1/3 innings in an 8-0 shutout ... over his last five games, Crews is 4-1 with a 0.42 ERA, allowing two earned runs on 23 hits in 42 1/3 innings.
Fair Crews [5 of 7]:

June 7, 1921
Pitching in relief of Harry Holborrow, Crews’ scoreless streak comes to an end at 28 2/3 innings when he allows a run in the fourth inning of a 13-9 over Charleston in the first game of a South Atlantic League doubleheader.

September 5, 1921
In what would eventually be his last appearance with Greenville, Crews allows seven hits in a 15-5 victory over Augusta.

September 9, 1921
Crews, the “big-hearted right-hander” is 14-13 with a 4.50 ERA when he is given an out-right release at his own request ... Crews tells the Greenville News that he intends to retire from the game and devote his time and energy to his tobacco farm ... in addition, the Spinners release catcher Emerson Cashion.

March 14, 1922
Crews signs with the Greensboro Patriots, a team he last played for in 1917 ... Crews is signed by manager Charlie Carroll, who also happens to be his brother-in-law.

May 19, 1923
Crews shuts out Winston-Salem 8-0 on four hits.

September 14, 1923
Jerry Jackson, a member of the Greensboro pitching staff, is sold to the Charlotte Hornets of the South Atlantic League ... Jackson, the brother of “Shoeless” Joe Jackson, finishes the season 10-17, allowing 215 hits and 114 walks in 224 innings, but according to the Greensboro News & Record, he had been handicapped by the “worst sort of luck.”

June 4, 1924
Crews pitches and wins both ends of a doubleheader with the Winston-Salem Twins, 6-1 and 4-1 ... Crews allows two runs on 10 hits in 15 innings pitched as the Patriots improve to 15-18.

August 22, 1925
Crews shuts out Winston-Salem 2-0 on three hits for his third-straight win.

August 5, 1926
Following a strong outing against Raleigh where he strikes out six in seven innings, Greensboro Patriot manager Lee Gooch announces that the Detroit Tigers have made an offer to obtain Rube Crews, rated as one of the best pitchers in the Piedmont League ... following a two-day visit, Tiger scout Frank Shaughnessy says that there is a shortage of fastball pitchers in the minor league and that, “Crew is by far the speediest pitcher in this league and he has good control.” The Tigers later fail to follow up on their offer and Crews remains in the Gate City.

September 13, 1926
In the first game of the league’s post-season playoffs, Crews suffers a broken wrist.

December 18, 1926
Colonel John T. Rees, president of the Greensboro Patriots, informs Piedmont League W.G. Bramham that the Patriots, league champions this past season, will not be represented in baseball in the upcoming season ... after a December 15 deadline for a $1,500 deposit is missed, league directors give Greensboro a three-day extension, but nary a dollar is raised.

Detroit Tigers Seek Rube Crews

Greensboro Will Not Be Represented Next Season in Baseball
March 25, 1927
Crews announces that he will not report to the Rocky Mount club, which acquired Crews when it took over the Greensboro franchise ... Crews claims that he has an agreement to be become a free agent at the end of the 1926 season.

November 9, 1927
Piedmont League directors unanimously vote approval to allow Greensboro to take over the franchise surrendered by Rocky Mount at the close of last season. Crews and Charles Carroll are representing the Gate City at the meeting and are given until November 19, to raise the required $2,100 for league membership ... Crews and Carroll also begin raising the $10,000 needed to operate the team for the upcoming season. Provided the money is raised, the team will begin the season playing in Cone Park before moving into new War Memorial Stadium when it is ready.

July 5, 1929
Crews pitches a pair of complete game wins over the Durham Bulls 10-0- and 5-1.

July 27, 1929
Crews allows only 11 hits, two walks and strikes out seven as he shuts out the High Point Pointers in both games of a Piedmont League doubleheader, 7-0 and 6-0. Crews' performance marked the second time in a little over three weeks that the star right-hander pitched, a won, both games of a doubleheader.

March 19, 1930
Coming off an 18-win season, a 35-year-old Crews signs his 10th and final contract with the Greensboro Patriots.

May 23, 1930
Crews' 10-year association with the Greensboro Patriots comes to an end when the veteran right-hander is given his outright release to make room on the roster for St. Louis Cardinals' prospect Vincent Lawrence O'Brien ... O'Brien will go 15-12 in 33 appearances for the Patriots.

May 30, 1930
Making his first start in 13 years for a team other than the Greensboro Patriots, Crews, now with the High Point Pointers, loses a 1-0 decision to Charles Briggs and the Raleigh Capitals ... Crews allows only three hits and doesn't walk a batter in taking a hard-luck loss.

April 29, 1931
Crews is reunited with former teammate Jimmy Teague, now the manager of the Henderson Gamecocks of the Piedmont League ... named the opening day starter against Greensboro, Crews holds the Patriots hitless through the first four
In his 434th, and final, career appearance, Crews pitches a complete game, but is touched up for eight runs and 11 hits in an 8-3 loss to the Raleigh Capitals. Following the game, Henderson manager Mack Arnette informs Crews that he is being released outright.

September 3, 1931
Crews' pro career officially comes to an end when Henderson announces his removal from the team's roster.

October 30, 1956
Crews passes away from a brain tumor at Wesley Long Hospital in Greensboro.

D. F. Crews Dead After Many Years With Police Force

Lt. D. F. (Rube) Crews, 62, member of the Greensboro Police Department for the past 24 years and a former minor league baseball pitcher, died today at 2:30 a.m. at Wesley Long Hospital following an illness of two months.

Funeral will be held tomorrow at 3:30 p.m. in Forbes and Murray Chapel with Rev. William M. Currie, associate pastor of First Presbyterian Church, officiating. Burial will be in Guilford Memorial Park following Masonic graveside rites.

A well-known figure in minor league baseball circles in the 1920's, Lieutenant Crews pitched for Greenville, S. C., Buffalo, N. Y., Birmingham, Ala., and Greensboro teams.

He was in the cement business here briefly prior to joining the police department in 1933. After serving as foot patrolman and in the motor division of the police department he was promoted to desk lieutenant; in the records and communications division of the department in July, 1940. He held this post at the time he became ill two months ago.