



FREDERICK S. "SHOTGUN GEORGE" GOETZ

Known Aliases: George Goetz, George Zeigler or Ziegler, George Siebert

b. February 14, 1897 (Valentine's Day); d. March 21, 1934; Age 31 at time of Toledo robbery

Frederick Goetz served as an officer in the Army Air Service in WWI. He attended the University of Illinois in 1923, although there is conflicting information regarding whether or not he ever graduated from that school. While working as a lifeguard in California in 1925, he was charged with molesting an eight year old girl.⁶⁰

Although Goetz believed that he had killed Officer Zientara,⁶¹ as explained previously, this was an apparent case of mistaken identity. Goetz did use a Thompson submachine gun to fire on Officer Biskupski but missed.

After the Toledo crimes and the St. Valentine's Day Massacre, Goetz lived under various aliases in Chicago. He joined a number of country and yacht clubs and even became a member of the Illinois Police Association.⁶² He continued to commit crimes, participating as a member of the Barker-Karpis gang in a postal messenger robbery and the murder of another policeman, Myles Cunningham, in Chicago on September 22, 1933.⁶³

On October 9, 1933, Goetz was one of three men who murdered his former accomplice Gus Winkeler—the man who had interceded when Capone wanted Goetz killed after the Toledo incident. Seventy-two pieces of buckshot were found in Winkeler's body.⁶⁴ Goetz had lived up to his nickname of "Shotgun George."

Goetz himself was gunned down in Cicero, Illinois on March 20, 1934, dying the following day.⁶⁵ He was supposedly killed because he had apparently lost his mind and was talking about past crimes he had committed.⁶⁶ Others believe he had been killed on the orders of Frank Nitti, Al Capone's successor, who wanted to eliminate all of the "American Boys." Nitti allegedly also ordered Winkeler's murder.⁶⁷ Goetz was never identified by Toledo police as involved in the Express robbery and the killing of Zientara.