

MURPHY GIVES FUSION A BLOW

Bills for Election to Change the Constitution Are Handed In. SURE TO BE ADOPTED

Combination Against Tammany in Mayoralty Campaign Is Blocked.

FAITHFUL TO PLATFORM Democratic Leaders Say Special Convention Also Was Promised by the Progressives.

ALBANY, March 18.—Charles F. Murphy and the Democratic leaders made a move in the Legislature today which they believe will result in a spike being put in a fusion alignment against the Tammany ticket in the Mayoralty campaign in New York city next fall.

Two weeks ago Mr. Murphy, a few of his advisers and the Democratic legislative leaders held a conference at Delmonico's and it was decided then, as this story announced at the time, that a law should be passed for a State election in June.

Tammany, dominating the Legislature, will see that the bills are passed. Should the snarl between Gen. Sulzer and Murphy become so acute that the Governor would feel constrained to veto these bills the Democratic leaders say they will pass them over his veto.

Senator Elton R. Brown, the Republican leader of the Senate, and Senator Henry Salant of New York city, the only Progressive in the Senate, said this evening that Tammany's drive at fusion would make the Senator Brown, who was one of the members of the last constitutional convention, said it was a "political trick."

When this was reported to the Democratic leaders, who, by the way, are all Tammany men, they were referred to the first to ask for a constitutional convention. The Democratic Legislature aims to give them just what they wanted.

The Progressives naturally will endeavor to control the constitutional convention. The Democrats cannot see any possibility of an agreement between the Republicans and the Progressives on delegates to the convention, although they readily can see how the two factions could come together on the head of the ticket.

William Barnes, Jr., who talks and thinks only of the "constitution" and whose motto is "reform or no reform," would never consent if he has any say in the matter, to the Republicans endorsing Progressive constitutional delegates.

The Democrats also take another view of the New York city Mayoralty situation. If there was fusion as to the head of the ticket and different sets of delegates to the Constitutional Convention on the Progressive and Republican tickets the head of the ticket would be voted the one on which the delegates were pledged to amend the Constitution so as to bring about the enactment of progressive policies.

As the Democratic leaders size up the Mayoralty campaign the Progressives must insist on their own candidates for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. This alone, they say, will cause so much dissension and bickering that those interested in defeating Tammany will never be able to join forces in anything like harmony.

If any one charges bad faith on the part of Tammany the Democratic leaders have a prompt, and what they believe to be an effective, answer. Their platform calls for a constitutional convention "at the earliest possible moment." The Progressives want the convention. The delegates will be elected in a year when there are no Presidential or gubernatorial candidates which might sway the votes, and only local issues at stake. This the citizens of the State will have the best possible opportunity to elect delegates who are or are not in favor of tampering with the Constitution.

There will be 18 delegates in the convention, three from each of the fifty-one Senate districts in the State and fifteen delegates at large.

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

Q.—When may investors gain a high return and still keep their principal? A.—When they speculate in Wall Street and "win out."

U. S. UNPREPARED FOR WAR, SAYS GARRISON

Secretary Favors Short Term Enlistment and Reserve of Citizen Soldiers.

AGREES WITH GEN. WOOD More Lenient Treatment of Deserters Also Urged in Outline of His Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary of War Garrison in his first declaration of policy, made public to-night, outlined Major-Gen. Wood himself in the vigor of his declarations in favor of the short term enlistment for the purpose of building up a trained reserve of citizen soldiers.

With even more emphasis than the Chief of Staff, who has been held over from the Taft administration, Mr. Garrison urges a policy of adequate preparedness for war, and points out the defects of the military policy of the past.

The declaration of policy will be a blow to those who had looked to the new administration to throw overboard the military policies of Taft, Stimson and Wood. It is likely also to bring Secretary Garrison into conflict with members of his own party in Congress.

It was Representative Hay of Virginia and Representative Sladen of Texas who fought Gen. Wood's ideas of administrative reform and military preparation most bitterly. The proposal of a short term enlistment now endorsed by Mr. Garrison was the one project of Gen. Wood which Representative Hay, as chairman of the Military Committee, fought hardest.

Secretary Garrison also declared himself in favor of more lenient treatment of deserters from the army in cases where the deserters were not guilty of other offenses. This is likewise a Wood policy.

Secretary Garrison's statement is in part as follows: "It is not proposed at this time or in the immediate future, unless conditions change, to urge or suggest any increase in the authorized standing army. The problem which requires solution is how to put and keep ourselves in a reasonably safe situation to meet emergencies which may at any moment confront us. No one will pretend that with a mobile force of less than 35,000 men we are prepared in fact we are not even prepared to prepare for the present situation, we simply sacrifice men and money in a shameful way."

"How, then, is it proposed to provide in a fairly efficient way to fill out our skeleton of regular equipment if occasion requires? First, by providing for a reserve of trained officers and men. Secondly, by working up the magnificent material we have in the national guard and third, by providing for a volunteer soldier drawn from the body of citizenry which will have to be effectually trained and which we will have an opportunity to train while the regular guards are out at the front line."

"How can this be accomplished without creating professional soldiers, and accompanied with a maximum of efficiency and with minimum cost? I adopt the suggestion of shortening the term of service with the colors so as to train men in shorter periods and turn them back into civil life to pursue their civil activities. I like the suggestion of seven years enlistment, with a maximum of three years with the colors, and an option to let him return to civil life after two years if he has proven himself efficient and sufficiently educated and equipped militarily."

"Now with respect to the National Guard. Unless they have the best of instruction they cannot obtain the best of results. The remedy seems reasonably simple: Let the Federal Government, by the constant presence and instructions of its thoroughly trained officers, be brought into such close and intimate contact with the National Guard as to make it a body of men requiring only a short service in the field to make it the equal of the regular army."

"Finally a workable and adequate scheme should be provided so that volunteers may be readily called, outfitted, equipped and trained when necessary arised."

"Nothing can be more insensate than to refuse to prepare for an emergency because we do not foresee its coming and trust to luck that it won't come to us. Such a state of mind would, if applied to every day life, lead to the doing away with insurance companies and savings banks. Why should the nation be less far sighted and prudent than the average citizen? And yet the nation has been and now is, but should no longer be."

"I earnestly ask all our citizens who wish to do their part to give consideration to this pressing, important, vital matter and to aid in the rectification of the situation, which literally cries for a remedy."

CARRANZA SEEKS TO OVERTHROW HUERTA

Rebel Leader Issues Manifesto to Officers of Mexican Federal Army.

DENIES HE WAS DEFEATED Governor of Coahuila Says Long Period of Civil War Has Begun.

PUEBLA, Mexico, March 18.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, leader of the revolution in the States of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas, to-day issued the following statement from his headquarters, near Monclova, 148 miles south of here:

"The newspapers in the capital published that my troops were defeated at Ahuelo and dispersed. This is entirely false. "At Ahuelo the State troops in small number attacked the Huerta traitors, compelling them to retire to their train. I did not wish to continue the fight, as the hacienda is in no manner of any importance."

"With this skirmish we have entered fully into a period of war that much resembles that of three years ago. In fact the army of restoration of constitutional order under my command defends the principles of justice and liberty against the militarism of the political autocrats and reactionaries, who wish to establish again in the republic the oligarchic regime of Gen. Porfirio Diaz."

"I said militarism and not the Federal army, because I believe and hope that many of the officers who have recognized the usurping Government will not continue in their mistake when they have reflected that they are not mercenaries, but free citizens of the republic. Being a soldier does not compel the sons of Mexico to be machine to serve whoever pays them. If this were true, the Federal officers who today recognize Huerta, to-morrow would have to recognize Blanguet, if through imprisonment, he should seize the Presidency, and so on without end, while there are ambitious men who would rise to power and sustain them afterward."

"I hope that reflection will lead many army officers to join those who have answered my call to defend the law and the Constitution against the usurpers. As I said in another statement published in Saltillo, I have but one ambition: that of restoring constitutional order, and with that object I call upon all citizens of the republic, whatever may be their political creed, to unite under the banner of legality that I and my troops have unfurled, being assured that if they aid us, as we are aided by right and popular opinion, we will soon attain victory, and with it a lasting peace in the republic under the reign of the Constitution and justice."

GEN. DIAZ GLAD TO RETURN. Ex-President of Mexico Says He No Longer Aspires to Power.

BOCA RATON, Fla., March 18.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, arrived here this evening and is occupying the apartments at the Hotel Bristol which were those of Cardinal Hotel when he came here to receive the red hat.

Gen. Diaz said he came here to thank King Victor Emmanuel for the decoration which he conferred upon him while he was President of Mexico.

Ex-President Diaz is greatly pleased over his reinstatement in the Mexican army at full pay, although he has been on the retired list. He says the Mexican army wants him to return. He was invited to go back when he was in Egypt and the invitation was renewed when he reached Naples. A deputation from Mexico is now on the way to Europe to extend a formal invitation for him to return.

Gen. Diaz said he wanted to die in his own country, but does not aspire for power. He was willing to return if left to pursue his life in peace. He said that he would not accept the Presidency under the present condition and would not meddle in politics. He expressed the hope that after elections Mexico will be unified and a Government firmly established.

SULZER MAY AVOID DIRECT TAX. Treasury Expected to Have More Funds Than Needed.

ALBANY, March 18.—Necessity for a direct State tax will be obviated if the Legislature passes the annual appropriation and supply bills as recommended by the Sulzer committee of inquiry and introduced to-day by Assemblyman Robert P. Bush. The committee took \$772,140 from the appropriation and supply bills; estimates to save \$5,000,000 by passing only necessary special appropriation bills, and suggests that more than \$6,000,000 be saved if nothing is paid to the canal and highway sinking funds, in which there is a surplus of \$18,000,000.

The committee expects that the entire State Government can be run for \$41,100,000 during the coming fiscal year. Last year the total was \$42,368,282, the apparent saving of nearly \$11,000,000 because there will be appropriations from the treasury of the canal and highway sinking funds, which investigators of the committee found had been flooded with money beyond the law's demands, and because of an estimated saving of more than \$2,000,000 in the special appropriation bills. It is probable that small appropriations, perhaps of \$100 each, will be made for the highway and canal sinking funds merely to preserve the continuity of appropriations for this purpose.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Operator Martin of Pittard Station, near Fowlerville, N. J., was struck by three men, one negro, gaged by a three-foot railroad track early yesterday. A freight engine came within 100 feet from Martin. Engineer Seely, too, was struck when he failed to see a semaphore signal, the operator's life being saved.

Pittsburg contractors announce that there are 10,000 jobs waiting for workmen here in steel mills and on building construction. Eighteen persons were injured, four perhaps fatally, when a train on the Minneapolis and North Western ran into a ditch east of Marshalltown, Ia., yesterday. A "Dixie" fier, with 125 passengers on board, jumped the rails near Massillon, Ohio, Saturday. The train was derailed and one plunged into a creek.

A SLEUTHING JOB FOR WALDO.

Coroner Says He'll Send Him Out Unless Police Find Witnesses. Coroner Feinberg yesterday held Abraham Roth, 32 years old, of 32 Avenue B, until this morning for the inquest into the death of Nathan Levy of 43 Bartlett street, Brooklyn. Levy was shot to death in the Lenox Assembly Rooms, at 252 Second avenue, on February 8.

Assistant District Attorney Strong told the Coroner that no witnesses were present. The policemen sent out with subpoenas were Kemp and Hargerty. "These fellows were supplied with subpoenas a week ago," said Mr. Strong, "and they know how to use them." The policemen declared that the witnesses were "being bullied" and would not "come to court."

I want every witness in this case present to-morrow when it is called, or I will make the Police Commissioner himself go out and get them," was the Coroner's ultimatum.

In another case of a man killed by stabbing the Coroner said: "The police have as much information about this case as of a mosquito dead in Jersey."

DUAL SUBWAY PLAN ADOPTED AT LAST

Estimate Board Votes the Needed \$91,000,000 While the Audience Applauds.

The subway contracts went through the Board of Estimate yesterday afternoon without incident, except for a word of protest from John Purroy Mitchell. At the same time, and with Mr. Mitchell's sanction, the Board of Estimate voted \$15,000,000 for dock improvements. According to Comptroller Prendergast's figures, this appropriation for docks will reduce the city's borrowing margin within the year to \$3,500,000.

The officers of the Public Service Commission and the companies will sign the contracts by 1 o'clock to-day, and the dual system will be wholly provided for.

William R. Wilcox was on hand yesterday afternoon. His appearance on the platform in the Board of Estimate, to which Mayor Gaynor invited him, was the signal for a round of handclapping.

The Board of Estimate passed a resolution commending Mr. Wilcox for his work in planning the subway system. The Board also formally commended the work of Edward E. McCall, the successor of Mr. Wilcox, and his associates. Seth Lox, who attended many of the subway conferences, also came in for a word of commendation from Borough President McAneny, to which the Board of Estimate subscribed.

The board also appropriated \$38,200,000 to carry out the city's share of subway construction. Borough President McAneny added to this sum \$2,924,331, the amount called for under the contracts for the new Queens elevated lines. This amount brought the sum charged against the debt limit yesterday for new subways to a little over \$91,000,000. Counting the value of work already under way the city's total investment in new subways comes to \$163,837,628.

Along with the appropriation for new subways came the appropriation of \$15,000,000 for docks. Comptroller Prendergast told the board that \$7,500,000 would be all that the city can possibly spend for docks this year and that it was had policy to cut so deeply into the city's borrowing margin. The Comptroller's figures showed a total borrowing capacity after the subways were provided for of \$46,675,000.

Mr. Prendergast said that out of this sum the city will have to provide \$28,000,000 for schools, the court house and other public buildings, and special requirements of \$14,875,000. It is \$13,875,000, therefore, he said, to cut out \$15,000,000 more for docks.

When it came to a vote, however, the board voted against the Comptroller, thus leaving for extraordinary expenditures the sum of \$3,675,000—all that the city will have until after new real estate valuations change the aspect of affairs next year.

Mayor Gaynor gave out a statement yesterday after the adoption by the board of the subway contracts in which he said: "This great matter has now been brought to a conclusion. It is the greatest accomplishment of our day. The effect it is to have on the city of New York is something larger than any mind can realize. I suppose all intelligent people realize to some extent the immense amount of work we have done and the wear and anxiety and abuse we have suffered over it for three years."

EXCHANGE BILL VOTE TUESDAY. Senate Committee Has Only 1 of 15 Favoring Incorporation.

ALBANY, March 18.—The bill favored by Gov. Sulzer and introduced by Senator Stock Exchange to incorporate the city of New York as a municipality received only one favorable vote in the Senate Judiciary Committee to-night. The committee has fifteen members and all were present except Senator McClelland of Manhattan.

MARRIED TEACHERS FIND A MARTYR

Miss Rodman, However, Won't Say if She Is the Norwalk, Conn., Bride.

IS A SILENCE STRIKER She Declares That Women in Schools Should Refuse to Tell Their "Status."

According to the records of the City Clerk of Norwalk, Conn., Henrietta Rodman and Herman de Fremery of New York city were married on February 17, 1913.

Herman de Fremery is employed in the forestry department of the American Museum of Natural History, Columbus avenue and Seventy-seventh street. He is an American of French birth, and has spent much of his life in Europe.

A woman named Henrietta Rodman is a Wadleigh High School teacher, who has been trying to organize a "silence strike" among the New York school teachers.

In interviews published recently Miss Rodman, the teacher, advocated the policy of concealed marriages because the Board of Education discriminates against married women in the schools. She said: "Let the teachers who marry keep their marriages secret until they are about to be promoted. Then let them announce the fact and see whether the board will venture to refuse them promotion."

Miss Rodman does not deny that she is the first teacher to put this policy into action, but she emphatically refuses to admit it. When seen by a reporter at her home, in Bank street, Miss Rodman said:

"Certainly I shall neither deny nor admit that I am the person who, on February 17, was married to Mr. de Fremery. It may very well have been another person of the same name, Henrietta Rodman is not an uncommon name. It has appeared on the rolls of Wadleigh High School both in the teachers' and the pupils' lists, and at the same time."

"There may be a dozen Henrietta Rodmans in New York for all that I am aware. I shall not say whether or not I am married. I feel impelled to take this attitude as a protest against the utterly unfair position of the Board of Education toward the married women teachers. The moment a woman announces her marriage she degrades herself in the eyes of her superior officers, no matter what her abilities may be, in a class of teachers who are not in line of promotion."

"The only way a New York city teacher can protect her interests is to keep absolute silence as to whether or not she is married. She must stand firmly on this principle. It is just as important to refuse to deny it as it is to refuse to admit it. The principle that I affirm is that since marriage degrades the woman wage-earner, her for her income, stops the way for her advancement she ought to consider her status a strictly private and personal affair."

WOMEN'S VOTES DECIDE. Win Many Victories in Local Elections Near By.

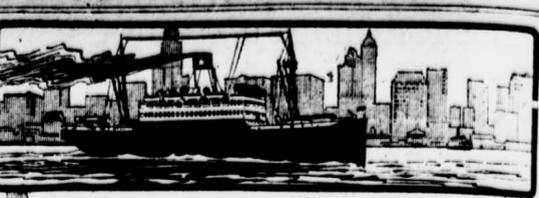
PELHAM MANOR, March 18.—Twenty women who voted to-day in the village elections here cast their ballots against the proposal to purchase a \$5,000 automobile fire engine and beat it. Thirty-eight votes were cast in all, with 23 against and 15 favoring the appropriation.

At Tuckahoe the Democratic ticket was elected. William Ribly was chosen Mayor for the ninth consecutive time, beating his Republican opponent, Henry S. Pulling, by 316 to 209.

At North Pelham the Democratic ticket was endorsed by the Republicans and went through unopposed. Peter Ceder is the president.

At Pelham the Republican ticket headed by E. E. Huber for president was elected without opposition.

Women also exercised an important part in the election at Hastings-on-the-Hudson. Two hundred of them went to the polls and helped to carry the proposition to spend \$30,000 on public improvements. Some were in automobiles, but many walked. The total vote was 594. A Republican president, Thomas P. Reynolds, was elected.



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"Concert Pitch" is a dramatic love story of rising interest. It is full of thrilling passages and rich in the romance of real life. "The story thrills in Frank Danby's inimitable way."—Philadelphia Record.

Never have London Bohemia and its people been so vividly drawn. Manuella, who loved an earl, but married a very great musician, is a character not soon to be forgotten. "The soul of a young girl is revealed in powerful narration."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

In her awakening and in the tense scenes that follow, Frank Danby has done the most graphic art since "The Heart of a Child." "Concert Pitch" is far and away Frank Danby's best novel. "The best work Frank Danby has written."—N. Y. Herald.

Decorated cover, \$1.35 net. Published by THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, NEW YORK

SHERIFF BESIEGES THE DAHLGREN HOME

Two Deputies Sit on Stoop All Night in Effort to Replevin Contents.

Two deputies from Sheriff Harburger's office sat all night until daybreak to-day on the stoop of the house at 812 Madison avenue, recently occupied by Mrs. Lucy Drexel Dahlgren, daughter of the late Joseph Drexel of Philadelphia, and her husband, Eric H. Dahlgren, son of Rear Admiral Dahlgren of civil war fame. The deputies were ready to enter the house and seize all its contents if any one opened the door.

Mrs. Dahlgren has not occupied the house since she brought her suit for divorce and went abroad with her eight children. Dahlgren left the house recently and put it in the care of a detective agency. After Mrs. Dahlgren got her divorce a week ago her attorneys demanded the keys of the house, so that the contents, which Mrs. Dahlgren says are hers, might be removed to a warehouse.

Dahlgren refused to give up any of the property on the ground that he has an interest in it, and Mrs. Dahlgren's attorneys sued out a writ of replevin for goods valued at \$30,000. They gave a bond for \$60,000 to protect the Sheriff, who sent Deputies Metzger and Winters to seize the property.

The deputies couldn't enter, and for that reason the watchmen were left to keep their eyes on the place until this morning. The Sheriff says his men will enter the house this morning and remove all the property, if they have to batter down the door.

Mrs. Dahlgren's writ calls for a number of paintings, one of them an Almatada, another a Diaz. She also demands the library, a pastel picture of herself, all the glassware and china, a grand piano and all the pictures in the middle hall on the second floor, except one of Admiral Dahlgren, and all pictures of the children, besides two children's beds and a safe.

Justice Bijur gave a decision in the Supreme Court yesterday against Dahlgren on Dahlgren's motion to amend the divorce decree and to insert a provision prohibiting Mrs. Dahlgren from taking the children outside the State and providing that he be permitted to see them.

In denying the motion Justice Bijur said that the children are now abroad with their mother and are being educated there in a manner satisfactory to

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ECZEMA BROKE OUT IN A RASH

Lost Most of Hair. Itched So Could Not Stand It. Top and Back of Head One Mass of Blood and Sores. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured in Three Weeks.

238 Weaver St., Rochester, N. Y.—"My trouble began by scratching my head with a hairpin which poisoned the skin, then eczema started. It broke out in a rash and I lost most of my hair. It itched me so I could not stand it. I thought I would go crazy. I kept on scratching till the whole top and back of my head was one mass of blood and sores. I had very little sleep."

"I tried all kinds of salves and other things, but they did me no good. I could not comb out the back of my hair for nearly two months and was about to cut it off when the druggist advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap. Each night before going to bed I would rub in the Cuticura Ointment and I washed my head once a week with the Cuticura Soap. I used the Soap and Ointment for three weeks and now I am completely cured." (Signed) Miss Emma Nickel, Mar. 25, 1912.

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