**Why Python Handles Large Values Better:**

1. **Arbitrary-Precision Integers**:  
   Python integers can grow as large as needed (limited only by memory), unlike C or Java which have fixed-size integers (e.g: 32-bit or 64-bit).
2. **Automatic Handling**:  
   Python automatically manages large numbers without special syntax or libraries.
3. **Objects Behind the Scenes**:  
   Python treats numbers as objects, so they can store more data dynamically.
4. **No Overflow Errors**:  
   In Python, calculations won’t overflow like in other languages; it just uses more memory.

When you read data from the internet (like from Gutenberg), it’s in bytes.  
To convert it into readable text, you decode it using the correct encoding and that’s usually UTF-8.

**Why utf-8:**

1. Supports All Languages

2. Default Encoding on the Web

3. Backwards Compatible with ASCII

4. Efficient Storage