68. Regarding the forces on q_3 exerted by q_1 and q_2, one must "push" and the other must "pull" in order that the net force is zero; hence, q_1 and q_2 have opposite signs. For individual forces to cancel, their magnitudes must be equal:

$$k\frac{|q_1||q_3|}{(L_{12}+L_{23})^2} = k\frac{|q_2||q_3|}{(L_{23})^2}.$$

With $L_{23} = 2.00L_{12}$, the above expression simplifies to $\frac{|q_1|}{9} = \frac{|q_2|}{4}$. Therefore, $q_1 = -9q_2/4$, or $q_1/q_2 = -2.25$.