Myrtle Miller Anderson: How a Williamsport woman came to live among the Sioux

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Special to the Sun-Gazette

Myrtle Miller lived on the land where she grew up with her parents, Thomas A. and Delores Miller, and her grandparents, James and Emma Miller. She was born in 1905 in the small town of Sisseton, South Dakota, which was part of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Reservation.

She attended school in Sisseton and then moved to Rosebud, where she met her future husband, John Anderson. They married in 1929 and had two children, John Jr. and Patricia.

Myrtle was a teacher and a homemaker, and she was active in the community. She was known for her kindness and her ability to make friends with everyone.

John Anderson was born in 1901 in Rosebud, South Dakota. He was a member of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe and served in World War II.

Myrtle and John Anderson lived in Rosebud for many years, raising their children and working in the community. They were both very involved in the activities of the tribe.

In 1976, Myrtle and John sold their home in Rosebud and moved to Sisseton, South Dakota, where they lived until their deaths in 1985. They are buried in the Sisseton Indian Cemetery.

Myrtle and John Anderson were both strong members of the community and their legacy continues to this day. They are remembered as kind and generous people who made a difference in the lives of many.

Lifestyle

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They lived in Rosebud, where John was in the army during World War II and Myrtle was a teacher.

When John returned from the war, he and Myrtle moved back to Rosebud. They were both very active in the community and helped to establish several organizations.

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In the late 1950s, Myrtle began to attend meetings of the tribe and became interested in the culture and history of the tribe.

She started to collect artifacts and memorabilia of the tribe's past, and she began to learn more about the history of the tribe.

Myrtle was also very active in the Women's History Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and she helped to establish a new museum to house the artifacts she had collected.

She was a very important part of the tribe, and she will be remembered for her contributions to the community.