## Problem 6: Going Home

A little region of the world is divided into equal-sized rectangular areas. In this little region there are $n$ little men and $n$ little houses. Every little man can move horizontally or vertically but not diagonally to an adjacent area, being paid a $\$ 1.00$ travel fee for every move he makes between adjacent areas until he enters a little house. Your task is to compute the minimum travel fees required to get these $n$ little men into those $n$ little houses. The task is complicated by the restriction that each little house can accommodate only one little man.

The input is a map of the region, and has one of the characters '. ', 'h', or ' m ' in each area. A '.' identifies an empty area, an ' H ' identifies an area containing a little house, and an ' m ' identifies an area containing a little man.

Each area is quite large; it can hold up to $n$ little men and a little house at the same time. A little man can also enter an area containing a little house without necessarily entering the little house. Initially, however, each area will hold at most one little man or one little house.

## Input

The input will contain multiple cases. Each case starts with a line having two integers $N$ and $M ; N$ is the number of rows (of areas) in the grid map, and $M$ is the number of columns (of areas). The remainder of the input for the case will be $N$ lines giving the map, one line for each row of areas. $N$ and $M$ are each between 2 and 100, inclusive. There may be one or more trailing whitespace (blank or tab) characters on a line. The number of 'H's on the map will equal the number of ' $m$ 's on the map, and there will be at most 100 houses. The last case will be followed by a line containing two integer zeroes.

## Output

For each case, display the case number (they start with 1 and increase sequentially) and the minimum number of dollars required for travel fees. The output format should resemble that shown in the sample output.

| Sample Input | Output for the Sample Input |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22 | Case 1: \$2 |
| .m | Case 2: \$10 |
| H. | Case 3: \$28 |
| 55 |  |
| H\%. .m |  |
|  |  |
| mm. . . ${ }^{\text {m }}$ |  |
| 78 |  |
| .... $\mathrm{H} . .$. |  |
| .... $\mathrm{H} . .$. |  |
| . . H. |  |
| mmmHmmmm |  |
| .... $\mathrm{H} . .$. |  |
| .... $\mathrm{H} . .$. |  |
| ...... |  |
| 00 |  |

